

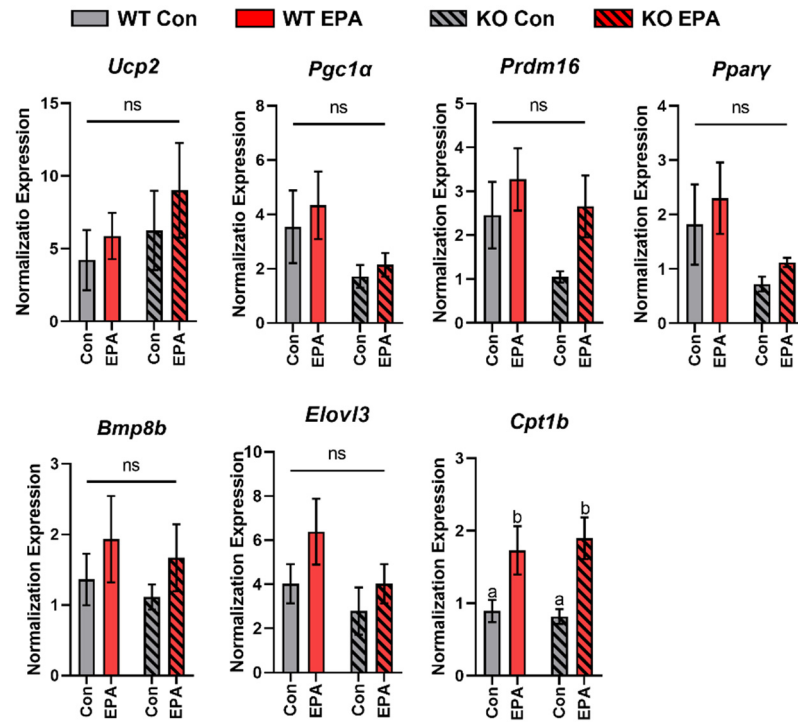
# Temperature-Dependent Effects of Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA) on Browning of Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue in UCP1 Knockout Male Mice

**Table S1.** Effects of temperature (T), genotype (G), diet (D) and interaction on fatty acid composition (%) of SAT in WT and KO mice reported by three-way ANOVA at ambient (A) and thermoneutral (T) temperatures; groups represented with different letter indicate significant difference reported by three-way ANOVA, n = 4.

	Temp	Group					T (22°C and 30°C)	G (WT and KO)	Three-way ANOVA				
		WT HF	WT EPA	KO HF	KO EPA	p			D (HFD and EPA)	T×G	T×D	G×D	T×G×D
<b>Palmitic acid</b> 16:0	A	17.16	18.72	18.06	18.28	<b>p</b>	<0.0001	<b>0.0179</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.1336	0.9131	0.1706	0.154
	T	19.19	20.02	20.12	20.98	<b>F</b>	75.87	6.466	14.01	2.411	0.01217	1.996	2.167
<b>Palmitoleic acid</b> 16:1 (n-7)	A	1.08	0.93	1.19	1.16	<b>p</b>	<b>0.0017</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.0088</b>	0.2274	0.8527	<b>0.0499</b>	0.8237
	T	1.02	0.84	1.03	1.00	<b>F</b>	12.45	14.09	8.141	1.535	0.03524	4.264	0.05074
<b>Linoleic acid</b> 18:2 (n-6)	A	21.59	20.97	19.65	19.71	<b>p</b>	0.7638	<0.0001	0.3283	0.5309	0.0613	0.9677	0.2799
	T	20.42	21.59	19.50	20.05	<b>F</b>	0.09234	23.83	0.9957	0.4042	3.855	0.001677	1.222
<b>α-linolenic acid</b> 18:3 (n-3)	A	0.99	1.07	0.86	0.85	<b>p</b>	<0.0001	0.7276	0.0529	<0.0001	0.3188	0.8768	0.1956
	T	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.40	<b>F</b>	96.6	0.1242	4.146	27.12	1.037	0.02453	1.773
<b>EPA</b> 20:5 (n-3)	A	<b>0.00</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.97</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>0.00</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.04</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>p</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	0.3089	<0.0001	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	0.3089	<b>0.0002</b>
	T	<b>0.00</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.49</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>0.00</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>4.00</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>F</b>	6.825	1.081	417.7	18.88	6.825	1.081	18.88
<b>DHA</b> 22:5 (n-3)	A	<b>0.10</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>0.66</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>0.13</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>0.70</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>p</b>	0.2891	<b>0.0354</b>	<0.0001	0.1954	0.8782	0.3315	0.4112
	T	<b>0.12</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>0.62</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>0.19</b> <sup>a</sup>	<b>0.84</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>F</b>	1.175	4.973	196	1.774	0.02398	0.9824	0.6994

WT, wild-type; KO, UCP1 knockout; HFD, high fat diet; EPA, HFD supplemented with EPA.

We performed an analysis of fatty acid profile in subcutaneous adipose tissue (SAT) from all groups (Table S1). EPA was only found in the SAT of EPA fed mice (WT and KO) at both temperatures, and the three-way ANOVA revealed a significant effect for diet ( $p < 0.0001$ ) and interaction between diet, temperature, and genotype ( $p = 0.002$ ). Compared to the HFD, EPA increased the percentage of DHA in WT and KO mice by 6.5 and 5.3-folds at ambient temperature and by 5.0 and 4.9-folds at thermoneutrality, respectively. In addition, the percentage of DHA in UCP1 KO mice was slightly higher than it in WT mice at both temperatures. The three-way ANOVA revealed a significant main effect for diet ( $p < 0.0001$ ) and genotype ( $p = 0.0354$ ) on DHA percentage in SAT. Both WT and KO mice at thermoneutrality have significantly higher percentage of α-linolenic acid, another omega-3 fatty acid, in SAT compared to mice at ambient temperature. In addition, the three-way ANOVA revealed a significant main effect on temperature, genotype, or diet for both palmitic and palmitoleic acid. Compared to the ambient temperature, both WT and KO mice in thermoneutrality have significantly higher percentage of palmitic acid, but lower percentage of palmitoleic acid, in the SAT. Interestingly, compared to the HF, both WT and KO mice fed with EPA have higher percentage of palmitic acid, but lower percentage of palmitoleic acid, in the SAT at both temperatures. No significant differences were observed in the percentages of linoleic acid among the groups.



**Figure S1.** mRNA expression of thermogenic genes regulated by EPA in primary subcutaneous adipocytes isolated from WT and UCP1 KO mice. Data were expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM and analyzed by two-way ANOVA with different letters indicating significant difference,  $p < 0.05$ , three independent studies.

**Table S2.** Effects of genotype, treatment and interaction of G and T on gene expression and respiration in differentiated primary adipocytes reported by two-way ANOVA.

Variable	<i>p</i> -Value		
	Genotype (WT and KO)	Treatment (Con and EPA)	Genotype $\times$ Treatment
<i>Ucp2</i>	0.3188	0.3935	0.8287
<i>Pgc1α</i>	<b>0.0497</b>	0.5342	0.8506
<i>Prdm16</i>	0.1396	0.0782	0.577
<i>Pparγ</i>	<b>0.0342</b>	0.3887	0.9305
<i>Bmp8b</i>	0.5654	0.2109	0.9865
<i>Elovl3</i>	0.1211	0.1211	0.622
<i>Cpt1b</i>	0.8491	<b>0.0007</b>	0.6171

WT, wild-type; KO, UCP1 knockout; Con, saline control; EPA, 100  $\mu$ M EPA in cell culture medium.

We differentiated SAT-derived primary adipocytes isolated from WT and UCP KO male mice to validate the role of UCP1 in thermogenesis and determine how EPA regulates the beige adipocytes programming in absence of UCP1. Genes involved in thermogenesis (*Ucp2*), browning regulation (*Pgc1α*, *Prdm16*, *Pparγ* and *Bmp8b*) and lipid metabolism (*Elovl3* and *Cpt1b*) were increased by EPA in both genotypes (Figure S1), but no significant difference were observed (Table S2).

**Table S3.** Diet composition.

			D08112003	
HF-EPA			HF	
	gm	kcal (%)	gm	kcal (%)
Protein	24	20	24	20
Carbohydrate	41	35	41	35
Fat	24	45	24	45
Total		100		100
	gm	kcal	gm	kcal
Casein	200	800	200	800
L-Cystine	3	12	3	12
Corn Starch	72.8	291	72.8	291
Maltodextrin 10	100	400	100	400
Sucrose	172.8	691	172.8	691
Cellulose	50	0	50	0
Soybean Oil	25	225	25	225
Lard	139.5	1256	177.5	1598
AlaskOmega EE (820 mg EPA/g)	38	32	0	0
Mineral Mix S10026	10	0	10	0
Di Calcium Phosphate	13	0	13	0
Calcium Carbonate	5.5	0	5.5	0
Potassium Citrate, 1 H <sub>2</sub> O	16.5	0	16.5	0
Vitamin Mix V10001	10	40	10	40
Choline Bitartrate	2	0	2	0
Vitmain E Acetate, 50% (500IU/gm)	0.13	0	0.13	0
FD&C Yellow Dye #5	0.05	0	0	0
FD&C Red Dye #40	0	0	0.025	0
FD&C Blue Dye #1	0	0	0.025	0
Total	858.27	4057	858.28	4057
EPA content in the diet (g/kg diet)	36		0	

**Table S4.** Primer sequences.

Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
<i>Ucp1</i>	GAGGTGTGGCAGTGTTCATT	CTGTGGTGGCTATAACTCTGTAAG
<i>Pgc1α</i>	GAGCGAGTGAGCGTGAGA	GTGGCAGTGGAACATCAACA
<i>Cidea</i>	TCCTCGGCTGTCTCAATGT	GATGGCTGCTCTTCTGTATCG
<i>Bmp8b</i>	GCTCAGGCTCTTCAGTATC	ACAGGCTATGGAGTGCTA
<i>Dio2</i>	TGCGCTGTGTCTGGAACAG	CTGGAATTGGGAGCATCTTCA
<i>Pdk4</i>	TGTGATGTGCTAGCAGTAGT	TGGTGAAGGTGTGAAGGA
<i>Cox7a1</i>	GTGGCAGAGAAGCAGAAG	CCAAGCAGTATAAGCAGTAGG
<i>Elovl3</i>	ACGGAACACTTCTTCTGGTCTT	CCTACTCTCATTGGCTCTTGGA
<i>Gpd1</i>	CGGAGACAAGCGGAAGGA	CCAGAGGACAGCAAGGAAGT
<i>Cpt1b</i>	CCACAGACAGAGGCACTT	CAGGAGACGGACACAGATAG
<i>Serca2b</i>	ACCTTTGCCGCTCATTTTCCAG	AGGCTGCACACACTCTTTACC
<i>Pm20d1</i>	AAAGAGGCGCTGAAAGGTG	GTGGCTGAAAGACACTGTGG
<i>Trpv2</i>	TTGACCGTGACCGACTCTT	GGCAGGATACAGGCATTGAC