

## Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  
*Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.*
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g.  $F$ ,  $t$ ,  $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and  $P$  value noted  
*Give  $P$  values as exact values whenever suitable.*
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's  $d$ , Pearson's  $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated

*Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

- Data collection
- Data analysis

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

### Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

### Field-specific reporting

## Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	For animal experiments, sample size was chosen based on similar previous studies of our group and on the basis of literature documentation of similar wellcharacterized experiments. We try to use the fewest number of animals to achieve statistical significance without compromising the outcomes. The sample size are provided in figures. Analysis section in Methods.
Data exclusions	Samples of animals were excluded whether their values were outside the 2SD range according to proper statistical analyses. 1 rat of the delayed weaning model and 1 D2Rcre mouse injected with AAV-shFGFR1 were excluded.
Replication	Experimental technical duplicates were included in all measurements in this study, ensuring the reproducibility of the data.
Randomization	Before start an experiment, all animals groups were made with set of animals of the same sex, age and similar body weight.
Blinding	For practical reasons, the investigators were not blinded to allocation during in vivo experiments. Animal samples received a correlative number independent of their genotype, ensuring the blindness of data collection analyses.

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

### Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

### Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

Antibodies used

The following antibodies were used:

Anti-pSTAT3 (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 9134, RRID:AB\_331589  
 Anti-STAT3 (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 4904, RRID:AB\_331269  
 Anti-pPI3K (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 4228, RRID:AB\_659940  
 Anti-PI3K (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 4292, RRID:AB\_329869  
 Anti-pAKT (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 9271, RRID:AB\_329825  
 Anti-AKT (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 9272, RRID:AB\_329827  
 Anti-pERK (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 4370, RRID:AB\_2315112  
 Anti-ERK (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 9102, RRID:AB\_330744  
 Anti-PPAR $\gamma$  (1:1000) Abcam Cat# ab27649, RRID:AB\_777390  
 PGC1 $\alpha$  (1:1000) Abcam Cat# ab54481, RRID:AB\_881987  
 UCP1 (1:1000) Abcam Cat# ab10983, RRID:AB\_2241462  
 pHSL (1:1000) Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 4126, RRID:AB\_490997  
 HSL (1:1000) Abcam Cat# ab45422, RRID:AB\_2135367  
 FGF21 (1:1000) Abcam Cat# ab64857, RRID:AB\_2104485  
 D2R (1:1000) Abcam Cat# ab85367, RRID:AB\_10674739  
 $\beta$ -ACTIN (1:1000) Sigma-Aldrich Cat# A5316, RRID:AB\_476743  
 OX A/B (1:1000) Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-28935, RRID:AB\_784981  
 Goat Anti-rabbit (1:5000) Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 111-035-003, RRID:AB\_2313567  
 Goat Anti-mouse (1:10000) Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 115-035-003, RRID:AB\_10015289  
 Rabbit anti-cFos (1/200) Santa Cruz, Cat# sc-52, RRID:AB\_2106783  
 Chicken anti-GFP (1/1000) Invitrogen A10262 Cat# 10524234, RRID:AB\_2534023  
 Rabbit anti-VGat (1/1,000) Synaptic Systems, Cat# 131 013, RRID:AB\_2189938  
 Rabbit anti-FGFR1 (1/200) Abcam Cat# ab10646, RRID:AB\_297367  
 Cy3 donkey anti-rabbit (1:1000) Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat#711-165-152, RRID:AB\_2307443  
 Goat anti-chicken Alexa 488 (1:1000) abcam Cat# ab150169, RRID:AB\_2636803

Vimentin (1/1000) Millipore Cat# AB5733, RRID:AB\_11212377

Validation

All antibodies used in the paper have been validated by the manufacturer and by references:

Anti-pSTAT3: This antibody has been validated using SimpleChIP® Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits.  
 Anti-STAT3: This antibody has been validated using SimpleChIP® Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits.  
 Anti-pPI3K: PMID: 25743370, PMID: 32150791, PMID: 31131539  
 Anti-PI3K: PMID: 25743370, PMID: 32150791, PMID: 31131539  
 Anti-pAKT: PMID: 31579887, PMID: 30853298, PMID: 31746399  
 Anti-AKT: PMID: 31579887, PMID: 29021135, PMID: 31311969  
 Anti-pERK: PMID: 28049723, PMID: 35317201, PMID: 35203351  
 Anti-ERK: PMID: 28049723, PMID: 35040015, PMID: 35203351  
 Anti-PPAR $\gamma$ : PMID: 33939165, PMID: 32184391, PMID: 26171158  
 PGC1 $\alpha$ : PMID: 33239403, PMID: 33705351, PMID: 33374300  
 UCP1: PMID: 33334822, PMID: 33171307, PMID: 33166186  
 pHSL: PMID: 28799896, PMID: 34508100, PMID: 34006859  
 HSL: PMID: 34085745, PMID: 28683288, PMID: 28053001  
 FGF21: PMID: 31579887, PMID: 34850960, PMID: 24062250  
 D2R: PMID: 31579887, PMID: 33933677, PMID: 32060266  
 $\beta$ -ACTIN: The isotype is determined using Sigma ImmunoType Kit (Product Code ISO-1) and by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents (Product Code ISO-2).  
 OX A/B: PMID: 9742163, PMID: 9491897, PMID: 9419374  
 Goat Anti-rabbit: PMID 26961074, PMID: 25743370, PMID: 30266914  
 Goat Anti-mouse: PMID 26961074, PMID: 25743370, PMID: 30266914  
 Rabbit anti-cFos: PMID: 31579887, PMID: 35078818, PMID: 33169700  
 Chicken anti-GFP: PMID: 34324439, PMID: 33744652, PMID: 32451441  
 Rabbit anti-VGat: PMID: 31579887, PMID: 34845591, PMID: 32265258  
 Rabbit anti-FGFR1: PMID: 33810560, PMID: 33495338, PMID: 33217323  
 Cy3 donkey anti-rabbit: PMID: 33744652, PMID: 28487659, PMID: 28799896  
 Goat anti-chicken Alexa 488: PMID: 33744652, PMID: 33436964, PMID: 33666172  
 Vimentin: PMID: 34341568, PMID: 26337286, PMID: 25721933

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	HEK293T cells were purchased from ATCC, # CRL-3216
Authentication	The cell line used was not authenticated in the laboratory
Mycoplasma contamination	The cell line tested negative for mycoplasma
Commonly misidentified lines (See <a href="#">ICLAC</a> register)	N/A

## Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals	3-month-old male and female Sprague-Dawley rats (standard laboratory diet (CD): 200-250g and high fat diet (HFD) for 12 weeks: 450-700g. Male WT and <i>Drd2-cre:ribotag</i> mice (weight 20–25 g, age 8–10 weeks old) and <i>vgat-ires-cre</i> knock-in (C57BL/6J) from Jackson Laboratory (weight 20-25g, age 8-10 weeks old) also were used for the experiments. For the generation of FGF21Alb-KO male mice, the FGF21loxP (B6.129S6(SJL)-Fgf21tm1.2Djm/J) line was crossed with (B6.Cg-Tg(Alb-cre)21Mgn/J mice on the C57BL/6J background (Jackson laboratory). Animals were housed in air-conditioned rooms (22-24°C), controlled light/dark cycle (12 hours light, 12 hours darkness) and humidity (60%) with free access to food and water. All this information about animal species, sex, strain, provider, etc are mentioned in the Material and Methods section.
Wild animals	This study did not involve wild animals.
Field-collected samples	This study did not involve field collected samples.
Ethics oversight	All experiments and procedures involved in this study were reviewed and approved by the Ethics Committee of the University of Santiago de Compostela, in accordance with European Union normative for the use of experimental animals.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Flow Cytometry

### Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

### Methodology

Sample preparation

The tuberal region of the hypothalamus of Vgat-cre + Ad-EGFP LHA/ZI mice were microdissected and enzymatically dissociated using Papain Dissociation System (Worthington, Lakewood, NJ) to obtain single cell suspensions as described previously

Instrument

FACS was performed using an EPICS ALTRA Cell Sorter Cytometer device (BD Bioscience).

Software

BD FACSuite Software

Cell population abundance

The sort decision was based on measurements of EGFP fluorescence (excitation: 488 nm; 50 mW; detection: EGFP bandpass 530/30 nm, autofluorescence bandpass 695/40 nm) by comparing cell suspensions from non-infected brain sites and infected brain sites.

Gating strategy

The sort decision was based on measurements of EGFP fluorescence (excitation: 488 nm; 50 mW; detection: EGFP bandpass 530/30 nm, autofluorescence bandpass 695/40 nm) by comparing cell suspensions from non-infected brain sites and infected brain sites.

- Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.