

Supplementary Materials for
**Activation of mTORC1 in skeletal muscle regulates whole-body
metabolism through FGF21**

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Figure S1

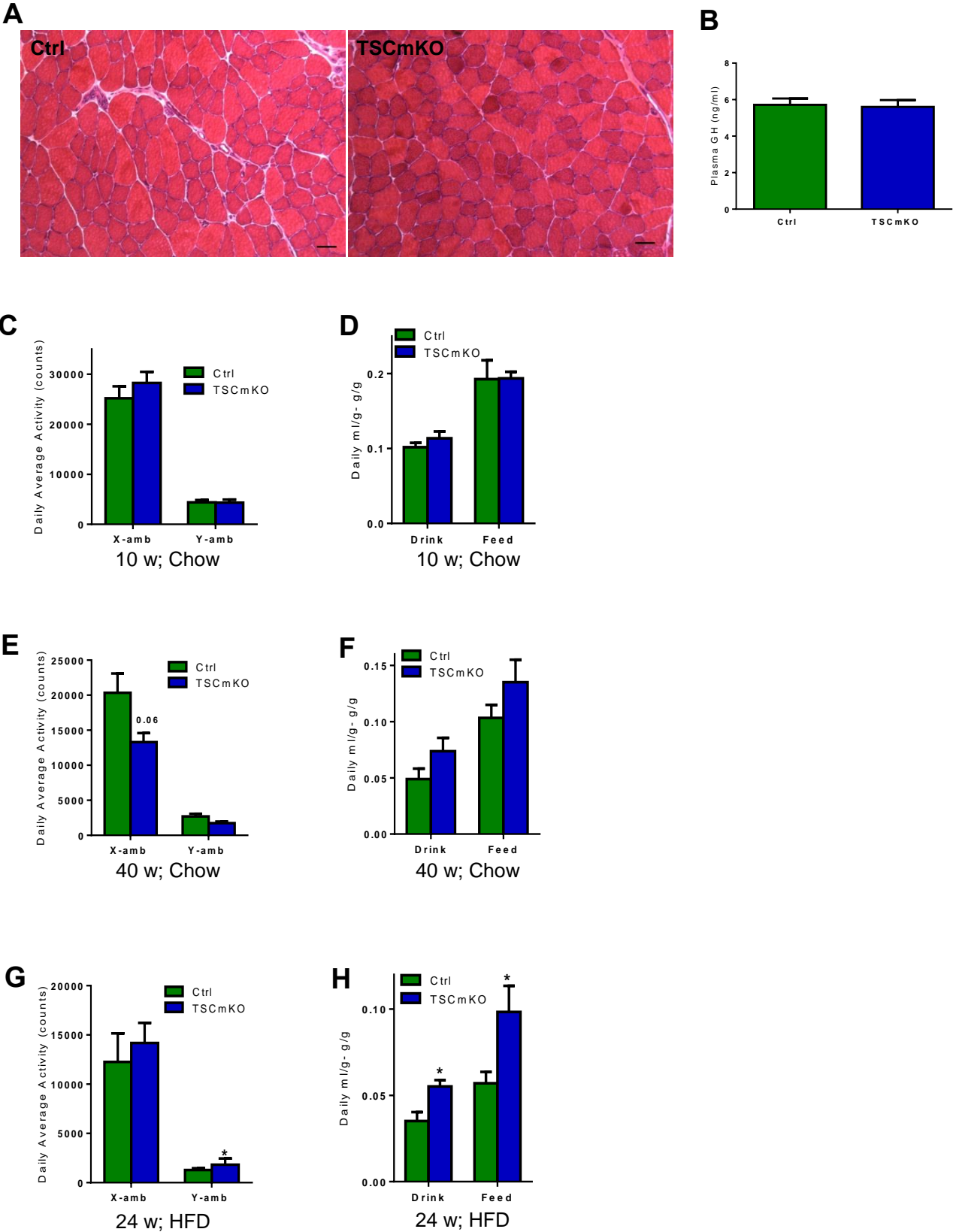


Figure S1: TSCmKO mice do not show overt behavioral changes

A. H&E staining of TA muscle from 12-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n=3 mice per genotype). Scale bar, 100 μ m.

B. Plasma growth hormone (GH) concentration is similar in 10-week-old TSCmKO (n= 7) and control mice (n= 9).

C-H. CLAMS (Comprehensive Lab Animal Monitoring System) analysis of 10- (C-D, n= 6 mice per genotype) and 40- (E-F, n=6 mice per genotype) week-old TSCmKO and control mice on a chow diet, and of 16-week-old mutant and control mice during HFD (G-H, n= 6 mice per genotype). Activity, drinking and feeding were measured and normalized to body weight and daily average.

Data represent mean \pm SEM, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

Figure S2

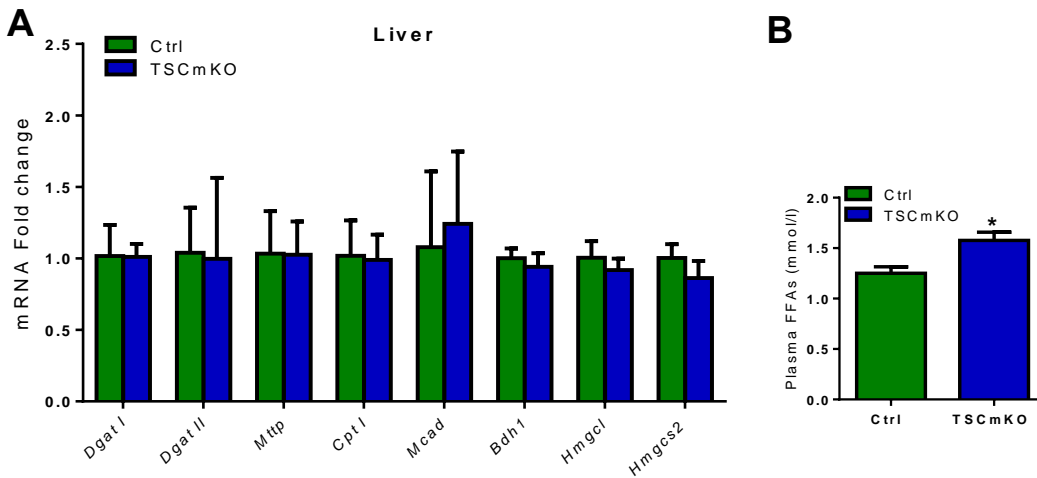


Figure S2: Higher plasma concentrations of free fatty acids in TSCmKO mice

A. Relative expression of genes involved in fatty acid metabolism in liver. mRNA was extracted from liver of 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n= 4 mice per genotype).

B. Plasma free fatty acid concentrations after 24h starvation in 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n= 4 mice per genotype).

Data represent mean \pm SEM, *p<0.05.

Figure S3

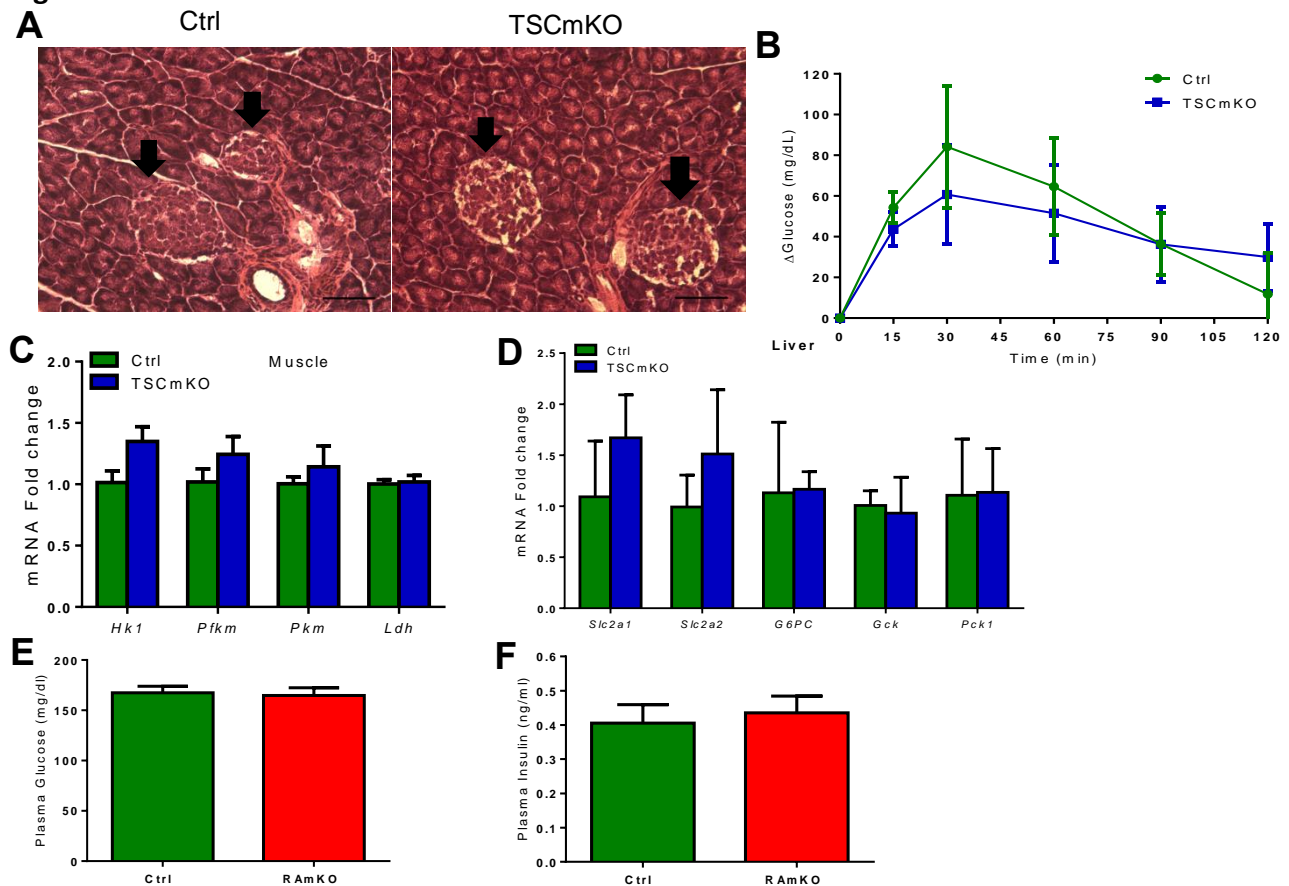


Figure S3: TSCmKO mice do not show changes in the expression of genes encoding enzymes involved in glycolysis

A. H&E staining of pancreas from 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n=3 mice per genotype). Scale bar, 100 μ m. Arrows point at Langerhans islets.

B. Pyruvate tolerance test in 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n= 6 mice per genotype). Linear regression analysis shows that the differences between the groups are not significant ($p>0.05$).

C, D. Relative expression of genes involved in glucose metabolism in TA muscle (C) and in the liver (D) of 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n=4 mice per genotype).

E, F. Plasma glucose (E) and insulin (F) concentrations in 10-week-old RAMKO and control mice (n= 6 mice per genotype). Data represent mean \pm SEM, * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$.

Figure S4

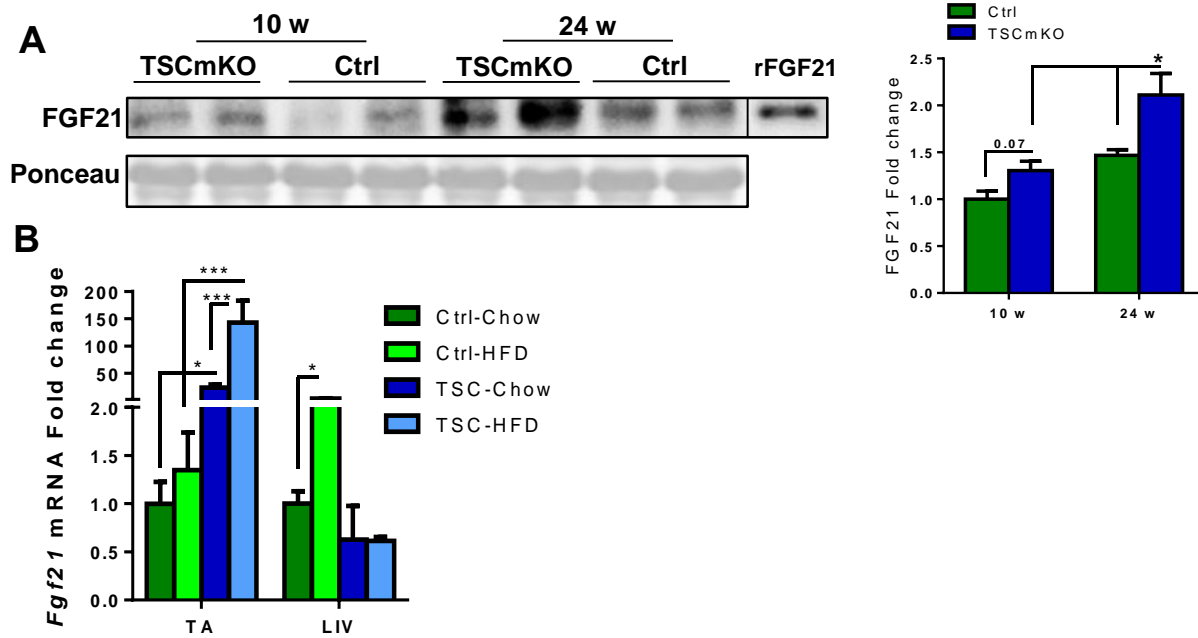


Figure S4: FGF21 abundance in muscle is increased in TSCmKO mice

A. Western blot analysis of plasma FGF21 after immunodepletion in 12- and 24-week-old fed TSCmKO and control mice (n= 4 mice per genotype and age). Ponceau staining was used as a loading control. 100 pg of recombinant FGF21 (rFGF21) were loaded as a control.

B. Relative expression of *Fgf21* in TA muscle and liver of Chow or HFD-fed 24-week-old control (Ctrl) and TSCmKO mice (n=3 mice per genotype and condition).

Data represent mean \pm SEM, *p<0.05.

Figure S5

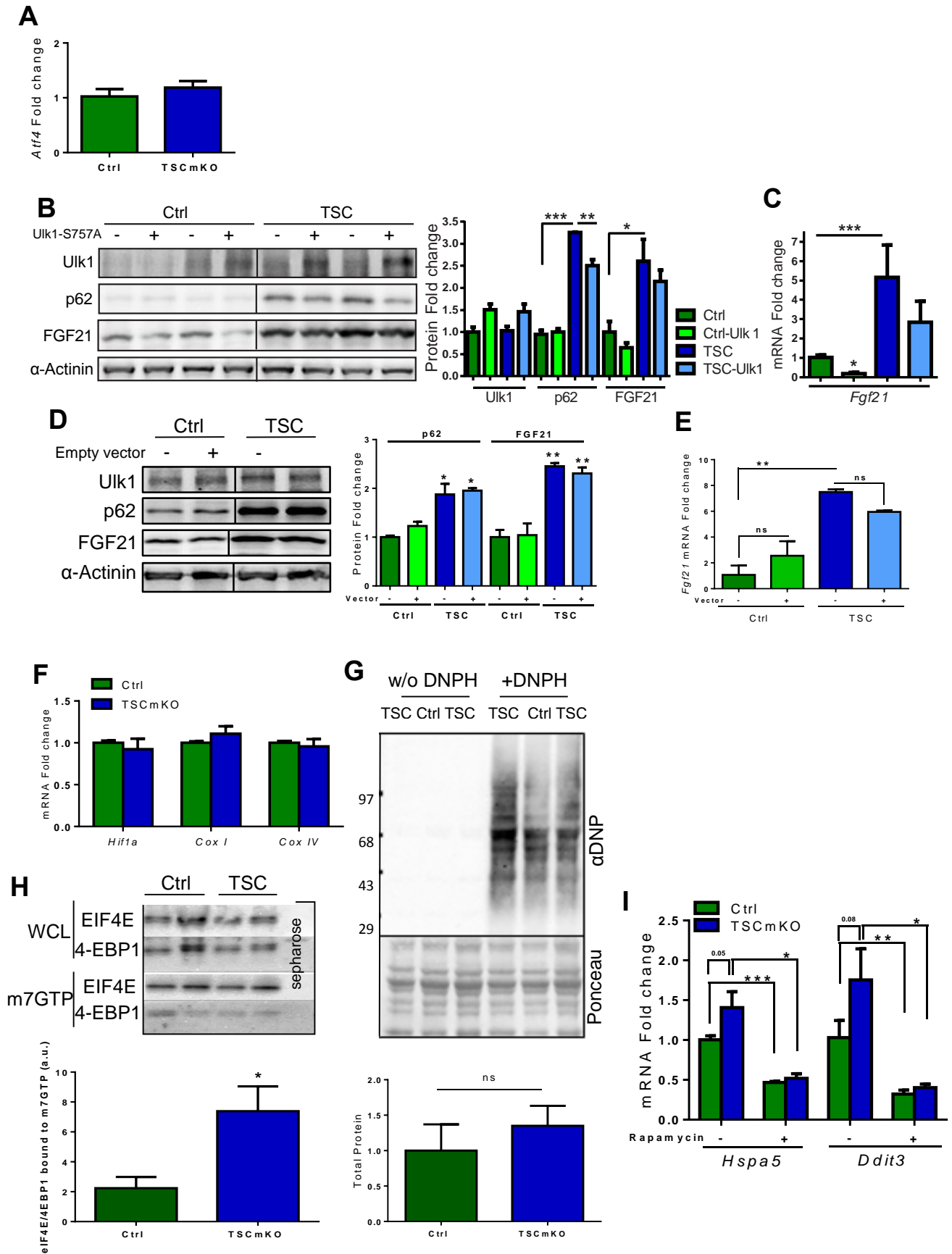


Figure S5: FGF21 in TSCmKO mice is not induced upon autophagy impairment or mitochondrial dysfunction.

A. Relative *Atf4* mRNA expression in TA muscle of 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n= 4 mice per genotype).

B. Immunoblots of TA muscle electroporated with Ulk1-S757A (+) and non-electroporated contralateral muscle (-) from 20-week-old TSCmKO (TSC) and control (Ctrl) mice are shown for the indicated proteins (n= 3 mice per genotype and condition). Protein abundance is normalized to α -actinin.

C. *Fgf21* expression is significantly decreased in TA electroporated with Ulk1-S757A in control mice, but not in the electroporated TSCmKO muscle when compared to respective contralateral legs (n= 3 mice per genotype and condition).

D. Immunoblots of TA muscle electroporated with an empty vector (+) and of the non-electroporated contralateral muscle (-) from 20-week-old TSCmKO (TSC) and control (Ctrl) mice are shown for the indicated proteins (n= 3 mice per genotype and condition). Protein abundance is normalized to α -actinin.

E. *Fgf21* mRNA expression was quantified in TA muscle electroporated with an empty vector (+) and in the non-electroporated contralateral muscle (-) from 20-week-old TSCmKO (TSC) and control (Ctrl) mice (n=3 mice per genotype and condition).

F. Relative expression of mitochondrial genes in TA muscle from 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n= 4 mice per genotype).

G. Protein oxidation status was quantified by Oxiblot assay in 10-week-old TSCmKO and control mice (n= 4 mice per genotype).

H. m7GTP binding assay reveals an increase in translation initiation in 10-week-old TSCmKO muscle, compared to control (n= 6 mice per genotype).

I. Relative expression of *Hspa5* and *Ddit3* in gastrocnemius muscle of 12-week-old TSCmKO and control mice with (+) and without (-) 3-day rapamycin treatment (n= 4 mice per genotype and treatment).

Data represent mean \pm SEM, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

Figure S6

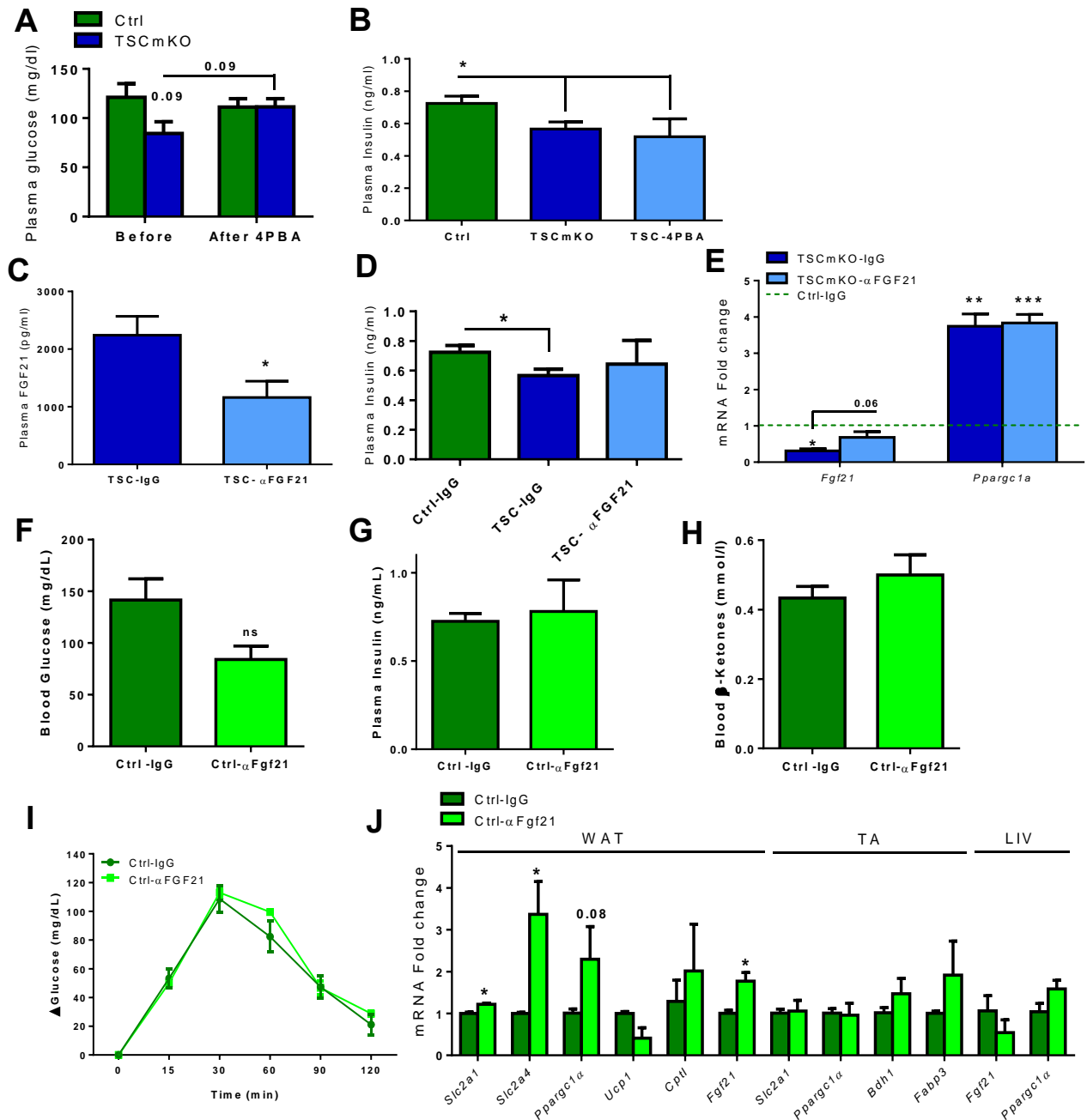


Figure S6: FGF21 blockade does not alter plasma insulin concentration in TSCmKO mice or metabolism in control mice

A. Plasma glucose concentrations from 10-week-old TSCmKO mice before and after 4-PBA treatment (n= 5 mice per genotype and treatment).

B. Plasma insulin concentrations in 14-week-old TSCmKO mice after 4-PBA treatment (n= 5) compared to untreated TSCmKO (n= 6) and control mice (n= 8).

C. Plasma FGF21 concentrations in 24-week-old TSCmKO mice treated with FGF21-neutralizing antibody and TSCmKO mice treated with non-immune IgG (n= 5 mice per genotype and treatment).

D. Plasma insulin concentrations from 12-week-old TSCmKO mice treated with FGF21-neutralizing antibody (n= 5) compared to TSCmKO (n= 6) and control mice (n= 8) treated with non-immune IgG.

E. Expression of *Fgf21* and *Ppargc1a* in liver from 10-week-old TSCmKO mice treated with FGF21-neutralizing antibody and TSCmKO and control mice treated with non-immune IgG (n= 4 mice per genotype and treatment). Control line (Ctrl-IgG) represents normalized *Fgf21* and *Ppargc1a* expression of the IgG treated littermates.

F-H. Plasma glucose (F), insulin (G) and ketone body (H) concentrations in anti-FGF21 or IgG antibody treated 10-week-old control (Ctrl) mice (n= 3 mice per genotype and treatment).

I. Pyruvate tolerance test in anti-FGF21 or IgG antibody treated 24-week-old control (Ctrl) mice (n= 3 mice per genotype and treatment). Linear regression analysis shows that the differences between the groups are not significant ($p>0.05$).

J. Expression of genes involved in glucose, fatty acid or ketone metabolism in WAT, TA and Liver of anti-FGF21 or IgG antibody treated 10-week-old control (Ctrl) mice (n= 3 mice per genotype and treatment).

Data represent mean \pm SEM, * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$, *** $p<0.001$.

Table S1. Weight and size analysis in 10- and 40-week-old mice

	10 weeks			40 weeks		
	Ctrl	TSCmKO		Ctrl	TSCmKO	
Weight (g)	25.3 ± 0.4	21.5 ± 0.7	***	27.8 ± 1.1	19.2 ± 0.7	***
Tibia (mm)	17.8 ± 0.1	17 ± 0.1	***	18.1 ± 0.1	17.3 ± 0.2	***

p values determined by Student's test are indicated by asterisks (n= 6-11 mice per genotype).

Values represent mean ± SEM. ***p<0.001

Table S2. COBAS plasma analysis of 10-week-old mice

	Ctrl	TSCmKO
Triglycerides (mmol/l)	1.48 ± 0.14	1.84 ± 0.24
HDL-Cholesterol (mmol/l)	2.25 ± 0.09	2.08 ± 0.06
LDL-Cholesterol (mmol/l)	0.17 ± 0.01	0.22 ± 0.04
Cholesterol (mmol/l)	2.47 ± 0.08	2.28 ± 0.10

Values represent mean ± SEM (n= 5 mice per genotype)

Table S3: Primers used for quantitative polymerase chain reaction.

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Name of the gene
<i>Acac1</i>	ACC TTA CTG CCA TCC CAT GTG	GTG CCT GAT GAT CGC ACG AAC AAA	<i>Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1</i>
<i>Acat1</i>	GTGAAGGAAGTCTACATGGGC	TGTGGTGCATGGAGTGGAAAT	<i>Acetyl CoA acyltransferase 1</i>
<i>Atf4</i>	AGCAAAACAAGACAGCAGCC	ACTCTCTTCTCCCCCTTGC	<i>Activating transcription factor 4</i>
<i>Bdh1</i>	TTGAGCTGGATGGTTCTCAGTC	TTTGCTGGCTGTTTGATGAAGG	<i>D-β-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase</i>
<i>Cidea</i>	TGGGATTGCAGACTAAGAAGGTC	CGGTCATGGTTTGAAACTCGAAA	<i>Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector a</i>
<i>Cox I</i>	GGT CAA CCA GGT GCA CTT TT	TGG GGC TCC GAT TAT TAG TG	<i>Cytochrome C-oxidase 1</i>
<i>Cox IV</i>	TACTTCGGTGTGCCTTCGA	TGACATGGGCCACATCAG	<i>Cytochrome C-oxidase 4</i>
<i>Cpt1b</i>	GGT CGA TTG CAT CCA GAG AT	GAC TCC GGT GGA GAA GAT GA	<i>Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1</i>
<i>Ddit3</i>	CCACCACACTGAAAGCAGAA	AGGTGAAAGGCAGGGACTCA	<i>DNA-Damage-Inducible Transcript 3-CHOP</i>
<i>Dgat I</i>	CATGCGTGATTATTGCATCC	ACAGGTTGACATCCCGGTAG	<i>Diglyceride acyltransferase I</i>
<i>Dgat II</i>	GCGCTACTCCGAGACTACTT	GGGCCTTATGCCAGGAAACT	<i>Diglyceride acyltransferase II</i>
<i>Fabp3</i>	CCC CTCAGCTCAGACCA	CAG AAA AAT CCC AAC CCA AGA AT	<i>Fatty acid binding protein 3</i>
<i>Fasn</i>	GCTGCGGAAACTTCAGGAAAT	AGAGACGTGTCACTCCTGGACTT	<i>Fatty acid synthase</i>
<i>Fgf21</i>	TACACAGATGACGACCAAGA	GGCTTCAGACTGGTACACAT	<i>Fibroblast growth factor 21</i>
<i>Gck</i>	CCCTGAGTGGCTTACAGTTC	ACGGATGTGAGTGTGAAGC	<i>Glucokinase</i>
<i>G6pc</i>	AGC GGA ATG GGA GCA ACT TG	CAG AAT GGG TCC ACC TTG ACA C	<i>Glucose-6-phosphatase</i>
<i>Hif1α</i>	CAGTACAGGATGCTTGCCAAA	ATACCACTTACAACATAATTCACACACA	<i>Hypoxia inducible factor 1α</i>
<i>Hk1</i>	CCCTGCCACCAGACGAAA	GACTTGAACCCCTTAGTCCATGA	<i>hexokinase</i>
<i>Hmgcl</i>	GATGCCGGGAAACTTCTGAATG	CCAGCTTTGTTTCTCCAAGTG	<i>3-hydroxymethyl-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase</i>
<i>Hmgcs2</i>	CCACAAGGTGAACCTTCTCTCCA	TGCATCTCATCCACTCGTTCA	<i>3-hydroxy 3-methylglutaryl CoA synthase 2</i>
<i>Hspa5</i>	TTCAGCCAATTATCAGCAAATCT	TTTTCTGATGATCCTCTTACCAGT	<i>Heat shock 70kDa protein 5 -BiP</i>
<i>β-Klotho</i>	AGGGTCTCCGGGGAATGAAT	GATCTTTGCAGTGCCTGTTG	
<i>Ldh</i>	TGTCTCCAGCAAAGACTACTGT	GACTGTACTTGACAATGTTGGGA	<i>Lactate dehydrogenase</i>
<i>Mcad</i>	TCTCGAAGACGTGAGAGTGC	TGCGACTGTAGTCTGGTTC	<i>Medium-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase</i>
<i>Mttp</i>	CGTCCACATACAGCCTTGAC	CCACCTGACTACCATGAAGC	<i>Microsomal triglyceride transport protein</i>
<i>Oxct1</i>	CCCATACCACTGAAAGACGAA	CTGGAGAAGAAAGAGGCTCCTG	<i>3-oxoacid-CoA transferase 1</i>
<i>Pck1</i>	CAT CCA GGC AAT GTC ATC GC	GCA TAA CTA ACC CG AAG GCA AG	<i>Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxikinase</i>
<i>Pdk4</i>	AAA ATT TCC AGG CCA ACC AA	CGA AGA GCA TGT GGT GAA GGT	<i>Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isozyme 4</i>
<i>Pfkm</i>	CAGATCAGTGCCAACATAACCAA	CGG GAT GCA GAG CTC ATC A	<i>Phosphofructokinase</i>
<i>Pkm</i>	CGATCTGTGGAGATGCTGAA	AATGGGATCAGATGCAAAGC	<i>Pyruvate kinase</i>
<i>Ppargc1α</i>	TGATGTGAATGACTTGGATACAGACA	GCTCATTGTTGACTGGTTGGATATG	<i>Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-α</i>
<i>Ppargc1β</i>	CCATGCTGTTGATGTTCCAC	GACGACTGACAGCACTTGGA	<i>Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-β</i>
<i>Prdm16</i>	AGCTGAGGAAGCATTGAAGTTA	ATATGCCTGGTTCTTAGCCTGC	<i>PR domain containing 16</i>
<i>Scd1</i>	CAA GCTGGAGTACGTCTGGA	CAG AGC GCT GGT CAT GTA GT	<i>Stearoyl-CoA desaturase 1</i>
<i>Slc2a1</i>	CGAGGGACAGCCGATGTG	GCCGACCCTCTTCTTCAT	<i>Glucose transporter1</i>
<i>Slc2a4</i>	GATGAGAAACGGAAGTTGGAGAGA	GCACCACTGCGATGATCAGA	<i>Glucose transporter4</i>
<i>Trib3</i>	GGACAAGATGCGAGCCACAT	CCACAGCAGGTGACAAGTCT	<i>Tribbles homolog 3</i>
<i>Ucp1</i>	GGCCTCTACGACTCAGTCCA	TAAGCCGGCTGAGATCTTGT	<i>Uncoupling protein 1</i>
<i>Ucp2</i>	TCCCTGTTGATGTGGTCAA	CAGTGACCTGCGCTGTGGTA	<i>Uncoupling protein 2</i>
<i>Xbp1</i>	TGGCCGGGTCTGCTGAGTCCG	GTCCATGGGAAGATGTTCTGG	<i>X-box binding protein 1</i>