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Supplemental information

Food-induced dopamine signaling in

AgRP neurons promotes feeding

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Figure S1. The genetic profile of ARC neurons, Related to Figure 1

(A) A t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) plot showing the expression level of Drd1 in the molecular census of the hypothalamic ARC-ME complex.
(B) Representative images showing the ARC of Drd1-Cre::GFP mice. Scale bar represents 100 μm. Venn diagram indicates the average number of cells expressing only the Drd1-Cre::GFP (red), only *Pomc* (cyan), and both Drd1-Cre::GFP and *Pomc* (light cyan). n = 3.

Figure S2. ARC^{Drd1} neurons regulate feeding and energy homeostasis, Related to Figures 2 - 4



(A) Schematic depicting Cre-dependent hM3Dq-mCherry expression in the ARC of Drd1-Cre mice.

(B) Expression pattern of hM3Dq-mCherry in the brain sections of Drd1-hM3Dq mice.

(C) Food consumption in Drd1-hM3Dq (orange; hM3) or control (black; Ctrl) mice 1, 2, 3, 4, and 24 hrs after saline (hollow) or CNO (solid) administration. Repeated-measures three-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 7 - 12 / group; $F_{transgene}$ (1, 17) = 17.84, *P* < 0.001; $F_{treatment}$ (1, 17)= 37.31, *P* < 0.001; F_{time} (2.504, 42.58) = 1120, *P* < 0.001. (D) Percentage body weight change after 3 consecutive days of CNO injections in Drd1-hM3Dq mice Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 7 - 12 / group.

(E) Representative image of hM3Dq-mCherry and c-Fos expression after CNO administration in Drd1-hM3Dq mice. Scale bar represents 100 μ m.

(F) Number of c-Fos-expressing cells in the ARC after CNO administration in Drd1-hM3Dq or control mice. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 5 - 9 / group.

(G) Food consumption in the Drd1-hM3Dq (orange) or AgRP-hM3Dq mice (green) 1, 2, 3, 4, and 24 hrs after saline (hollow) or CNO (solid) administration. Repeated-measures three-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 4 - 10 / group; F_{genotype} (1, 18) = 1.172, P = 0.2932; $F_{\text{treatment}}$ (1, 18) = 120.8, P < 0.001; F_{time} (4, 72) = 810.6, P < 0.001.

(H) Normalized food consumption from 4 hrs after injections until 24 hrs in Drd1-hM3Dq or control mice, or AgRP-hM3Dq or control mice. Responses were normalized by subtracting the average food consumption on day 1, 5, 6 after saline injections during the same period. Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 4 - 10 / group; $F_{genotype}$ (1, 24) = 0.08133, P = 0.7779; $F_{transgene}$ (1, 24) = 0.1268, P = 0.7249. One outlier in the AgRP-hM3Dq group was detected by ROUT outlier test (Q=1%) and excluded for analysis and data presentation.

(I) Latency to the acquisition of the first pellet. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 8 - 9 / group. One outlier in the Drd1-hM3Dq group was detected by ROUT outlier test (Q=1%) and excluded for analysis and data presentation.

(J) Total numbers of food pellets acquired during the 20 min test. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 9 / group.

(K) Average 4-hr RER in Drd1-hM3Dq and control mice following saline or CNO administration during food deprivation. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 - 8 / group; $F_{transgene}$ (1, 11) = 41.20, *P* < 0.001; $F_{treatment}$ (1, 11) = 49.92, *P* < 0.001.

(L) Average 4-hr RER in AgRP-hM3Dq and control mice following saline or CNO administration during food deprivation. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 4 - 9 / group; $F_{transgene}$ (1, 11) = 26.79, *P* < 0.001; $F_{treatment}$ (1, 11) = 12.20, *P* = 0.005.

Data are represented as mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001; ns, not significant.

Figure S3. Stimulation of ARC^{Drd1} neurons expressing AgRP/NPY induces feeding acutely, Related to Figure 5





(C) Schematic and representative image showing the Cre-on;Flp-on hM3Dq-HA expression in the ARC and PVN of Drd1-Cre;NPY-Flp mice. Scale bar represents 100 μm.
 (D) Food consumption after 1h, 2h, 3h, 4h, and 24 hrs of saline or CNO injections in

Drd1/NPY-hM3Dq mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc

comparison; n = 7 / group; $F_{treatment}$ (1, 12) = 31.51, P < 0.001; F_{time} (4, 84) = 847.8, P < 0.001.

(F) Normalized 24 -hr food consumption in Drd1/NPY-hM3Dq, AgRP/NPY-hM3Dq, or negative control mice. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 6 - 8 / group; $F_{genotype}(2, 18) = 8.844$, P = 0.0021.

(G) Percentage body weight change in Drd1/NPY-hM3Dq, AgRP/NPY-hM3Dq, or negative control mice after 3 consecutive days of CNO injections. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 6 - 8 / group; $F_{genotype}$ (2, 18) = 9.278; P = 0.0017.

(H) Average 4-hr RER in Drd1/NPY-hM3Dq and AgRP/NPY-hM3Dq mice following saline or CNO administration during food deprivation. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 7 - 8 / group; $F_{genotype}$ (1, 13) = 8.120, P = 0.0137; $F_{treatment}$ (1, 13) = 371.5, P < 0.001.

Data are represented as mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001; ns, not significant.

Figure S4. The ARC receives anatomical inputs from multiple dopaminergic neuronal populations, Related to Figure 6



(A) ARC retrograde tracing paradigms depicting retro-beads delivered to the ARC of WT mice.

(B) Representative images showing retro-beads in the ARC. Scale bar represents 100 $\mu m.$

(C) Representative images showing retro-beads and their co-localization with TH-

expressing cells in the ARC (left), ZI (middle) and the VTA (right). Scale bar represents 50 $\mu\text{m}.$



Figure S5. DA levels in the ARC in response to food, Related to Figure 7

(A) Maximum Z-score during the baseline or the 1-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in *ad lib* mice. Baseline is defined as the 90 - 30 sec window prior to food delivery (A-J). Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{time} (1, 4) = 11.11$, P = 0.029; $F_{treatment} (2, 8) = 14.98$, P = 0.002.

(B) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 30-sec period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in *ad lib* mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{time}}(1, 4) = 12.67$, P = 0.0236; $F_{\text{treatment}}(2, 8) = 3.2$, P = 0.0953.

(C) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 1-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in *ad lib* mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{time}} (1, 4) = 9.282$, P = 0.0382; $F_{\text{treatment}} (2, 8) = 4.974$, P = 0.0395.

(D) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 2-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in *ad lib* mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{time}} (1, 4) = 2.383$, P = 0.1975; $F_{\text{treatment}} (2, 8) = 4$, P = 0.0625.

(E) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 3-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in *ad lib* mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; F_{time} (1, 4) = 0.6314, P = 0.4713; F_{treatment} (2, 8) = 2.007, P = 0.1967.

(F) Maximum Z-score during the baseline or the 1-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{time}} (1, 4) = 9.699$, P = 0.0357; $F_{\text{treatment}} (2, 8) = 9.381$, P = 0.008.

(G) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 30-sec period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{time}} (1, 4) = 12.58$, P = 0.0239; $F_{\text{treatment}} (2, 8) = 4.783$, P = 0.043.

(H) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 1-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; F_{time} (1, 4) = 7.806, *P* = 0.0491; $F_{treatment}$ (2, 8) = 8.483, *P* = 0.0105.

(I) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 2-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; F_{time} (1, 4) = 2.307, *P* = 0.2034; $F_{treatment}$ (2, 8) = 7.759, *P* = 0.0134.

(J) Average Z-score during the baseline or the 3-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{time}} (1, 4) = 0.4723$, P = 0.5297; $F_{\text{treatment}} (2, 8) = 5.415$, P = 0.0326.

(K) Average Z-score during the 30-sec period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted or *ad lib* mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{condition}} (1, 4) = 11.96$, P = 0.0259; $F_{\text{treatment}} (2, 8) = 4.931$, P = 0.0402.

(L) Average Z-score during the 2-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted or *ad lib* mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{condition}} (1, 4) = 1.508$, P = 0.2868; $F_{\text{treatment}} (2, 8) = 10.91$, P = 0.0052.

(M) Average Z-score during the 3-min period following HFD (red), SD (brown), or NFO (gray) delivery in overnight-fasted or *ad lib* mice. Repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison; n = 5 / group; $F_{\text{condition}}$ (1, 4) = 0.1042, P = 0.763; $F_{\text{treatment}}$ (2, 8) = 7.172, P = 0.0164.

Data are represented as mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001; ns, not significant.

Figure S6. Feeding microstructures of mice with genetic ablation of Drd1 in the ARC^{AgRP/NPY} neurons, Related to Figure 7



(A) Representative images of *Drd1* expression in control (Ctrl) (top) or Drd1^{AgRP}-KO (KO) (bottom) mice. Scale bar represents 100 μ m.

(B) Zoomed-in images of A. Scale bar represents 100 $\mu m.$

(C) Percentage of AgRP-expressing cells in Ctrl or KO mice with *Drd1* expression. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 3 / group.

(D) Body weights of the control (Ctrl; AgRP-Cre^{+/+};Drd1-Flox^{fl/fl}; black) and Drd1^{AgRP}-KO (KO; AgRP-Cre^{cre/+};Drd1-Flox^{fl/fl}; purple) littermates at 8 weeks of age. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 8 - 10 / group.

(E) Day and night kilocalories (kcal) consumed by control or Drd1^{AgRP}-KO mice during two days when provided with *ad lib* access to SD and the first two days when switched to *ad lib* access HFD. Repeated-measures three-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc comparison;

n = 8 - 10 / group; F_{time} (1, 16) = 198.7, P < 0.001; $F_{genotype}$ (1, 16) = 0.0007562, P = 0.9784; F_{diet} (1, 16) = 34.43, P < 0.001.

(F, G) Average of day-time (F) or night-time (G) SD meal sizes of Ctrl or KO mice during two days when provided with *ad lib* access to SD. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 8 - 10 / group.

(H, I) Average of day-time (H) or night-time (I) number of SD meals of control or Drd1^{AgRP}-KO mice during two days when provided with *ad lib* access to SD. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 8 - 10 / group.

(J) Average of night-time HFD meal size of control or Drd1^{AgRP}-KO mice during the first two days when switched to *ad lib* access HFD. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 8 - 10 / group. (K, L) Average of day-time (I) or night-time (J) number of HFD meals of control or Drd1^{AgRP}-KO mice during the first two days when switched to *ad lib* access HFD. Student's two-tailed *t*-test; n = 8 - 10 / group.

Data are represented as mean \pm SEM. **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.001; ns, not significant.