

Supplementary Information

Identification of a distal enhancer of *Ucp1* essential for thermogenesis and mitochondrial function in brown fat

Duo Su^{1,2,3}, Tingting Jiang^{1,2,3}, Yulong Song^{1,2,3}, Die Li^{1,2,3}, Siyuan Zhan^{2,3}, Tao Zhong^{2,3}, Jiazhong Guo^{2,3}, Li Li^{2,3}, Hongping Zhang^{2,3} and Linjie Wang^{1,2,3,4*}

1. State Key Laboratory of Swine and Poultry Breeding Industry, College of Animal Science and Technology, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu, Sichuan, P. R. China.

2. Key Laboratory of Livestock and Poultry Multi-omics, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, College of Animal Science and Technology, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu, Sichuan, P. R. China.

3. Farm Animal Genetic Resources Exploration and Innovation Key Laboratory of Sichuan Province, College of Animal Science and Technology, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu, Sichuan, P. R. China.

4. Key Laboratory of Agricultural Bioinformatics, Ministry of Education, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu, Sichuan, P. R. China.

* Corresponding author: Linjie Wang

E-mail address: wanglinjie@sicau.edu.cn

Phone: +86-28-86291010

Fax: +86-28-86290987

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Fig. 1 Construction and quality control of the 4C-seq library.

Supplementary Fig. 2 Chromatin interactions and histone modifications of the active enhancer regions.

Supplementary Fig. 3 Ucp1-En4 and Ucp1-En6 regulate *Ucp1* expression, and affect mitochondrial mass under cold stimulation.

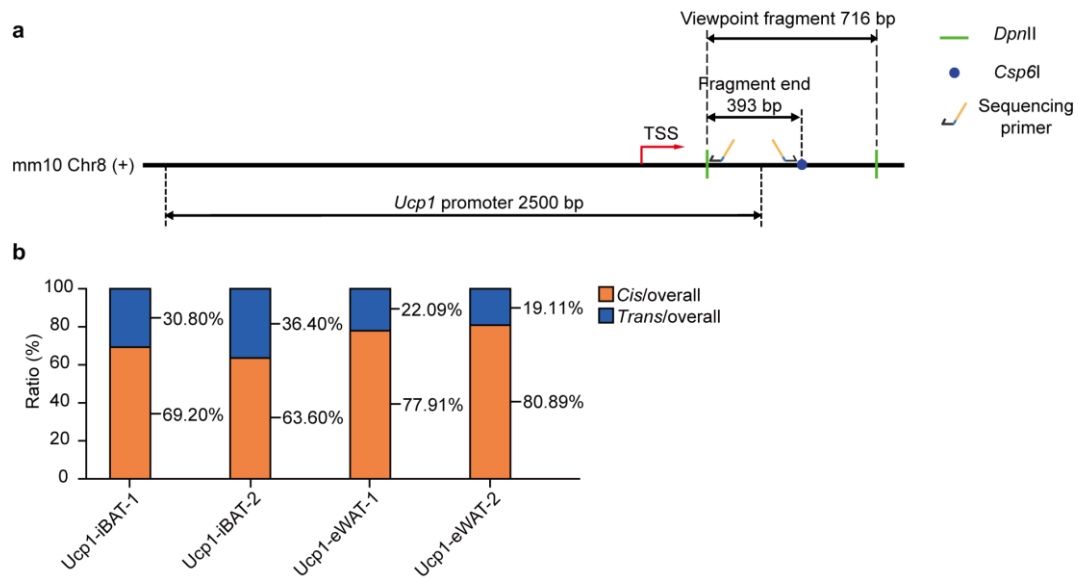
Supplementary Fig. 4 Identification of nucleoproteins binding to Ucp1-En4 region.

Supplementary Fig. 5 Conservation analysis of Ucp1-En4 enhancer sequence.

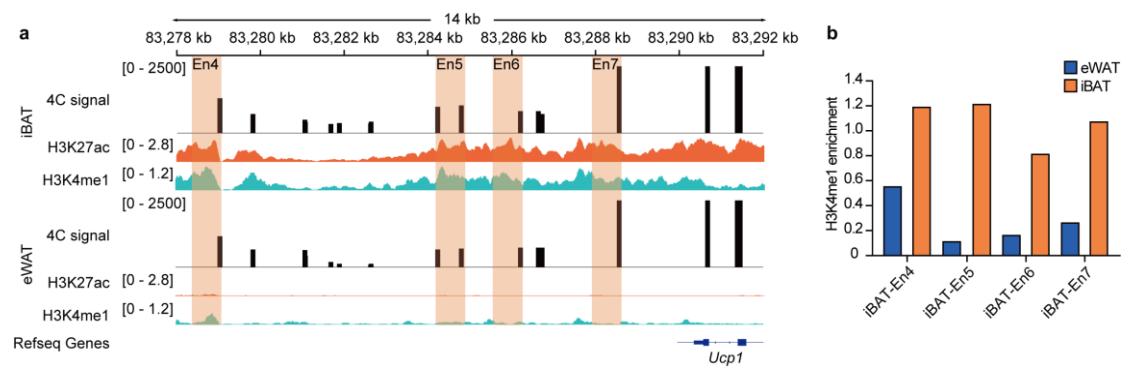
Supplementary Fig. 6 Repression of Ucp1-En4 did not significantly affect mitochondrial function in iBAT under thermoneutrality conditions.

Supplementary Fig. 7 Uncropped high resolution scan of blots.

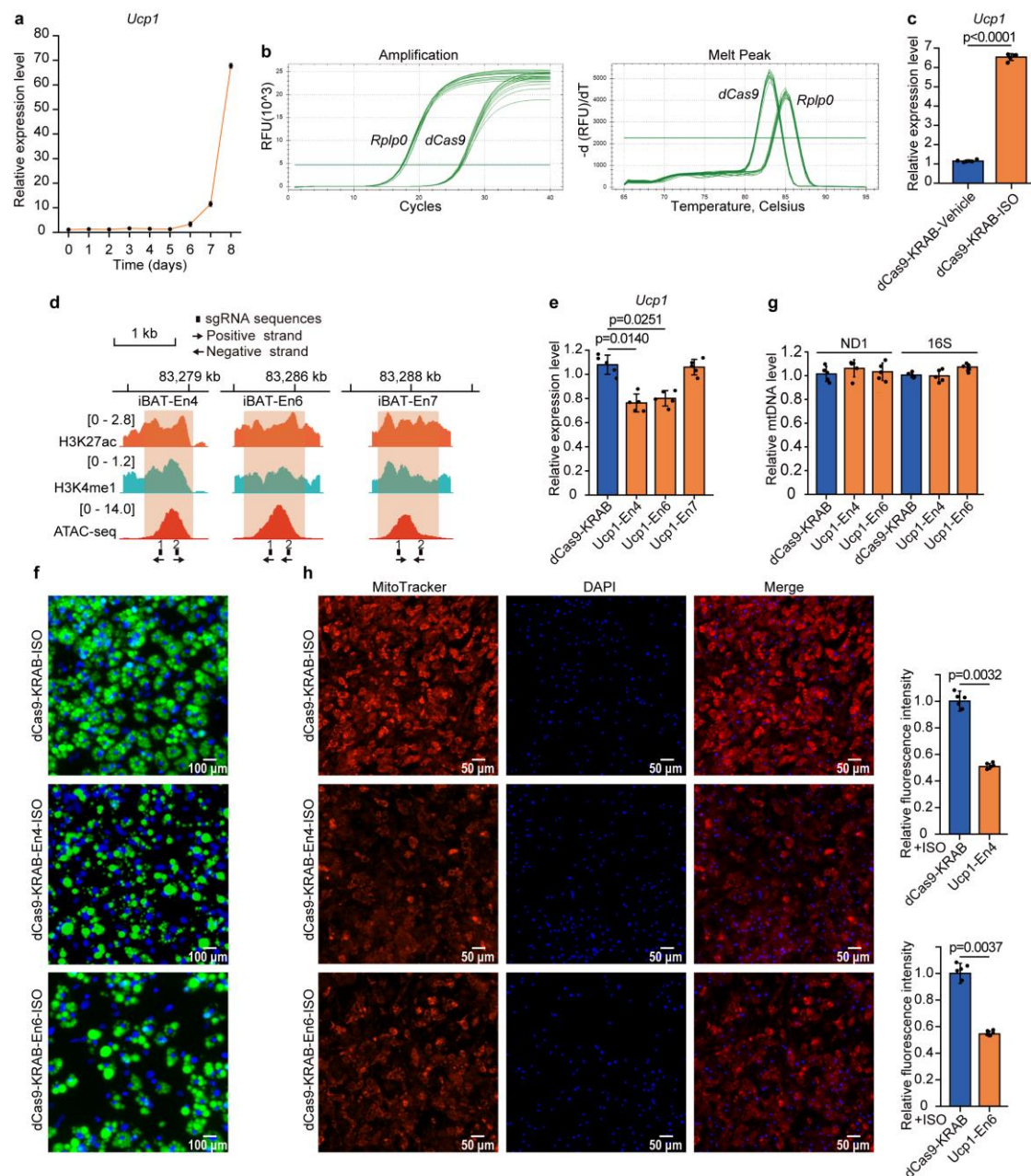
Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Fig. 1 Construction and quality control of the 4C-seq library. a Viewpoint selection and primer design at *Ucp1* promoter region between 2000 bp upstream to 500 bp downstream of the transcription start site for the 4C-seq experiment. **b** Bar plots showing the percentage of mapped reads in *cis*-chromosome and *trans*-chromosome for each 4C dataset.

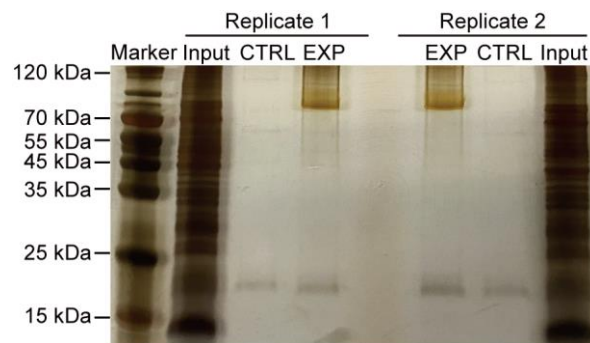


Supplementary Fig. 2 Chromatin interactions and histone modifications of the active enhancer regions. **a** Chromatin interactions (4C-seq) and histone modification (H3K27ac and H3K4me1) of active enhancer regions in iBAT and eWAT. The orange rectangles represent active enhancer regions of iBAT. **b** Signal values for H3K4me1 histone enrichment at active enhancer regions in iBAT and eWAT were obtained from bigwig files on IGV.



Supplementary Fig. 3 *Ucp1*-En4 and *Ucp1*-En6 regulate *Ucp1* expression, and affect mitochondrial mass under cold stimulation. **a** qRT-PCR analysis of *Ucp1* mRNA expression in brown adipocytes during differentiation. **b** Amplification curve of *dCas9* and *Rplp0* (left) and melting curve of *dCas9* and *Rplp0* (right) in *dCas9*-KRAB brown adipocytes on day 8 of differentiation. **c** qRT-PCR analysis of *Ucp1* mRNA expression in *dCas9*-KRAB brown adipocytes on day 8 of differentiation (n = 5). **d** The *dCas9*-KRAB system repression the chromatin of *Ucp1*-En4, *Ucp1*-En6, and *Ucp1*-En7 regions. ChIP-seq of active enhancer-associated histone modification (H3K27ac, H3K4me1) and ATAC-seq profiles show the chromatin status of enhancer regions.

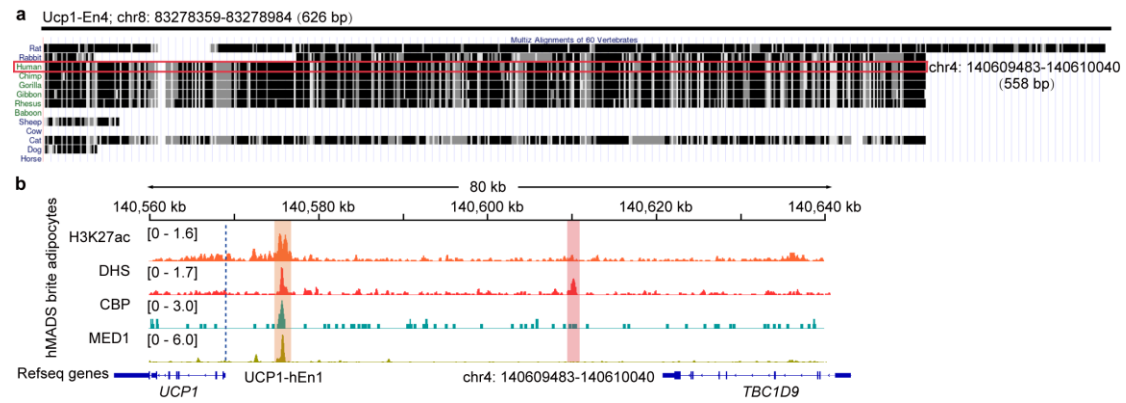
Enhancer regions are shown as orange rectangles. The single guide RNA (sgRNA) target locations are indicated in black; the arrow direction indicates the targeting of the forward or reverse DNA strand. **e** qRT-PCR analysis of *Ucp1* mRNA expression in brown adipocytes on day 8 of differentiation (n = 5). **f** BODIPY (green) staining of lipid droplets in brown adipocytes on day 8 of differentiation. The nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar = 100 μ m. **g** Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) content in brown adipocytes on day 8 of differentiation (n = 5). **h** Mito Tracker (red) staining of mitochondria in brown adipocytes on day 8 of differentiation. The nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Relative fluorescence intensity was quantified in five randomly chosen non-overlapping fields. Scale bar = 50 μ m. On day 8 of differentiation, brown adipocytes were treated with 10 μ M ISO or vehicle for 4 h before harvest for further experiments. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SEM. *P* values were calculated by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-tests.



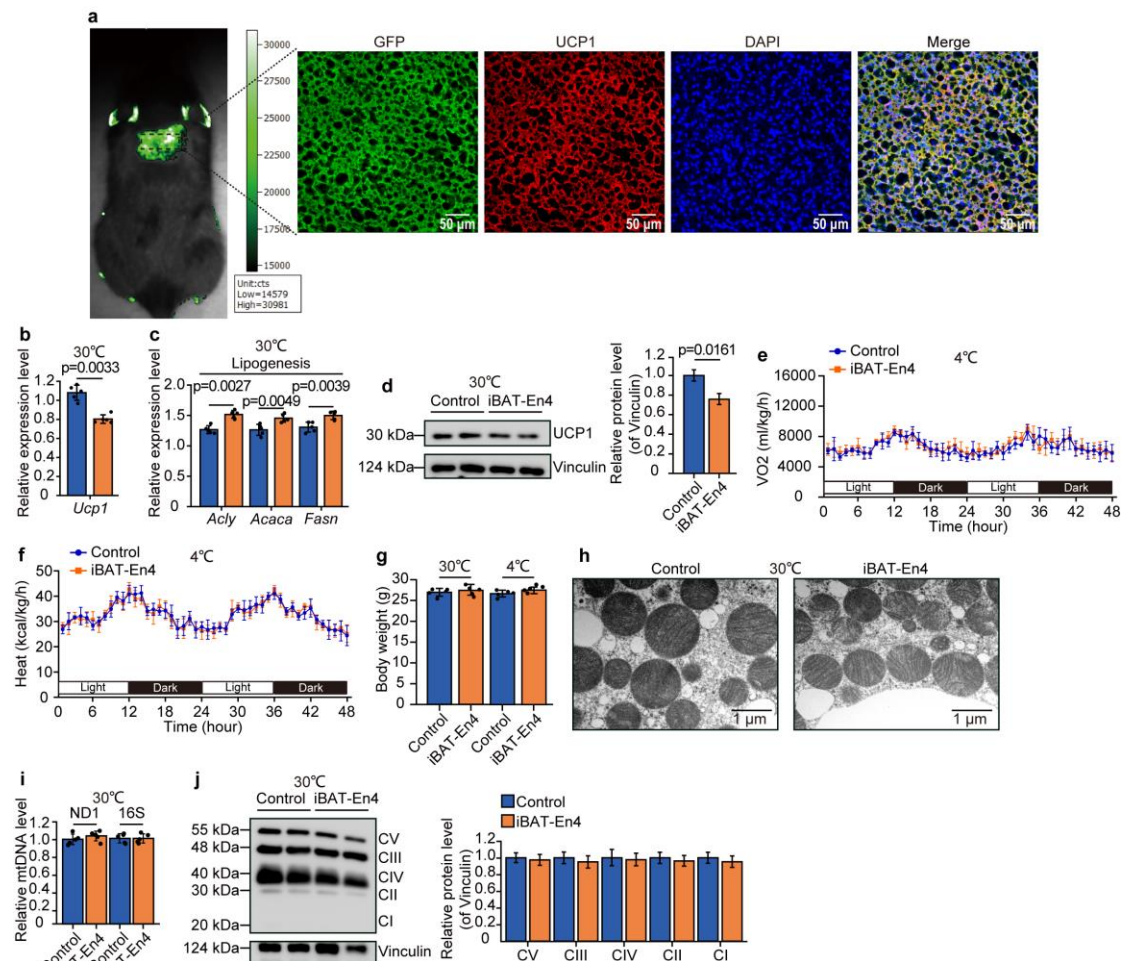
Supplementary Fig. 4 Identification of nucleoproteins binding to Ucp1-En4 region.

Silver staining of the nucleoproteins identified in DNA pull-down assay of Ucp1-En4.

CTRL: control group. EXP: Ucp1-En4 probe group.

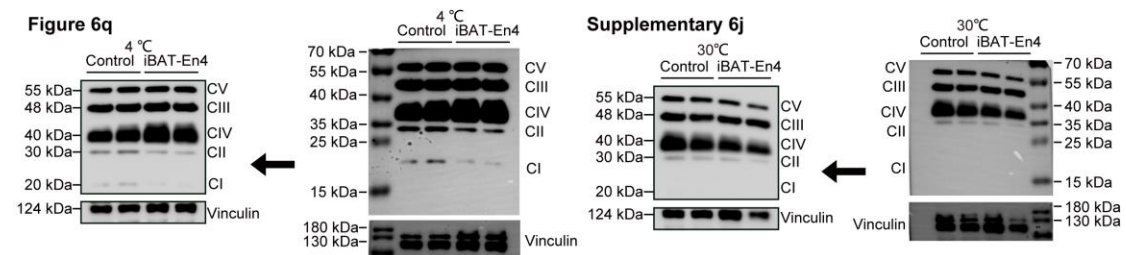
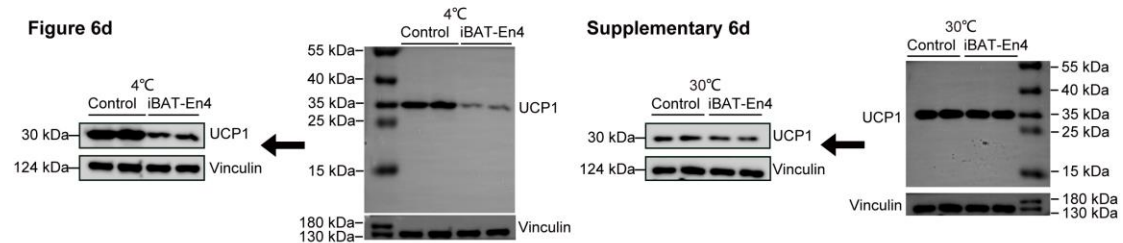
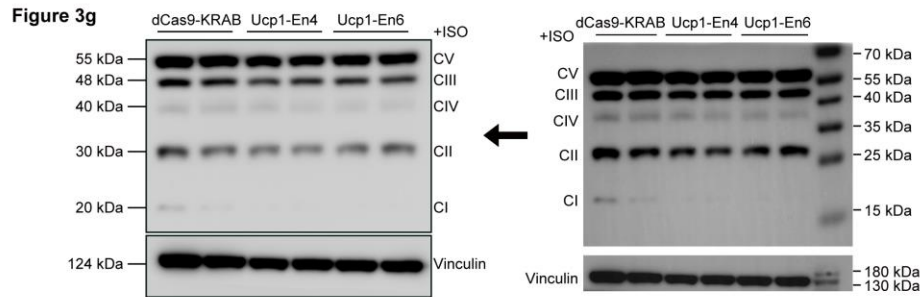
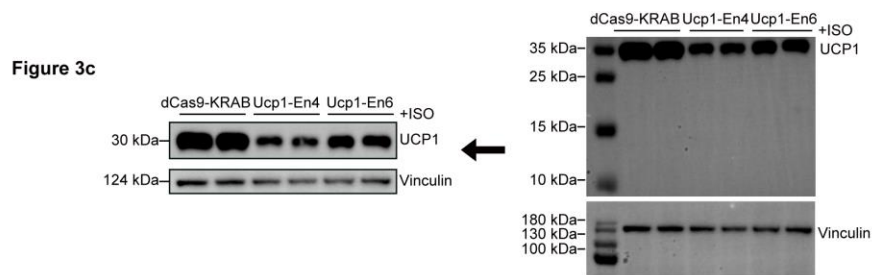


Supplementary Fig. 5 Conservation analysis of Ucp1-En4 enhancer sequence. a Sequence conservation analysis of Ucp1-En4 in selected species using the UCSC genome browser. The solid line represents the mouse Ucp1-En4 enhancer sequence. **b** ChIP-seq (including H3K27ac, CBP, and MED1) and DHS-seq profiles defined putative active enhancers of UCP1 in beige adipocytes differentiated from human multipotent adipose-derived stem (hMADS) cells. Putative active enhancer is represented by an orange rectangle. The conserved sequence with mouse Ucp1-En4 enhancer sequence is represented by a red rectangle.



Supplementary Fig. 6 Repression of Ucp1-En4 did not significantly affect mitochondrial function in iBAT under thermoneutrality conditions. **a** Representative images of iBAT in mice two weeks after injection of dCas9-KRAB-GFP lentivirus (left). GFP expression (no antibody staining) and immunofluorescence staining of UCP1 (red) and nuclei (blue) are shown (right). Scale bar = 50 μ m. **b, c** qRT-PCR analysis of *Ucp1* and lipogenesis-related genes (*Acly*, *Acaca*, and *Fasn*) mRNA expression in iBAT from control and iBAT-En4 mice at 30°C (n = 5). **d** Western blot analysis of UCP1 in iBAT from control and iBAT-En4 mice at 30°C (n = 4). Gray values of protein bands were quantified using Image J software, with Vinculin as a normalizer. **e, f** Oxygen consumption (VO₂) and heat production of control and iBAT-En4 mice in metabolic cages at 4°C (n = 5). **g** Body weight of control and iBAT-En4 mice at 30°C or 4°C (n = 5). **h** Transmission electron microscopy images of control and iBAT-En4 mice at 30°C. Scale bar = 1 μ m. **i** Assessment of mitochondrial DNA content by qPCR for iBAT from control and iBAT-En4 mice at 30°C (n = 5). **j** Western blot analysis of

mitochondrial OXPHOS complex subunits in iBAT from control and iBAT-En4 mice at 30°C (n = 4). Gray values of protein bands were quantified using Image J software, with Vinculin as a normalizer. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SEM. *P* values were calculated by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-tests.



Supplementary Fig. 7 Uncropped high resolution scan of blots.