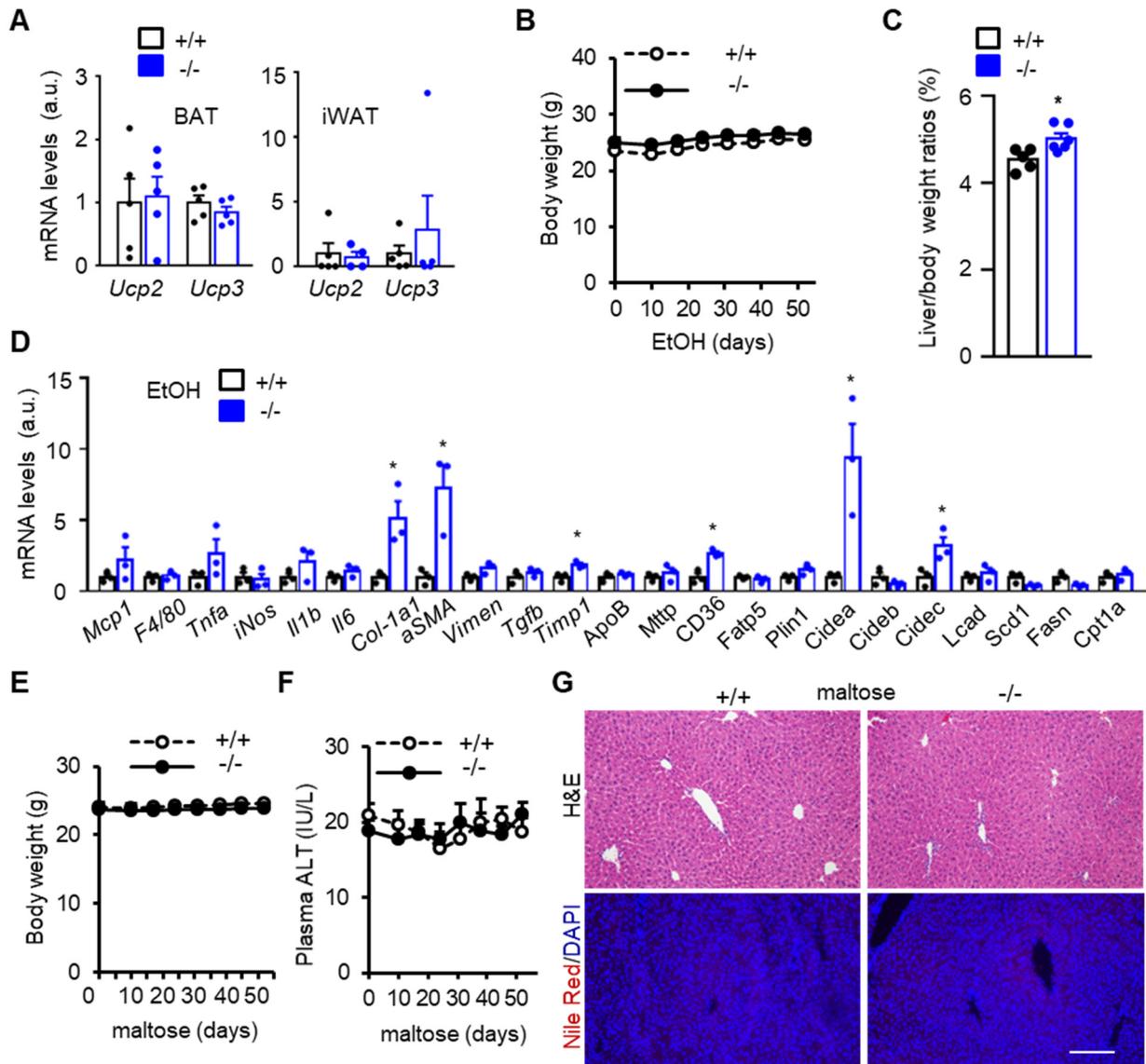


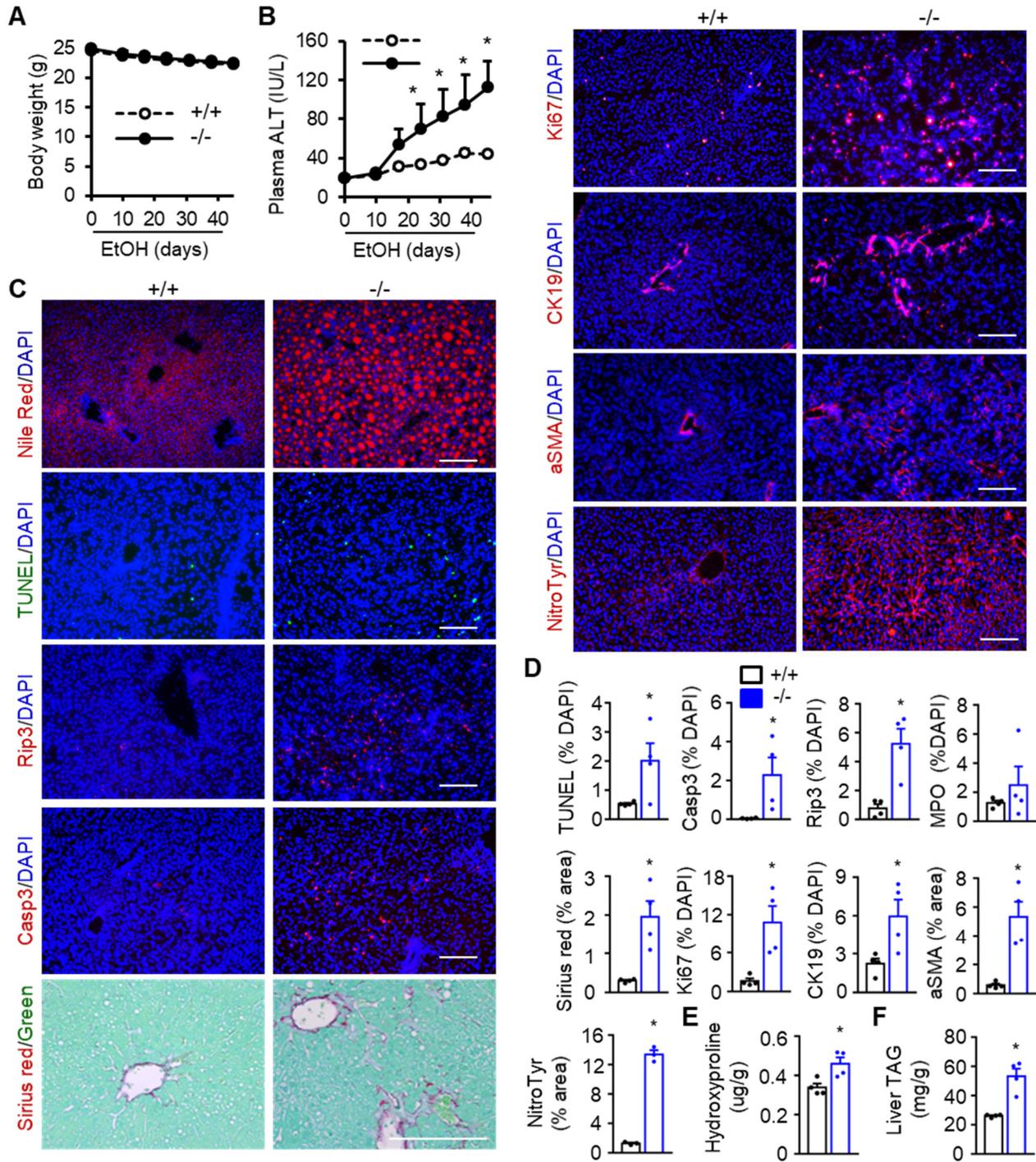
Brown fat activation mitigates alcohol-induced liver steatosis and injury in mice

Shen H *et. al.*

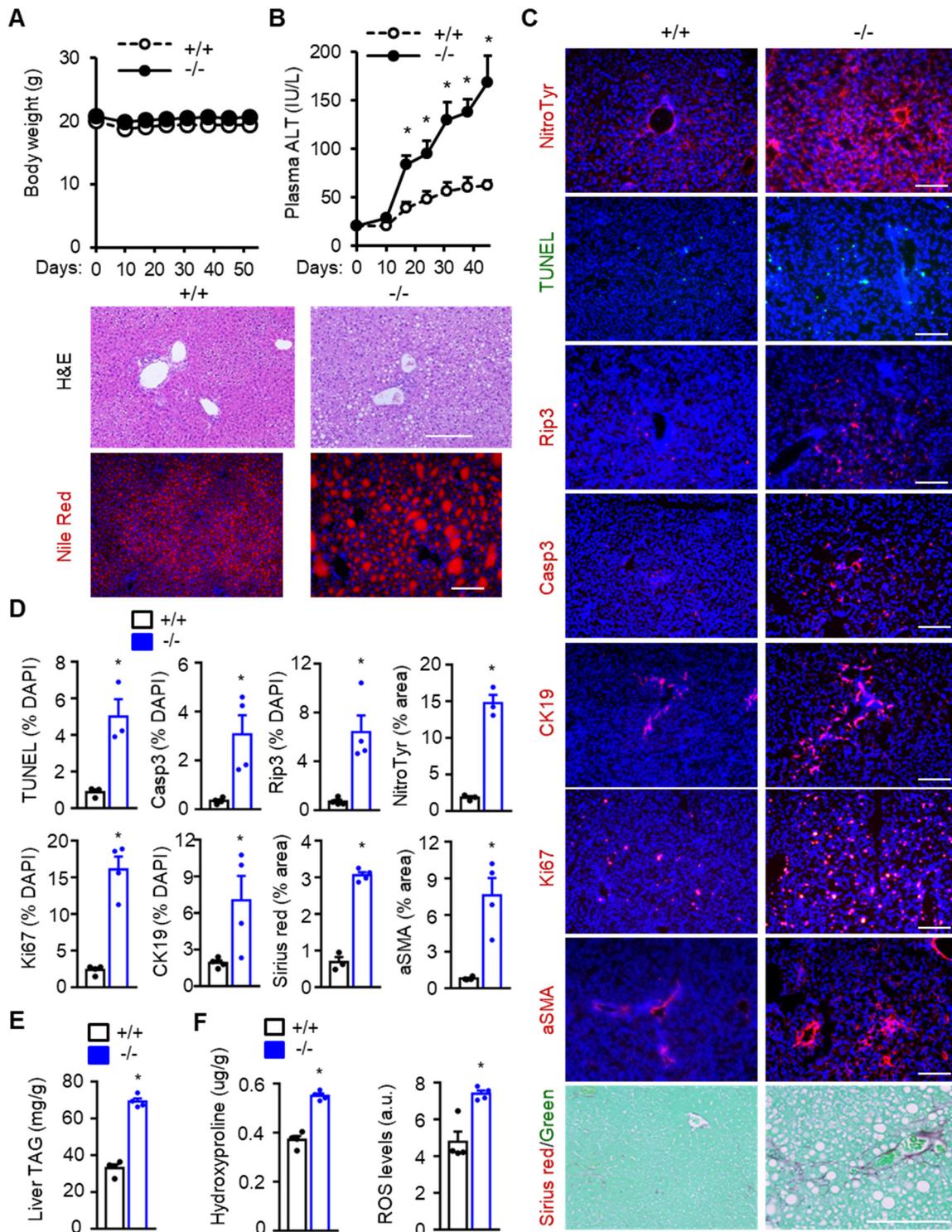
Supplemental Figures



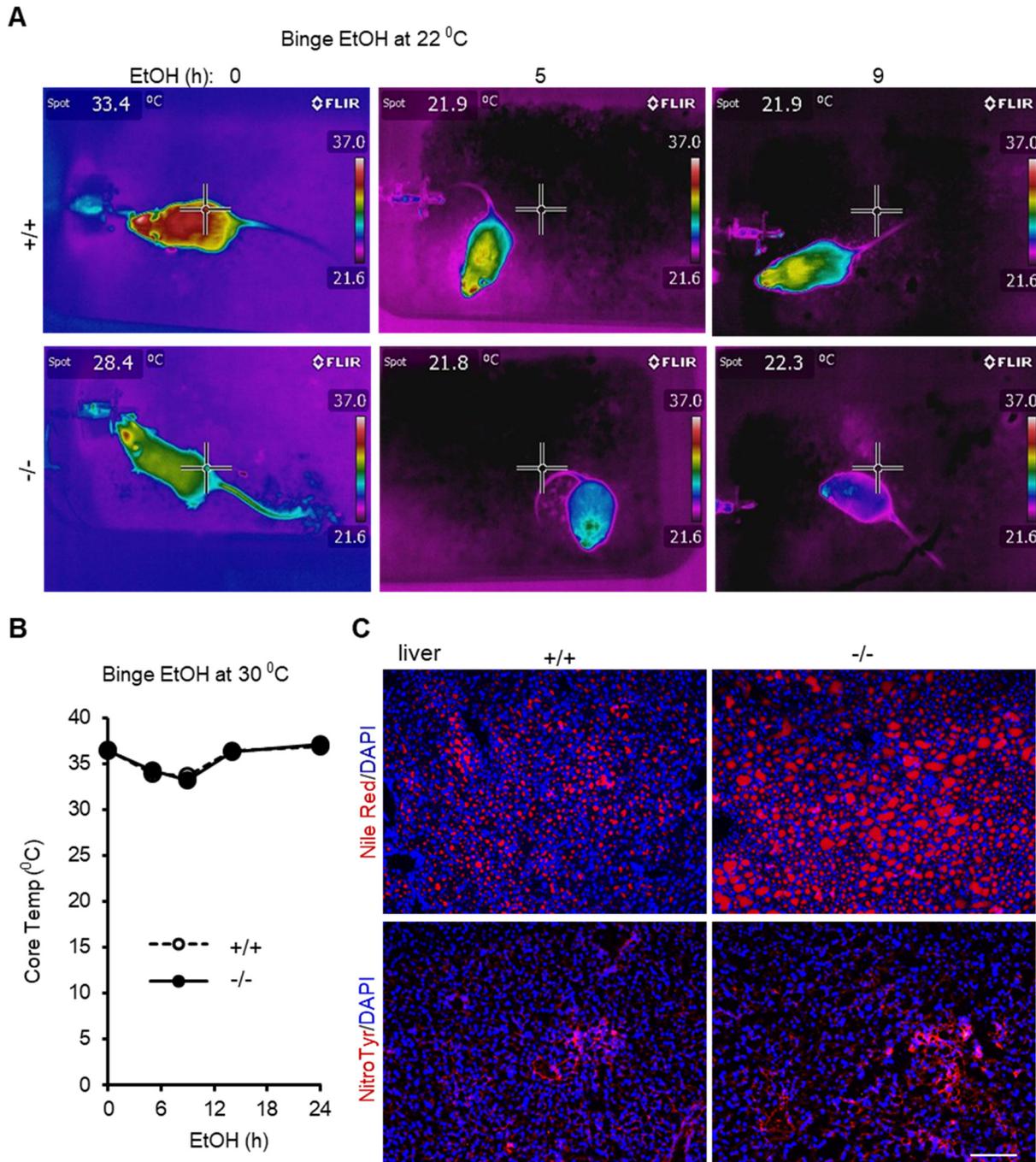
Supplemental Figure 1. *Ucp1* deficiency worsens alcoholic liver inflammation. (A, E-G) *Ucp1*^{+/+} (n=5) and *Ucp1*^{-/-} (n=4) males were fed a maltose diet for 7 weeks. (B-D) *Ucp1*^{+/+} and *Ucp1*^{-/-} males were fed an alcoholic diet for 7 weeks (n=5-6 per group). (A) *Ucp2* and *Ucp3* mRNA abundances in BAT and iWAT (normalized to 18S levels, n=4-5 per group). (B, E) Growth curves. (C) Liver weight. (D) Liver gene expression was measured by qPCR and normalized to 18S levels (n=3 mice per group). (F) Plasma ALT activities. (G) Representative liver sections. Scale bar: 200 μm. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. *p < 0.05, 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test.



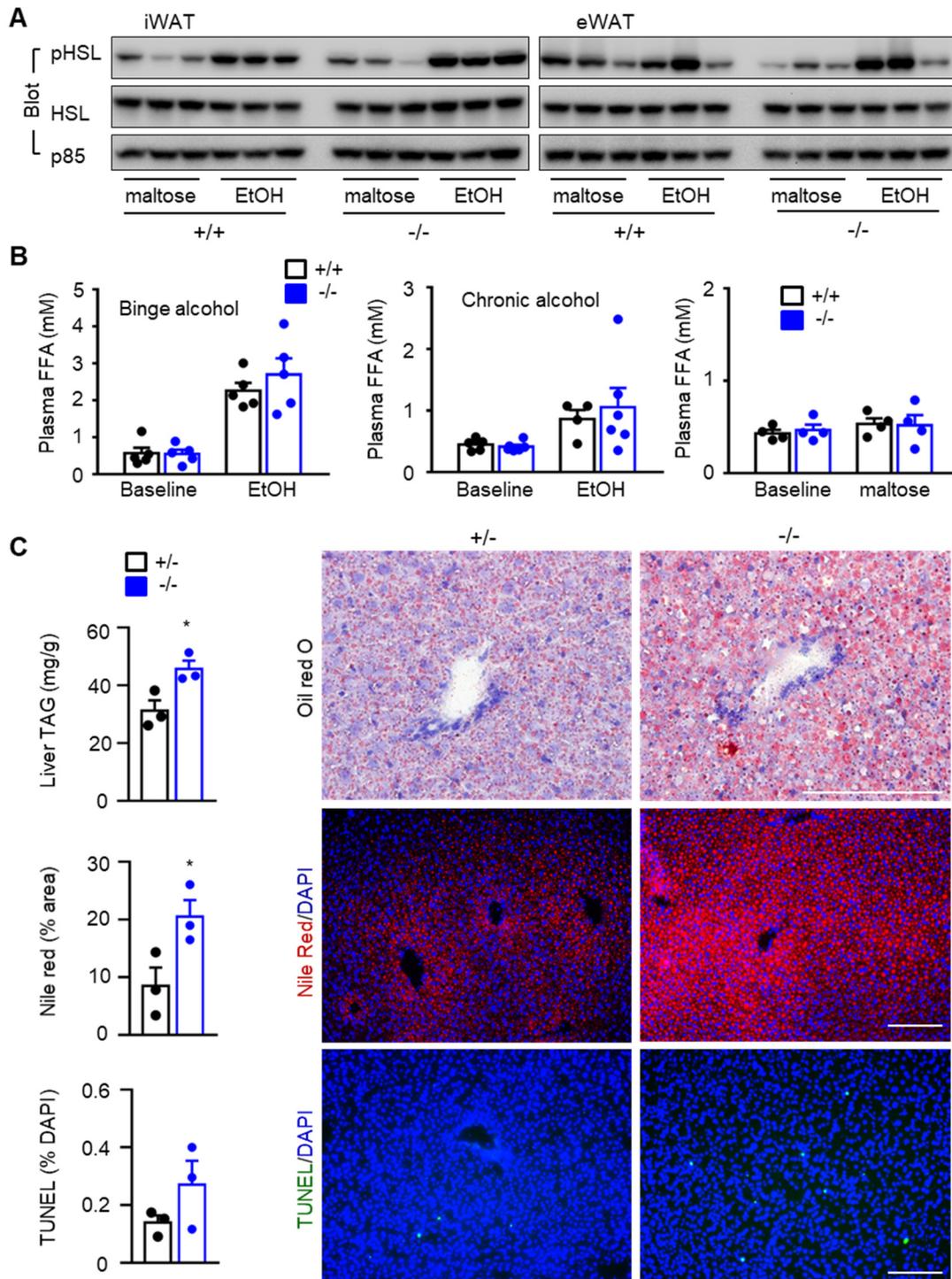
Supplemental Figure 2. Ucp1 deficiency worsens ALD in males. *Ucp1*^{+/+} (n=4) and *Ucp1*^{-/-} (n=4) male mice were fed an alcoholic diet for 6 weeks superimposed with binge alcohol intake (2.5 g/kg body weight, twice a week). **(A)** Growth curves. **(B)** Plasma ALT levels. **(C-D)** Liver sections were stained with the indicated reagents. Positive signals were quantified. Scale bar: 200 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. * p <0.05, 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test.



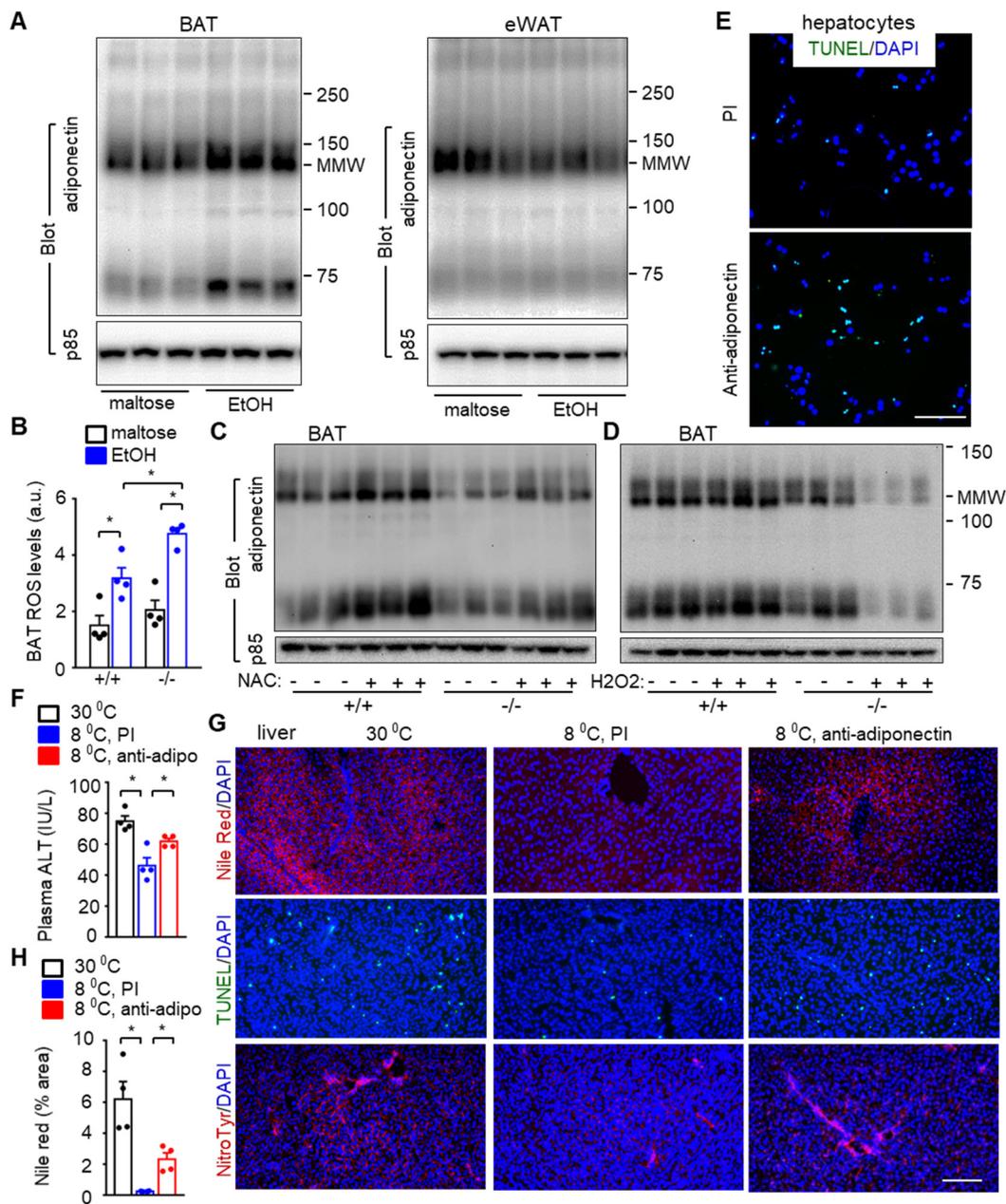
Supplemental Fig. 3. Ucp1 deficiency worsens ALD in females. (A) Body weight (n=4 per group). (B-F) *Ucp1*^{+/+} (n=4) and *Ucp1*^{-/-} (n=4) females were fed an alcohol diet for 6 weeks superimposed with multiple bouts of binge drinking (housed at 22 °C, 2.5 g/kg body weight, twice a week). (B) Plasma ALT activity. (C-D) Liver sections were stained with the indicated reagents. Positive signals were quantified. Scale bar: 200 μ m. (E) Liver TAG levels (normalized to liver weight). (F) Liver hydroxyproline and ROS levels (normalized to liver weight). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. *p<0.05, 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test.



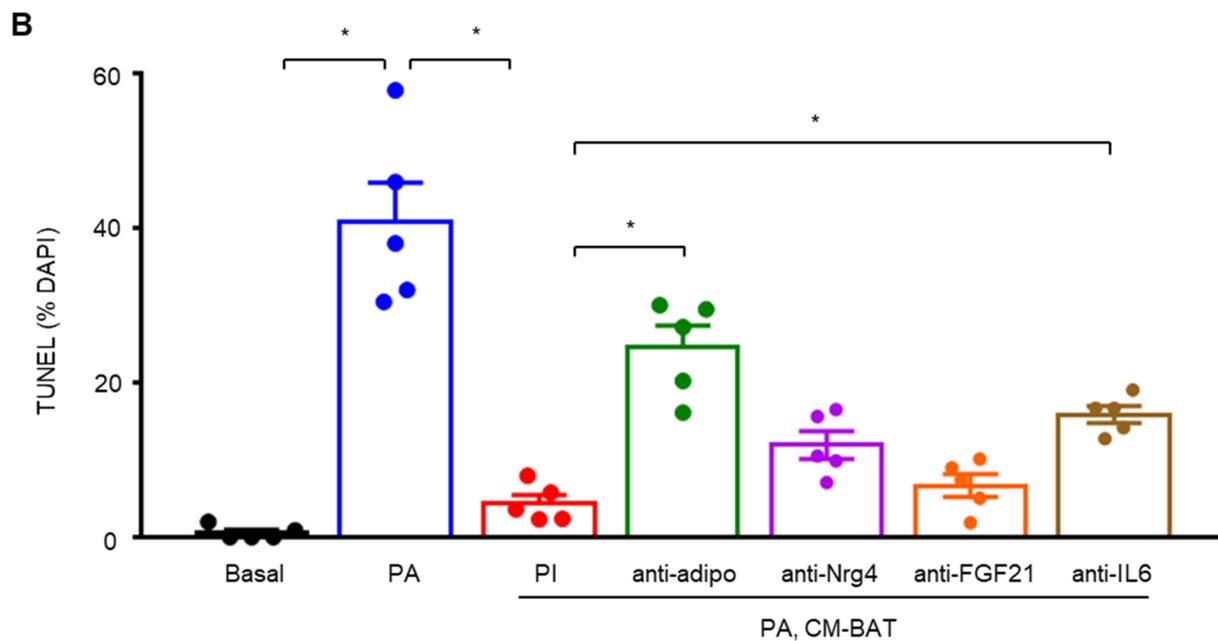
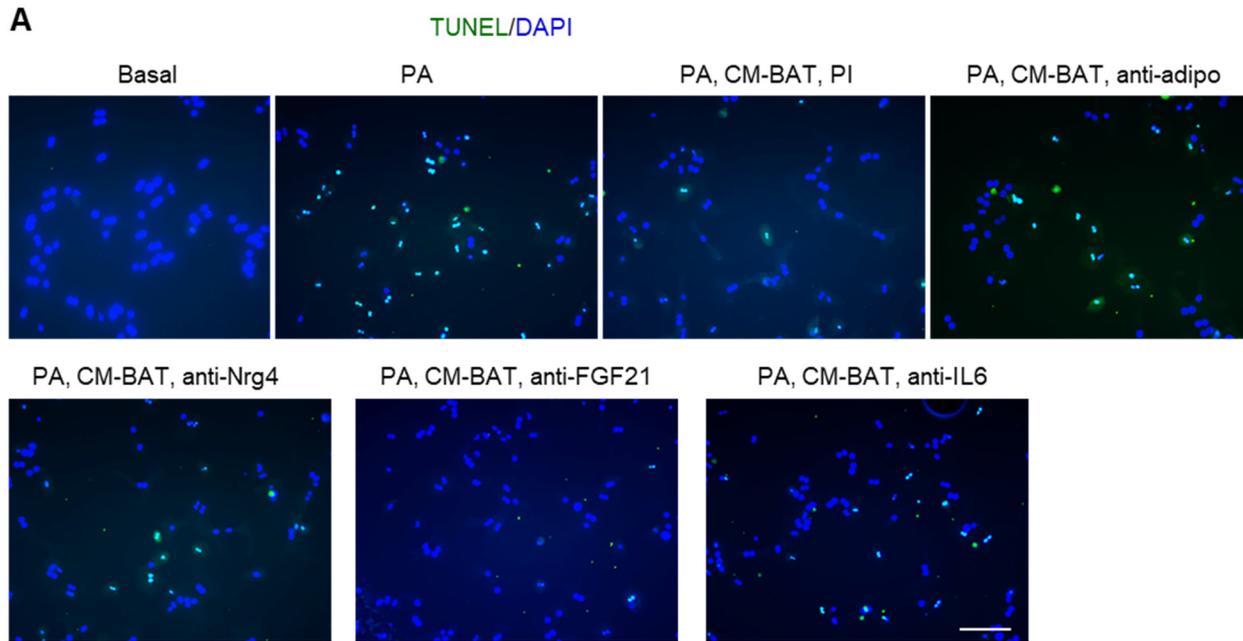
Supplemental Figure 4. Ucp1 deficiency exacerbates acute binge alcohol intake-induced liver steatosis at thermoneutrality. *Ucp1*^{+/+} and *Ucp1*^{-/-} male mice were fed an alcohol diet for 10 days, followed by a single bout of binge alcohol (5 g/kg body weight, via gavage) at 22 °C (A) or 30 °C (B-C). (A) Representative mouse images taken by a thermal imaging camera (FLIR E60BX, Fluke Corporation, Everett, WA). (B) Rectal temperature and (C) Representative liver sections in 36 h post binge alcohol intake. Scale bar: 200 μ m. N=3-4 per group.



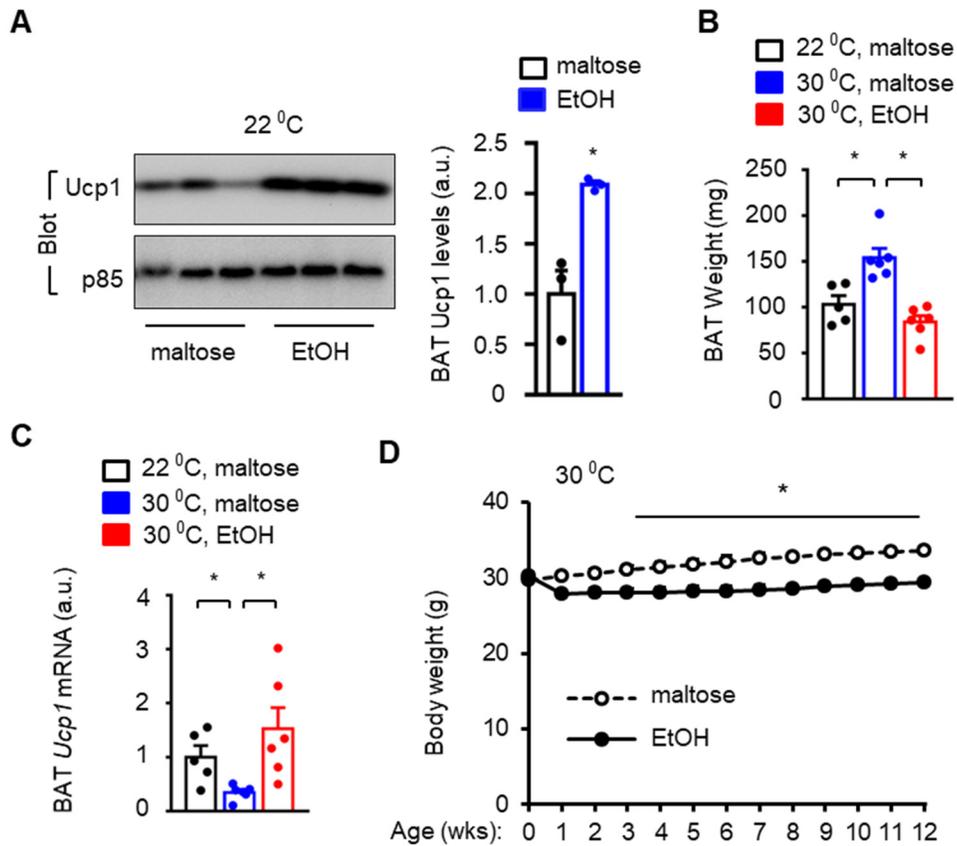
Supplemental Figure 5. BAT protects against β -adrenergic agonist-stimulated liver steatosis. (A-D) *Ucp1*^{+/+} and *Ucp1*^{-/-} male mice were fed an alcohol or maltose diet for 7 weeks. (A) eWAT and iWAT extracts were immunoblotted with anti-phospho-HSL, HSL, or p85 (loading control) antibodies. (B) Non-fasting plasma free fatty acid (FFA) levels under baseline, single bout of binge alcohol, 7-week alcohol, or 7-week maltose treatment conditions (n=4-6 per group). (C) *Ucp1*^{+/+} (n=3) and *Ucp1*^{-/-} (n=3) male mice were injected with CL316243 (5 mg/kg body weight, ip), and liver was harvested 9 h later. Liver TAG levels were normalized to liver weight. Liver sections were stained with the indicated reagents. Positive signals were quantified. Scale bar: 200 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. *p<0.05, 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test.



Supplemental Figure 6. BAT-derived adiponectin protects against ALD. (A) C57BL/6 male mice were fed an alcohol or maltose diet for 7 weeks. BAT and epididymal WAT extracts were immunoblotted with anti-adiponectin and anti-p85 antibodies. (B) *Ucp1*^{+/+} and *Ucp1*^{-/-} males were fed an alcohol diet for 7 weeks. BAT ROS levels were measured using DCF dyes (normalized to BAT weight, n=4 per group). (C-D) SVF-differentiated brown adipocytes were treated with N-acetylcysteine (NAC, 100 μ M) or H₂O₂ (100 μ M) for 12 h in the presence of CL316243 (0.1 μ M). Cell extracts were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies. MMW: medium molecular weight form. (E) BAT conditioned medium was pretreated with anti-adiponectin antibody or pre-immune serum (PI), and then used to treat primary hepatocytes in the presence of PA. TUNEL assays were performed 24 h later. (F-H) C57BL/6 males were housed at 30 °C or 8 °C for 10 days and then subjected to a single bout of binge alcohol treatment and assessed 9 h later. The mice were also treated with PI or anti-adiponectin (5 μ g/mouse) twice (12 h and 1 h prior to binge alcohol) (n=4 per group). (F) Plasma ALT levels (n=4 per group). (G) Representative liver sections. (H) Nile red areas of the liver sections (n=4 per group). Scale bar: 200 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. *p<0.05, one-way ANOVA after Greenhouse-Geisser correction with subsequent Bonferroni's multiple comparisons.



Supplemental Figure 7. BAT-derived adipokines protect primary hepatocytes from death. BAT-conditioned medium (CM-BAT) was precleared with preimmune serum (PI) or the indicated antibodies (2 μ l/ml). Primary hepatocytes were cultured in pretreated CM-BAT in the presence of palmitic acid (PA, 200 μ M) for 24 h, and were then subjected to TUNEL assays. **(A)** Representative TUNEL staining of hepatocytes. **(B)** Quantifications of TUNEL⁺ hepatocytes (n=5 per group). Scale bar: 200 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. *p<0.05, one-way ANOVA after Greenhouse-Geisser correction with subsequent Bonferroni's multiple comparisons.



Supplemental Figure 8. Alcohol intake stimulates BAT thermogenesis. (A) C57BL/6 male mice were raised at 22 °C and fed an alcohol or maltose diet for 13 weeks. BAT extracts were immunoblotted with antibodies against Ucp1 and p85. Ucp1 levels were normalized to p85 levels. **(B-D)** C57BL/6 male mice (n=5-7 per group) were raised at 22 °C or 30 °C and fed an alcohol or maltose diet for 13 weeks. **(B)** BAT weight. **(C)** *Ucp1* mRNA levels (normalized to 18S expression). **(D)** Growth curves at 30 °C. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Difference was analyzed by 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test (between two groups) or one-way ANOVA after Greenhouse-Geisser correction with subsequent Bonferroni's multiple comparisons (between multiple groups). *p<0.05.

ANTIBODY	SOURCE	Cat#	lot#	clone#	DILUTION
UCP-1	EMD Millipore	662045	D00157127	N/A	1:10,000
Oxphos	Abcam	ab110413	N/A	N/A	1:10,000
TH	Santa Cruz	sc-14007	12909	N/A	1:500
p-HSL (Ser660)	Cell Signaling Technology	4126	3	N/A	1:2,000
HSL	Cell Signaling Technology	4107	2	N/A	1:1,000
c-Fos	Cell Signaling Technology	2250	6	N/A	1:5,000
RIP3	Cell Signaling Technology	14401	1	N/A	1:1,000
Caspase-3	Cell Signaling Technology	9661	2	N/A	1:1,000
Myeloperoxidase	Thermo Fisher	RB-373-A0	373A1709E	N/A	1:1,000
Ki67	Cell Signaling Technology	9129	3	N/A	1:1,000
α -SMA	Sigma	A5228	129k4819	1A4	1:5,000
Keratin-19	DSHB (University of Iowa)	Troma-III	N/A	N/A	1:100
Nitrotyrosine	EMD Millipore	05-233	2552274	1A6	1:1,000
Adiponectin	Sigma	A6354	028M4757V	N/A	1:2,000
IL-6	Biolegend	504508	B232722	MP5-20F3	1:500
FGF21	R&D	AF3057	N/A	N/A	1:500
Nrg4	home made	N/A	N/A	N/A	1:500
p85	home made	N/A	N/A	N/A	1:10,000

Table 1. Antibody list

Genes	Forward	Reverse
<i>Ucp-1</i>	ATACTGGCAGATGACGTCCC	GTACATGGACATCGCACAGC
<i>Ucp-2</i>	GCCACTTCACTTCTGCCTTC	GAGCATGGTAAGGGCACAGT
<i>Ucp-3</i>	GTGGATGTGGTAAAGACCCG	AAAGGAGGGCACAAATCCTT
<i>IL-1β</i>	GCCTTGGGCCTCAAAGGAAAGAATC	GGAAGACACAGATTCCATGGTGAAG
<i>IL6</i>	AGCCAGAGTCCTTCAGA	GGTCCTTAGCCACTCCT
<i>iNos</i>	CAGGGCCACCTCTACATTTG	TGCCCATAGGAAAAGACTG
<i>Tnfa</i>	CATCTTCTCAAAATTCGAGTGACAA	TGGGAGTAGACAAGGTACAACCC
<i>F4/80</i>	CTTTGGCTATGGGCTTCCAGTC	GCAAGGAGGACAGAGTTTATCGTG
<i>Mcp1</i>	ACTGAAGCCAGCTCTCTTCTC	TTCCTTCTGGGGTCAGCACAGAC
<i>vimentin</i>	GACCTCACTGCTGCCCTGCG	GACTCCTGCTTGGCCTGGCG
<i>Tgf-β1</i>	TTGCTTCAGCTCCACAGAGA	TGGTTGTAGAGGGCAAGGAC
<i>Timp-1</i>	GCTAAATTCATGGGTTCCCCAG	GAGAAAGCTCTTTGCTGAGCAG
α SMA	GTTCACTGGTGCCTCTGTCA	ACTGGGACGACATGGAAAAG
<i>Colla 1a1</i>	TCACCTACAGCACCCCTTG TG	GGTGGAGGGAGTTTACACGA
<i>ApoB</i>	CCAGAGTGTGGAGCTGAATGT	TTGCTTTTTAGGGAGCCTAGC
<i>Mttp</i>	CTCCACAGTGCAATTCTCACA	AGAGACATATCCCCTGCCTGT
<i>CD36</i>	GGAGTGGTGATGTTTGTTGCT	GCACACACCACCATTTCTTCT
<i>Fatp5</i>	CGAGCTACGATTAAGTGGAAATC	GCACGTTGCTCACTTGTATGA
<i>Plin1</i>	CACTCTCTGGCCATGTGGAT	AGAGGCTGCCAGGTTGTG
<i>Cidea</i>	ATCACAACTGGCCTGGTTACG	TACTACCCGGTGTCCATTTCT
<i>Cideb</i>	GACCCTTCCGTGTCTGTGAT	GTAGCAGCAAGGTCTCCAGG
<i>Cidec</i>	CCTATGACCTGCACTGCTACAAG	CATGTAGCTGGAGGTGCCAAG
<i>Lcad</i>	CACTCAGATATTGTCATGCCCT	TCCATTGAGAATCCAATCACTC
<i>Scd1</i>	AGGTGCCTCTTAGCCACTGA	CCAGGAGTTTCTTGGGTTGA
<i>Fasn</i>	TTGACGGCTCACACACCTAC	CGATCTTCCAGGCTCTTCAG
<i>Cpt1a</i>	CTGATGACGGCTATGGTGTTT	GTGAGGCCAAACAAGGTGATA
<i>Pgc-1α</i>	TGGACGGAAGCAATTTTTCA	TTACCTGCGCAAGCTTCTCT
<i>TH</i>	CCTCACCTATGCACTCACCC	GAACCAGTACACCGTGGAGA
<i>Dio2</i>	GCACGTCTCCAATCCTGAAT	TGAACCAAAGTTGACCACCA
<i>Elovl3</i>	TCCGCGTTCTCATGTAGGTCT	GGACCTGATGCAACCCTATGA
<i>Prdm16</i>	AGCAGCTGAGGAAGCATT	GCGTGGAGAGGAGTGTCTTC
<i>18S</i>	CGCTTCCTTACCTGGTTGAT	GAGCGACCAAAGGAACCATA

Table 2. Primer list.