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Figure S1. Metabolic phenotypes of Cd24^{-/-} mice, related to Figure 1.

(A-E) Cd24^{-/-} mice and WT littermates were fed a HFD for 12 weeks.

(A) Food intake of mice in the indicated groups. n = 5 per group.

(B) Representative images of interscapular BAT of mice in the indicated groups.

(C) Representative images of H&E staining of BAT sections. Scale bar, 100µm.

(D) Rectal temperature of mice in the indicated groups. n = 8 per group.

(E) Relative mRNA levels of thermogenic and mitochondrial genes in BAT from mice in the indicated groups. n = 6 per group.

(F-K) *Cd24^{-/-}* mice and WT littermates were maintained on a normal chow diet for 15 months.

(F) Body weight of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(G) TC, TG, LDL-C and HDL-C levels in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(H) Fasting blood glucose levels of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(I) GTT and ITT results of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(J) Liver weight and liver/body weight ratio of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(K) Representative images of H&E staining of liver sections. Scale bar, 100μm. The lipid droplet area was quantified. n = 7 per group.

Data are mean \pm SEM and representative of two or three independent experiments. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, unpaired Student's t-test (A, D-H, J, K) or two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) (I).



Figure S2. CD24Fc therapy improves metabolic syndrome in DIO mice, related to Figure 2.

WT mice were fed a HFD for 8 weeks, then treated with CD24Fc or control IgGFc twice a week for 4 more weeks while continuing HFD.

(A) Body weight of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(B) TC, TG, LDL-C and HDL-C levels in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(C) Fasting blood glucose levels of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(D) GTT and ITT results of mice in the indicated groups. n = 8 per group.

(E) Liver weight and liver/body weight ratio of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(F) Representative images of H&E staining of liver sections. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Graph shows the quantitation of lipid droplet area. n = 7 per group.

(G) Relative mRNA levels of key metabolic genes in the livers from mice in the indicated groups. n = 6 per group.

(H) Serum levels of inflammatory cytokines of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7 per group.

(I) Relative mRNA levels of inflammatory genes in liver and eWAT from mice in the indicated groups. n = 6 per group.

Data are mean \pm SEM and representative of three independent experiments. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, unpaired Student's t-test (A-C, E-I), two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) (D).



Figure S3. *Siglecs* mutations abrogate their cell surface expression, related to Figure 3.

Mice with mutations of *Siglec* genes were generated by CRISPR/Cas9 system. Siglec mutations were confirmed by flow cytometry of indicated strains. X-axis represents cell population and Y-axis represents Siglec expression.



Figure S4. Metabolic phenotypes of Siglece^{-/-} mice, related to Figure 3.

(A-E) Siglece^{-/-} mice and WT littermate controls were fed a HFD for 12 weeks.

(A) Food intake of mice in the indicated groups. n = 5 per group.

(B) Representative images of interscapular BAT of mice in the indicated groups.

(C) Representative images of H&E staining of BAT sections. Scale bar, 100µm.

(D) Rectal temperature of mice in the indicated groups. n = 8 per group.

(E) Relative mRNA levels of thermogenic and mitochondrial genes in BAT from mice in the indicated groups. n = 6 per group.

(F-I) Siglece^{-/-} mice and WT littermates were fed a CD-HFD for 12 weeks.

(F) Body weight, liver weight and liver/body weight ratio of mice in the indicated groups. n= 8 per group.

(G) Serum levels of ALT and AST in the indicated groups of mice. n = 8 per group.

(H) H&E and Masson's trichrome staining of liver sections. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Graph shows the quantitation of liver fibrosis area. n = 8 per group.

(I) Relative mRNA levels of profibrotic genes in the livers from mice in the indicated groups. n = 6 per group.

(J-O) Siglece^{-/-} mice and WT littermates were maintained on a normal chow diet for 15 months.

(J) Body weight of mice in the indicated groups. n = 6-8 per group.

(K) TC, TG, LDL-C and HDL-C levels in the indicated groups. n = 6-8 per group.

(L) Fasting blood glucose levels of mice in the indicated groups. n = 6-8 per group.

(M) GTT and ITT results of mice in the indicated groups. n = 7-8 per group.

(N) Liver weight and liver/body weight ratio of mice in the indicated groups. n = 6-8 per group.

(O) Representative images of H&E staining of liver sections. Scale bar, 100 μ m. The lipid droplet area was quantified. n = 6-8 per group.

Data are mean \pm SEM and representative of two or three independent experiments. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, unpaired Student's t-test (A, D-L, N, O) or two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) (M).



Figure S5. Blockade of inflammatory cytokines reverses diet-induced metabolic disorder in *Siglece^{-/-}* mice, related to Figure 5.

Siglece^{-/-} mice and WT littermates were fed a HFD for 8 weeks, followed by injection of neutralizing antibodies or PBS twice a week for 4 weeks while continuing HFD.

(A) TC, TG, LDL-C and HDL-C levels of mice. n = 6-8 per group.

(B) Fasting blood glucose levels of mice in the indicated groups. n = 6-8 per group.

(C) GTT and ITT results of mice in the indicated groups. n = 5-6 per group.

(D) Body weight of mice in the indicated groups. n = 6-8 per group.

(E) Liver weight and liver/body weight ratio of mice in the indicated groups. n = 6-8 per group.

(F) Representative images of H&E staining of liver sections. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Graph shows the quantitation of lipid droplet area. n = 6-8 per group.

Data are mean \pm SEM and representative of two independent experiments. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, two-way ANOVA.



Figure S6. CD24 expressed in immune cells confers the improvement of metabolic disorder, related to Figure 6.

(A-C) Peritoneal macrophages from WT, *Cd24^{-/-}* and *Siglece^{-/-}* mice were stimulated with palmitate or BSA control for 16 hours before collection.

(A) Relative mRNA levels of *Tnfa* and *ll6* in macrophages. n = 3 per group.

(B) Macrophages were fractionated to separate nuclear extract. The nuclear fraction of p65 was assessed by immunoblotting. H3 and α -tubulin were used as internal loading control of nuclear and cytoplasmic fractions, respectively.

(C) Representative immunofluorescence images of macrophages co-stained with p65 (red) and DAPI (blue). White arrows indicate co-localization of p65 and DAPI. Scale bar, 50 μm. Graph shows the percentage of nuclear p65 positive cells.

(D) Peritoneal macrophages from WT and *Siglece^{-/-}* mice were stimulated with palmitate or BSA control, concurrently treated with CD24Fc or control IgG for 16 hours. mRNA levels of *Tnfa* and *II6* were detected. n = 3 per group.

(E-L) Irradiated WT or *Cd24*^{-/-} mice received bone marrow cells from either WT or *Cd24*^{-/-} mice. After a 6-week recovery on a normal diet, mice were fed a HFD for an additional 12 weeks.

(E) Body weight of mice in the indicated groups. n = 8 per group.

(F) TC, LDL-C, HDL-C and TG levels of mice. n = 8 per group.

(G) Fasting blood glucose levels of mice in the indicated groups. n = 8 per group.

(H) GTT and ITT results of mice in the indicated groups. n = 6 per group.

(I) Liver weight and liver/body weight ratio of mice. n = 8 per group.

(J) Representative images of H&E staining of liver sections. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Graph shows the quantitation of lipid droplet area. n = 8 per group.

(K) Serum concentrations of inflammatory cytokines of mice. n = 8 per group.

(L) Relative mRNA levels of inflammatory genes in liver (left) and eWAT (right) from mice in the indicated groups. n = 6 per group.

Data are mean \pm SEM and representative of two or three independent experiments. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, one-way ANOVA (F, G, I-L) or two-way ANOVA (A, C-E, H).



higGFc

Siglec-11

В

Figure S7. Sialylated CD24 regulates Siglec-E-SHP-1 signaling, related to Figures 6 and 7.

(A) Recombinant CD24Fc was incubated with NanA or vehicle. The desialylation of CD24Fc was confirmed by immunoblotting with anti-CD24 antibodies that recognize total CD24 (ML5) or sialylated CD24 (SN3) respectively.

(B) Co-immunoprecipitation of Siglec-E and SHP-1 in WT, *Cd24^{-/-}*, *Siglece^{-/-}* and *Cd24^{-/-}*/*Siglece^{-/-}* co-culture spleen cells. In the dilution groups, WT and *Cd24^{-/-}/Siglece^{-/-}* co-culture cells were diluted 200 times.

(C) Co-immunoprecipitation of Siglec-E and SHP-1 in Cd24^{-/-} immune cells treated with CD24Fc or control IgGFc. The immune cells include bone marrow derived macrophage (BMDM), adipose tissue macrophages, bone marrow derived DC (BMDC) and neutrophils.
(D) CONSORT flow diagram. A total of 40 subjects were randomized, and 39 subjects completed the study. Ten subjects were randomized in the placebo group, and 6 subjects each were randomized in the CD24Fc 10 mg, 30 mg, 60 mg, 120 mg, and 240 mg groups. One subject in the CD24Fc 10 mg group withdrew early from the study due to other reasons.

(E) Direct interactions between CD24Fc and recombinant human Siglecs. n = 3 per group. Data are mean \pm SEM and representative of two independent experiments. ***p < 0.001, one-way ANOVA.

Mouse strain	Mutation (out-of-	Nucleotide alteration	Protein alteration
	frame mutation)		
Siglec2-/-	9 bp deletion, 1 bp	c.386_394 deletion, C	p.Ser22ArgfsTer26
	insertion	insertion	
Siglec3-/-	1bp deletion	c.351 C deletion	p.Asp94ThrfsTer125
Siglech-/-	5 bp deletion	c.209_213 deletion	p.Cys53ProfsTer55
Siglec2 ^{-/-} /h ^{-/-}	Siglec2: 17 bp deletion	c.385_401 deletion	p.Ser22ArgfsTer23
	Siglech: 6 bp deletion,	c.209_214 deletion,	p.Cys53ProfsTer59
	2 bp insertion	GC insertion	
Siglec3-/-/f-/	Siglec3: 2bp deletion	c.351_352 CT deletion	p.Leu92TrpfsTer98
	Siglecf: 1bp insertion	c.127 A insertion	p.Glu32GlyfsTer72
Siglecf ^{,,} /g ^{,,}	Siglecf: 1bp insertion	c.130 A insertion	p.Glu32GlyfsTer72
	Siglecg: 1bp deletion	c.559 C deletion	p.Gln137LysfsTer141
Siglecg-/-/h-/-	Siglecg: 1bp insertion	c.450 T insertion	p.Gln137LeufsTer151
	Siglech: 1 bp deletion	c.210 C deletion	p.His54ThrfsTer60
Siglecf ^{-/} -/g ^{-/} -/h ^{-/-}	Siglecf: 1bp insertion	c.130 A insertion	p.Glu32GlyfsTer72
	Siglecg: 2 bp deletion,	c.387_388 deletion, G	p.Ser129ArgfsTer141
	1 bp insertion	insertion	
	Siglech: 1 bp deletion	c.210 C deletion	p.His54ThrfsTer60

 Table S1. Summary of mutations in Siglec KO strains, related to Figures 3 and S3.

Human				
Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer		
ΤΝFα	CTCTTCTGCCTGCTGCACTTTG	ATGGGCTACAGGCTTGTCACTC		
IL6	AGACAGCCACTCACCTCTTCAG	TTCTGCCAGTGCCTCTTTGCTG		
CCL2	TTCTGTGCCTGCTGCTCAT	GGGGCATTGATTGCATCT		
CCL3	GCAACCAGTTCTCTGCATCA	TGGCTGCTCGTCTCAAAGTA		
CCL4	GCTTTTCTTACACCGCGAGGA	CCAGGATTCACTGGGATCAG		
CCL5	ACACCAGTGGCAAGTGCTC	ACACACTTGGCGGTTCTTTC		
CXCL4	TCCTGCCACTTGTGGTCGCCT	CCTTGATCACCTCCAGGCTGG		
CXCL5	CAGACCACGCAAGGAGTTCATC	TTCCTTCCCGTTCTTCAGGGAG		
ACTB	GACTTCGAGCAAGAGATGGCC	TGAAGGTAGTTTCGTGGATGCC		
GAPDH	GTCTCCTCTGACTTCAACAGCG	ACCACCCTGTTGCTGTAGCCAA		
Mouse				
Tnfα	GGTGCCTATGTCTCAGCCTCTT	GCCATAGAACTGATGAGAGGGAG		
116	TACCACTTCACAAGTCGGAGGC	CTGCAAGTGCATCATCGTTGTTC		
ll1b	TGGACCTTCCAGGATGAGGACA	GTTCATCTCGGAGCCTGTAGTG		
Ccl2	GCTACAAGAGGATCACCAGCAG	GTCTGGACCCATTCCTTCTTGG		
Ccl3	TGCCCTTGCTGTTCTTCTCTG	AGGCTGCTGGTTTCAAAATAGTC		
Ccl5	CCTGCTGCTTTGCCTACCTCTC	ACACACTTGGCGGTTCCTTCGA		
Actb	GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT		
Gapdh	CCGTAGACAAAATGGTGAAGGT	AACAATCTCCACTTTGCCACTG		
Fas	CGGCTGCTGTTGGAAGTCA	TGCCTCTGAACCACTCACACC		
Scd1	GCAAGCTCTACACCTGCCTCTT	CGTGCCTTGTAAGTTCTGTGGC		
Acc1	GTTCTGTTGGACAACGCCTTCAC	GGAGTCACAGAAGCAGCCCATT		
Hmgcs	GGAAATGCCAGACCTACAGGTG	TACTCGGAGAGCATGTCAGGCT		
Hmgcr	GCTCGTCTACAGAAACTCCACG	GCTTCAGCAGTGCTTTCTCCGT		
Ppara	TCCACGAAGCCTACCTGAAGA	AAGCGTCTTCTCGGCCATAC		
Cpt1a	GCTGGCTTATCGTGGTGGT	CGCCACTCACGATGTTCTTC		
Cpt2	AGAAGCCTCTCTTGAATGACAGC	TTCTGTTTATCCTGAGCGAGCA		

Table S2. Primers for qPCR, related to Figures 1-3, 5, 7, S1, S2, S4 and S6.

Mcad	AGCAGAGAAGAAGGGTGACGAG	GGCTTCCACAATGAATCCAGTA
Lcad	TTCCTCGGAGCATGACATTTT	TGATGCCAAGCAAGCCCT
Col1a1	GCTCCTCTTAGGGGCCACT	CCACGTCTCACCATTGGGG
Col3a1	CTGTAACATGGAAACTGGGGAAA	CCATAGCTGAACTGAAAACCAC
Acta2	TGCTGACAGAGGCACCACTGAA	CAGTTGTACGTCCAGAGGCATAG
Tgfb	TGATACGCCTGAGTGGCTGTCT	CACAAGAGCAGTGAGCGCTGAA
Timp1	TCTTGGTTCCCTGGCGTACTCT	GTGAGTGTCACTCTCCAGTTTGC
Ppargc1a	CACCAAACCCACAGAAAACAG	GGGTCAGAGGAAGAGATAAAGTTG
Ucp1	ACTCAGGATTGGCCTCTACGAC	AATGAACACTGCCACACCTCC
Prdm16	ATCCACAGCACGGTGAAGCCAT	ACATCTGCCCACAGTCCTTGCA
Ndufs8	GTTCATAGGGTCAGAGGTCAAG	TCCATTAAGATGTCCTGTGCG
Sdhb	ACCCCTTCTCTGTCTACCG	AATGCTCGCTTCTCCTTGTAG
Uqcrc1	ATCAAGGCACTGTCCAAGG	TCATTTTCCTGCATCTCCCG
Cox5b	ACCCTAATCTAGTCCCGTCC	CAGCCAAAACCAGATGACAG
Atp5a1	CATTGGTGATGGTATTGCGC	TCCCAAACACGACAACTCC