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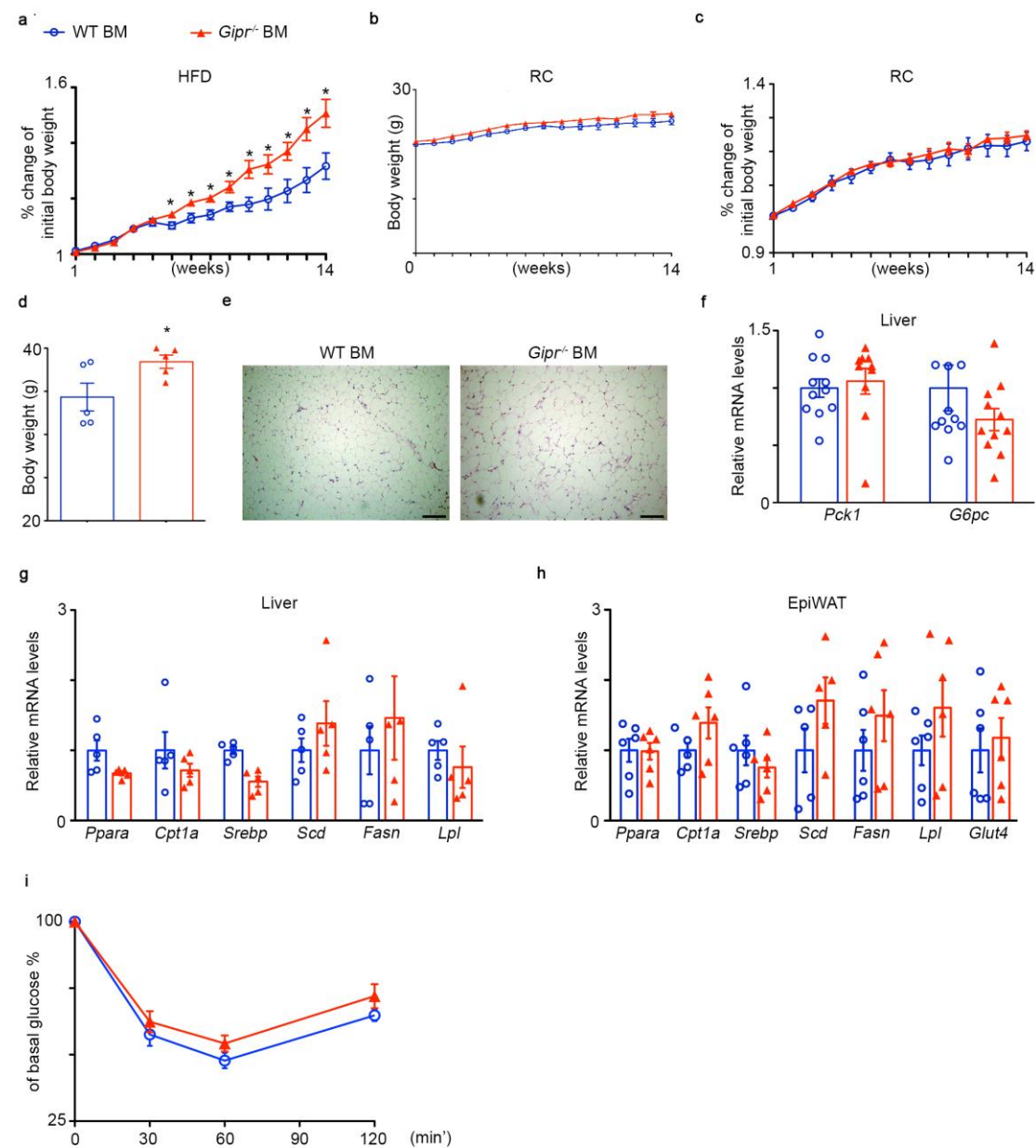
GIP regulates inflammation and body weight by restraining myeloid-cell-derived S100A8/A9

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Supplementary information

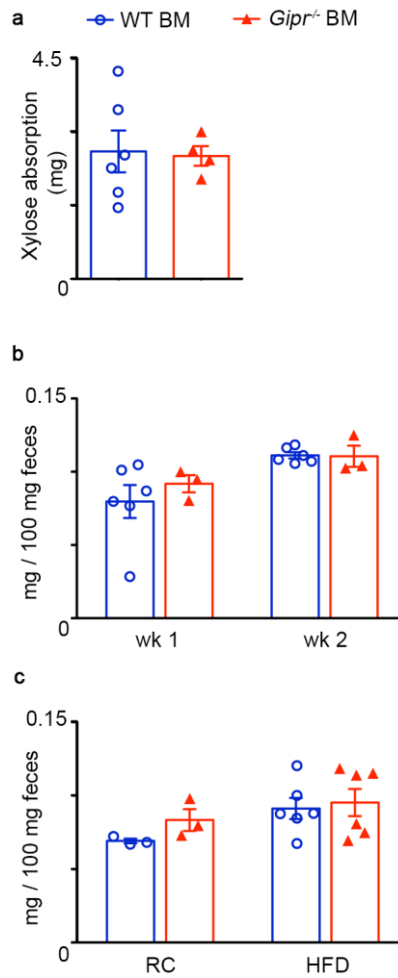
Supplementary figures



Supplementary Figure 1: Metabolic parameters in WT and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice.

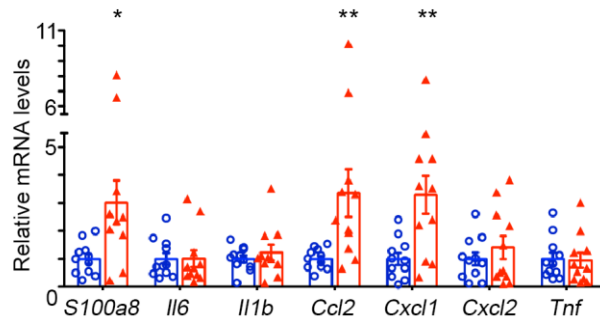
Mice were reconstituted with WT BM (blue open circles) or *Gipr*^{-/-} BM (red triangles) for 6 weeks and then fed with RC or HFD for 14 weeks or 18 weeks. (a) Percentage of weight gain (%) from initial weight in WT BM (blue open circles) or *Gipr*^{-/-} BM fed HFD for 14 weeks (n=10, time point week 6-14 p=0.013, P=0.014, P=0.014, P=0.015,

P=0.01, P=0.04, P=0.03, P=0.016, P=0.022) **(b)** Body weight gain of mice under RC **(g)** (n=5 each group). **(c)** Body weight gain under RC (%) (n=5 each group) **(d)** Final body weight of mice reconstituted with WT BM or *Gipr*^{-/-} BM after 18 weeks HFD **(g)** (n=5, P=0.051). **(e)** Representative H&E sections of ingWAT of mice reconstituted with WT BM or *Gipr*^{-/-} BM Original magnification x10. Bars, 200 μm. **(f)** Hepatic expression of gluconeogenesis genes after 14 weeks HFD was determined by qRT-PCR and normalized to *Rplp0* (n=11). **(g)** Hepatic expression of lipogenesis and β-oxidation genes after 14 weeks HFD was determined by qRT-PCR and normalized to *Rplp0* (n=5 each group). **(h)** Expression of metabolic genes after 14 weeks HFD was assessed in epiWAT and normalized to *Rplp0* (n=6 each group). **(i)** ITT showing % of basal glucose in WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice from Fig.1h (WT BM mice n=6, *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice n=5). Data were analyzed by unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test, comparing each time between WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice, and are presented as mean ± SEM. Data in a-b are from single experiments and in d-f from two separate experiments.

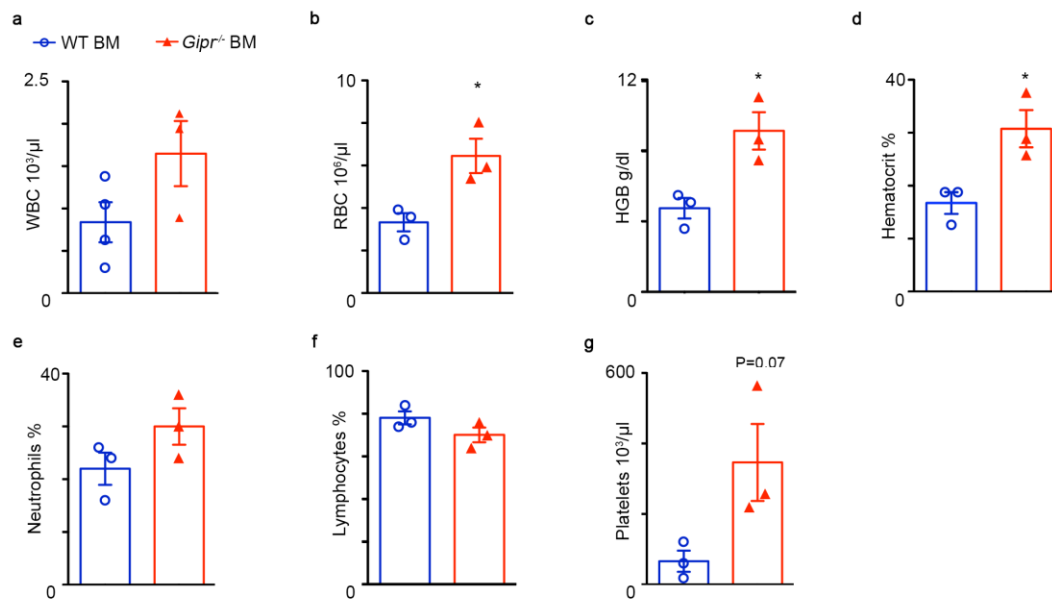


Supplementary Figure 2: $Gipr^{-/-}$ BM mice do not have impaired intestinal absorption either during the bone marrow reconstitution phase or during the HFD feeding period. Mice were reconstituted with WT BM (blue open circles) or $Gipr^{-/-}$ BM (red triangles) for 6 weeks and then fed RC or HFD. **(a)** Six weeks after BM reconstitution and 2 weeks following RC feeding, a xylose absorption test was performed in the chimeric mice. Graph shows similar absorption in both groups (n=6 for WT BM mice, n=4 for $Gipr^{-/-}$ BM mice). **(b)** Fat content in feces was measured under RC at one week (n=5 for WT BM mice, n=3 for $Gipr^{-/-}$ BM mice) and two weeks (n=6 for WT BM mice, n=3 for $Gipr^{-/-}$ BM mice) during the reconstitution period, as well as after five weeks of HFD (n=3 each group) or RC (n=6 each group)

(c). Data were analyzed by unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test, comparing each time between WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice, and are presented as mean $\pm$ SEM.

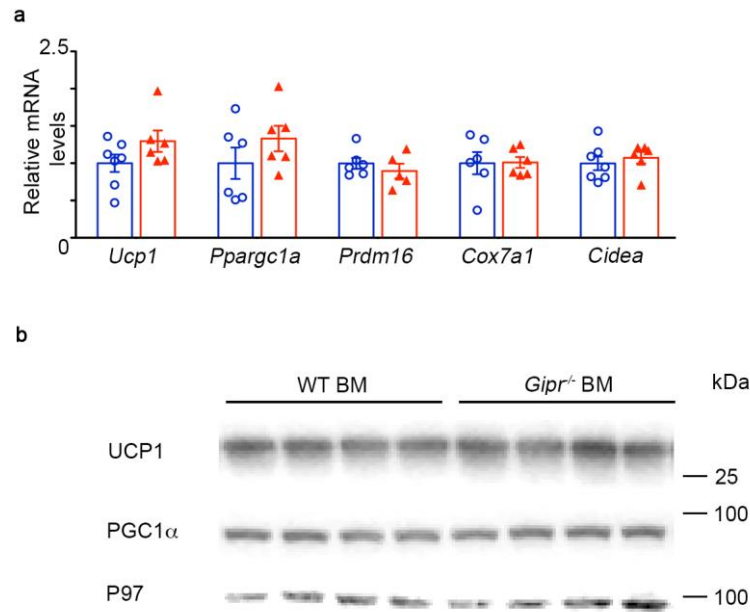


Supplementary Figure 3: Hepatic expression of inflammatory mediators. The expression of inflammatory cytokines and chemokines genes after 14 weeks of HFD was determined by qRT-PCR and normalized to *Rplp0* (n=11 each group, for *S100a8* p=0.016, for *Ccl2* p=0.012, for *Cxcl1* p=0.004). Data were analyzed by unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test, comparing between WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice and the results are presented as mean ± SEM.



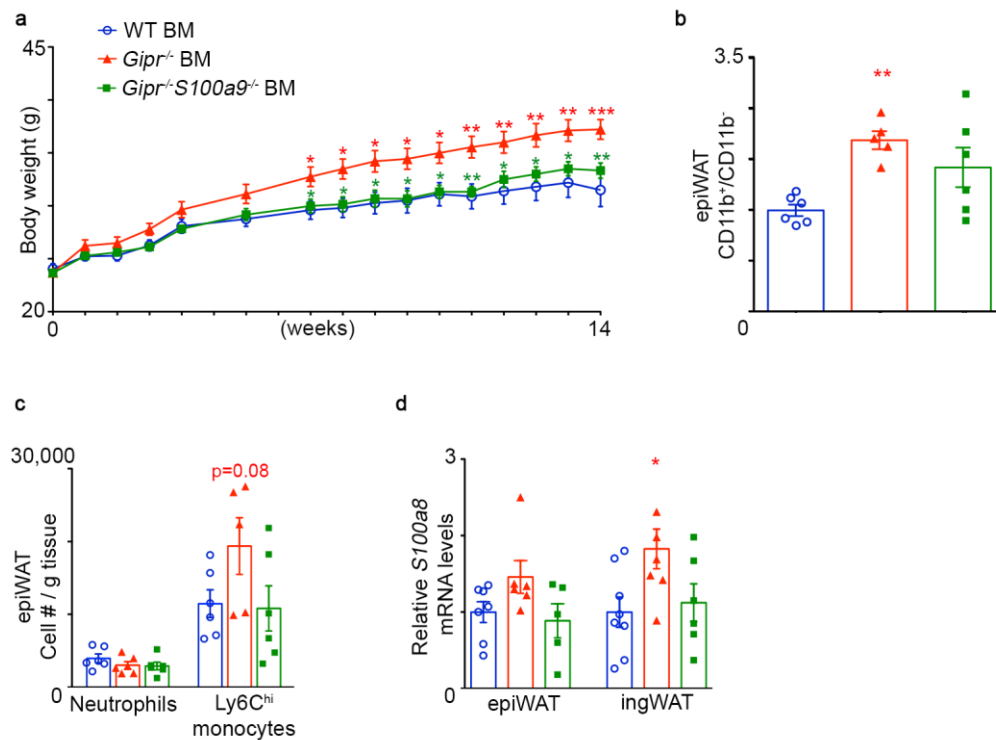
Supplementary Figure 4: Blood count of WT BM versus *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice on HFD.

Mice were reconstituted with WT BM (blue open circles, n=4 mice) or *Gipr*^{-/-} BM (red triangles, n=3 mice) for 6 weeks and then fed HFD for 14 weeks. (a) White blood cell (WBC) count (ul). (b) Red blood cell (RBC) count (ul) (p=0.027). (c) Hemoglobin (HGB) count (dl) (p=0.022). (d) Hematocrit (p=0.026) (e) % Neutrophils and (f) Lymphocytes % from serum. (g) Platelets (p=0.068) (ul). Data were analyzed by unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test, comparing between WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice and the results are presented as mean ± SEM. Data are from a single experiment.



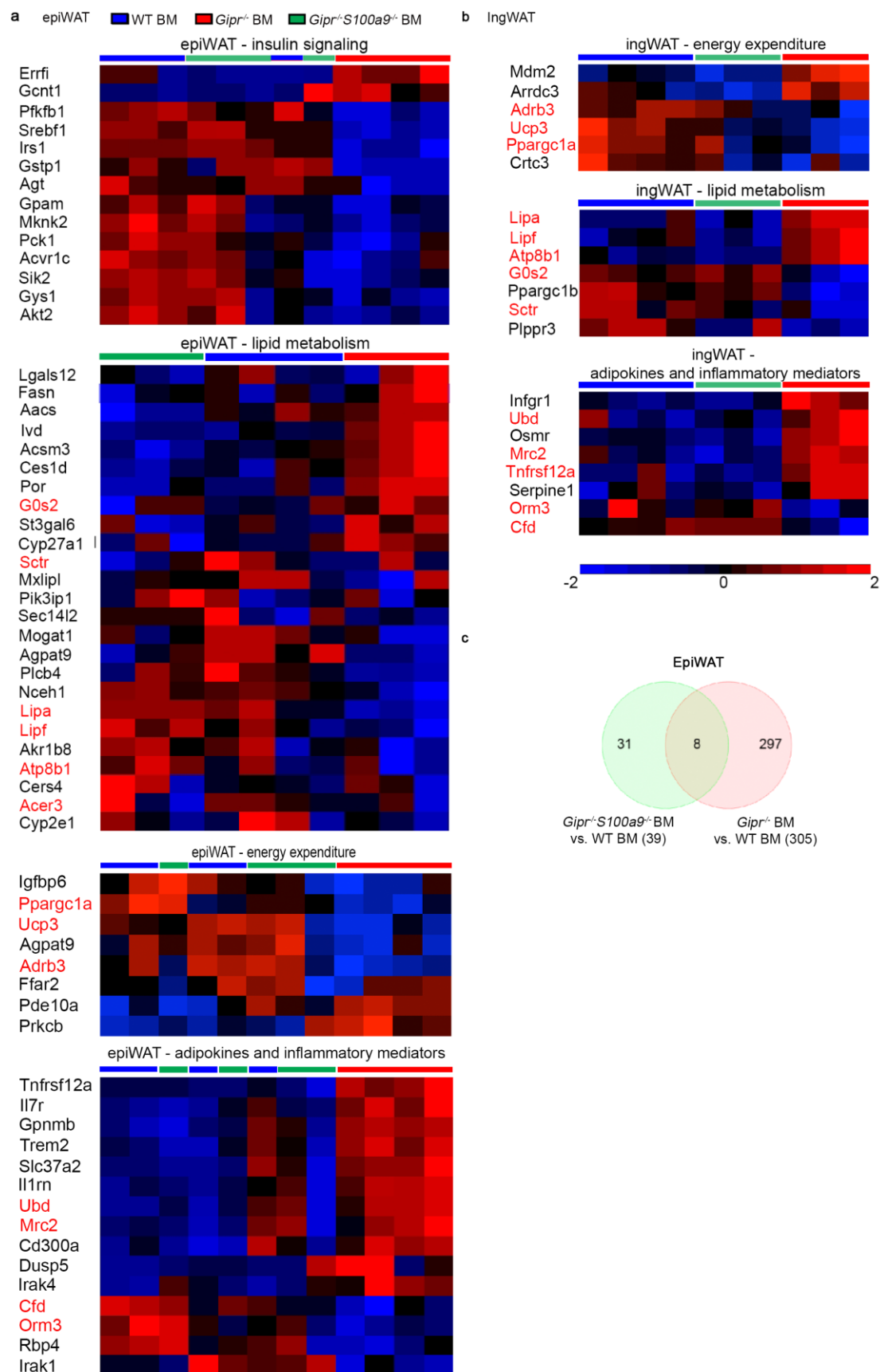
Supplementary Figure 5: Molecular markers of thermogenesis in brown adipose tissue (BAT).

Mice were reconstituted with WT BM (blue open circles) or *Gipr*^{-/-} BM (red triangles) for 6 weeks and then fed HFD for 14 weeks. **(a)** Expression of BAT thermogenesis genes was assessed by qRT-PCR and normalized to *Rplp0* (WT BM n=7, *Gipr*^{-/-} BM n=6). **(b)** Representative immunoblots of thermogenesis proteins UCP1 and PGC1α in BAT demonstrating similar expression of the proteins in the two groups of mice. P97 was used as control (n=4 each group). Data were analyzed by unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test, comparing between WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice, and are presented as mean ± SEM. Data represent two independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 6: Double deletion of GIPR and S100A8/A9 from immune cells reverses the metabolic and myelopoiesis phenotypes displayed by *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice also at 18 weeks of HFD. Mice were reconstituted with WT BM (blue open circles), *Gipr*^{-/-} BM (red triangles) and *Gipr*^{-/-}*S100a9*^{-/-} BM (green squares) for 6 weeks and then fed with HFD for 18 weeks. **(a)** Weekly measurements of body weight (n=6). **(b)** Graphs showing as indication for myelopoiesis the ratio of CD11b⁺ phagocytes vs. CD11b⁻ lymphocytes in the epiWAT (n=6). **(c)** Bar graphs showing numbers of neutrophils and Ly6C^{hi} monocytes normalized per tissue mass in the epiWAT (n=6). **(d)** qRT-PCR assessment of *S100a8* expression normalized to *Rplp0* in the ingWAT and epiWAT (WT BM mice n=10, *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice n=10, *Gipr*^{-/-}*S100a9*^{-/-} BM mice n=8). Data were analyzed by one way ANOVA with Bonferroni and are presented as mean ± SEM with significance: *p<0.05 **p<0.01 ***p<0.001. Red stars represent significance of *Gipr*^{-/-} BM group vs. WT BM. Green stars

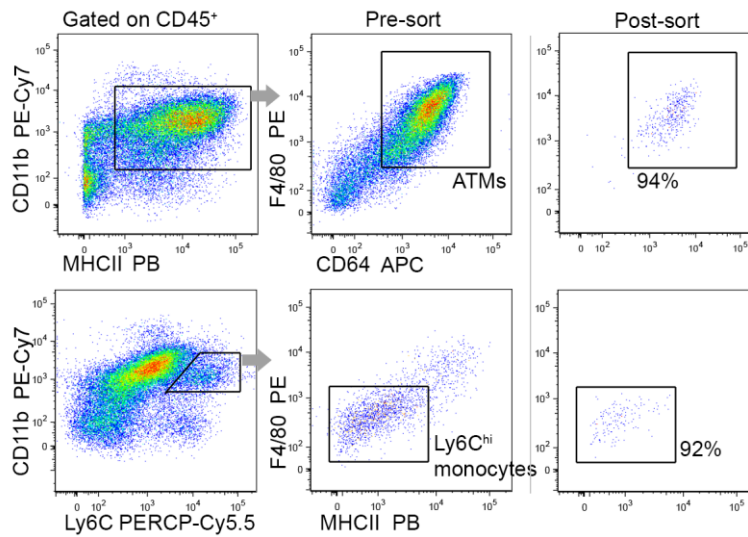
represent significance of *Gipr*^{-/-}/*S100a9*^{-/-} BM vs. *Gipr*^{-/-} BM. Data are from a single experiment.



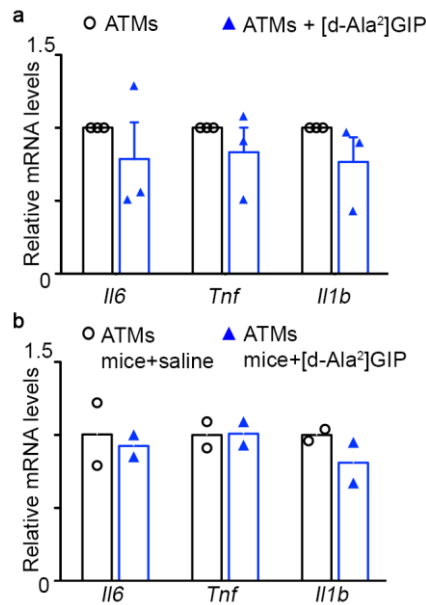
Supplementary Figure 7: Double deletion of GIPR and S100A8/A9 from immune

cells reverses the gene expression alterations observed in epiWAT and ingWAT of *Gipr*^{-/-} BM mice.

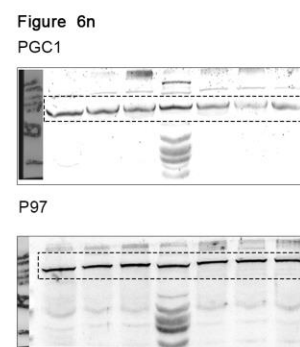
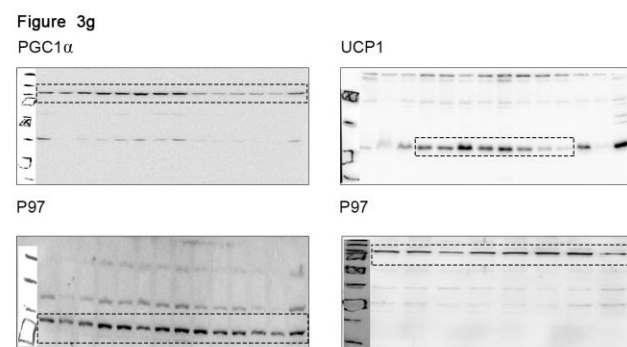
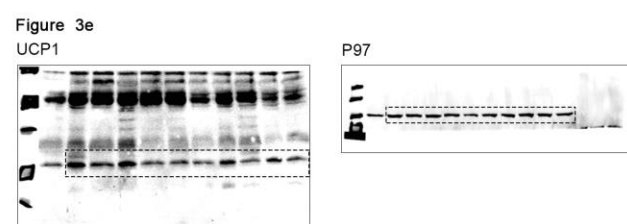
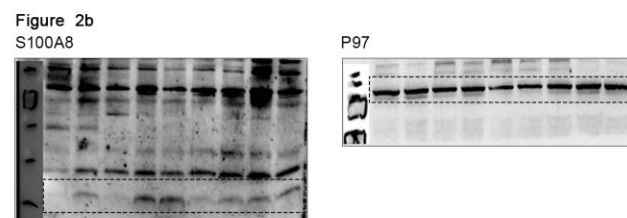
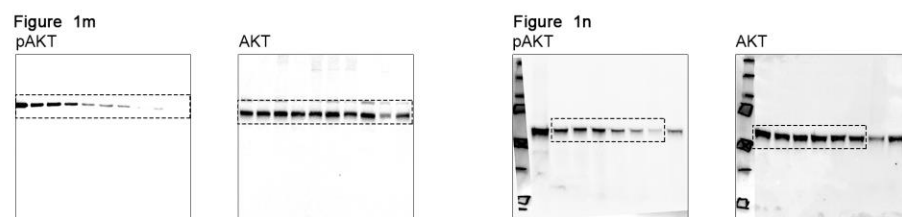
Mice were reconstituted with WT BM (blue), *Gipr*^{-/-} BM (red) and *Gipr*^{-/-}/*S100a9*^{-/-} BM (green) for 6 weeks and then fed with HFD for 14 weeks. Subsequently, mRNA was extracted from epiWAT and ingWAT and subjected to Affymetrix gene array. Differentially expressed genes were obtained using a cut off of at least 2-fold change (p value <0.05). Venn diagram showing the distribution of 336 genes (epiWAT) and of 1455 genes with above 2-fold expression difference in the comparison between *Gipr*^{-/-}/*S100a9*^{-/-} BM vs. WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM vs. WT BM. **(a)** Heatmaps visualizing the hierarchical clustering of differentially expressed genes (Fold-change ≥ 2 , p<0.05, ANOVA) that are associated with pathways in epiWAT: insulin signaling, lipid metabolism, energy expenditure and adipokines and inflammatory mediators (n ≥ 3). **(b)** Heatmaps visualizing the hierarchical clustering of differentially expressed genes (Fold-change ≥ 2 , p<0.05, ANOVA) that are associated with pathways in ingWAT: energy expenditure, lipid metabolism and adipokines and inflammatory mediators (n ≥ 3). Genes that are altered in both epiWAT and ingWAT are marked with red color. Data are from a single experiment. **(c)** Venn diagram showing the distribution of 336 genes with above 2-fold expression difference in the comparison between epiWATs of *Gipr*^{-/-}/*S100a9*^{-/-} BM vs. WT BM and *Gipr*^{-/-} BM vs. WT BM.



Supplementary Figure 8: Gating strategy used to sort Ly6C^{hi} monocytes and ATM from epiWAT of mice fed HFD for 14 weeks. Left panel, flow cytometry images showing the gating strategy used for the sorting of Ly6C^{hi} monocytes (n=15 mice) and ATMs (n=5, three repetitions) from epiWAT of WT mice fed with HFD for 14 weeks. Right panel, flow cytometry images showing sorting purity for each of the indicated populations.



Supplementary Figure 9: GIP treatment does not affect the gene expression of other inflammatory cytokines in sorted ATMs. Expression of inflammatory cytokines analyzed by qRT-PCR and normalized to *Tbp* in **(a)** ATMs sorted from epiWAT of WT mice after 14 weeks of HFD and following *ex vivo* 24 h treatment with 100nM d[Ala²]-GIP or vehicle (PBS^{-/-}). Cytokine expression is presented as fold induction versus untreated controls. (n= 3, each repeat represents a pool of 5 mice). **(b)** Expression of inflammatory cytokines analyzed by qRT-PCR and normalized to *Tbp* in sorted ATMs from epiWAT of WT mice after 14 weeks of HFD and daily i.p injections of d[Ala²]-GIP (0.12μg/g body weight) or vehicle (PBS^{-/-}) during the last eight weeks (n= 2, each repeat represents a pool of 5 mice).



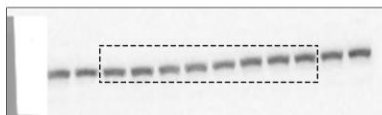
Supplementary Figure 10: Original Western blots

Supplementary Figure 5

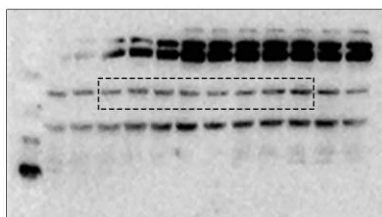
UCP1



PGC1 α



P97



Supplementary Figure 11: Original Western blots of supplementary Figure 5.

Supplementary Table 1: Antibodies used for flow cytometry

Antibody	Source	Catalog number
APC anti-mouse CD64 (Fc γ RI) Antibody	Biolegend	Cat# 139306
APC/Cy7 anti-mouse CD45 Antibody	Biolegend	Cat# 103116
Brilliant Violet421 anti-mouse Ly6G Antibody	Biolegend	Cat# 127628
Pacific Blue anti-mouse I-A/I-E Antibody	Biolegend	Cat# 107620
PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse Ly6C Antibody	Biolegend	Cat# 128012
PE anti-mouse CD115 (CSF-1R) Antibody	Biolegend	Cat# 135506
PE/Cy7 anti-mouse/human CD11b Antibody	Biolegend	Cat# 101216
PE rat anti-mouse F4/80 Antibody	Bio-Rad	Cat# MCA497RT
Alexa 647 anti- rabbit antibody	Jackson	Cat#711605152

Supplementary Table 2: Sequences of murine oligonucleotide primers for qRT-PCR

Gene	Left primer	Right primer
Sterol regulatory element-binding protein-1 (<i>Srebp</i>)	GCGCTACCGGTCTTC TATCA	TGTGCACTTCGTAGG GTCAG
Fatty acid synthase (<i>Fasn</i>)	ATTGTGCTCTGAGG CTGTT	GCTGGCTGATACAG AGAGCA
Stearoyl-Coenzyme A desaturase-1 (<i>Scd</i>)	TGCGATACTCTGG TGCTC	TAGTCGAAGGGGAA GGTGTG
Lipoprotein lipase (<i>Lpl</i>)	GGGCTCTGCCTGAGT TGTAG	CCACCTCAGTCCCAG AAAA
Peroxisome proliferator	ATGCCAGTACTGCCG	TTGCCCAGAGATTTG

activated receptor alpha (<i>Ppara</i>)	TTTTC	AGGTC
Carnitine palmitoyltransferase (<i>Cpt1a</i>)	CATGTCAAGCCAGA CGAAGA	CTTTCGACCCGAGAA GACCT
Glucose transporter type 4 (<i>Glut4</i>)	AGCGAGTGACTGGA ACACTG	AGAGCCCAGAGCGT AGTGAG
Calcium-binding protein A8 (<i>S100a8</i>)	GGAAATCACCATGC CCTCTA	TGGCTGTCTTTGTGA GATGC
Calcium-binding protein A9 (<i>S100a9</i>)	GAAGGAAGGACACC CTGACA	TCAACTTTGCCATCA GCATC
Interleukin 6 (<i>Il6</i>)	CCGGAGAGGAGACT TCACAG	TTCTGCAAGTGCATC ATCGT
Interleukin 1 β (<i>Il1b</i>)	GACCTTCCAGGATG AGGACA	AGCTCATATGGGTCC GACAG
Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 (<i>Ccl2</i>)	AGGTCCCTGTCATGC TTCTG	GCTGCTGGTGATCCT CTTGT
Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (<i>Cxcl1</i>)	CTTGAAGGTGTTGCC CTCAG	TCTGAACCAAGGGA GCTTCA
Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2 (<i>Cxcl2</i>)	AGTGAACTGCGCTGT CAATG	TTCAGGGTCAAGGC AAACTT
Thermogenin Uncoupling protein 1 (<i>Ucp1</i>)	CTTCTCAGCCGGAGT TTCAG	GGCAATCCTTCTGTT TTTGC
Peroxisome proliferator- activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-alpha	AATGCAGCGGTCTTA GCACT	GTGTGAGGAGGGTC ATCGTT

<i>(Ppargc1a)</i>		
PR domain containing 16 <i>(Prdm16)</i>	GATCTTCCCCAGATC TGCAA	ACGGCTTCTCTTTGT TGTGG
Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide 7A1 (<i>Cox7a1</i>)	AAAACCGTGTGGCA GAGAAG	CAGCGTCATGGTCAG TCTGT
Cell death activator CIDE-A <i>(Cidea)</i>	TGGAAAAGGGACAG AAATGG	TCTCGTACATCGTGG CTTTG
Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor (<i>Gipr</i>)	GTGTCTTGCCCCTGG TATCT	AGCCCCATTCTTCTC TGGAT
CD137 Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 9 (<i>Tnfrsf9</i>)	GCCCTCCAAGTACCT TCTCC	GCCTGCAGTCCTTTT CACAT
β adrenergic receptor 3 <i>(Adrb3)</i>	ACAGGAATGCCACT CCAATC	TTAGCCACAACGAA CACTCG
Thermogenin Uncoupling protein 3 <i>(Ucp3)</i>	ATGAGTTTTGCCTCC ATTCG	GGCGTATCATGGCT TGAAAT
Transcription factor A, mitochondrial <i>(Tfam)</i>	CCGAAGTGTTTTTCC AGCAT	GGCTGCAATTTTCCT AACCA
Nuclear respiratory factor 1 <i>(Nrf1)</i>	AAAGCTGCAAGCCT ATCTGG	GGTGGCCTGAGTTTG TGTTT
Cytochrome oxidase subunit 4i1(<i>Cox4i1</i>)	ACCGCATCCAGTTT AACGAG	CCCAGTCACGATCG AAAGTA

T-box1 (<i>Tbx</i>)	CGACAAGCTGAAAC TGACCA	GTGACTGCAGTGAA GCGTGT
Acidic ribosomal protein <i>P0(Rplp0)</i>	CAACCCAGCTCTGG AGAAAC	GTTCTGAGCTGGCAC AGTGA
TATA box binding protein (<i>Tbp</i>)	CCCCACAACCTCTTCC ATTCT	CAGCCAAGATTCAC GGTAGA