

Expanded View Figures

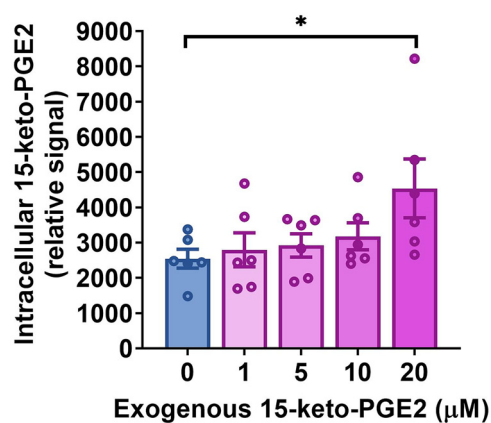


Figure EV1. Relative intracellular 15-keto-PGE2 levels in cultured 3T3-L1 cells treated with exogenous 15-keto-PGE2 of different concentrations (* $P = 0.0109$; $n = 6$ per group, 6 biological replicates with 1 technical replicate).

Data information: Data are presented as mean and standard error (S.E.M.). Statistical significance was calculated by one-way analyses of variance (ANOVA) with Tukey's post hoc test. * $P < 0.05$.

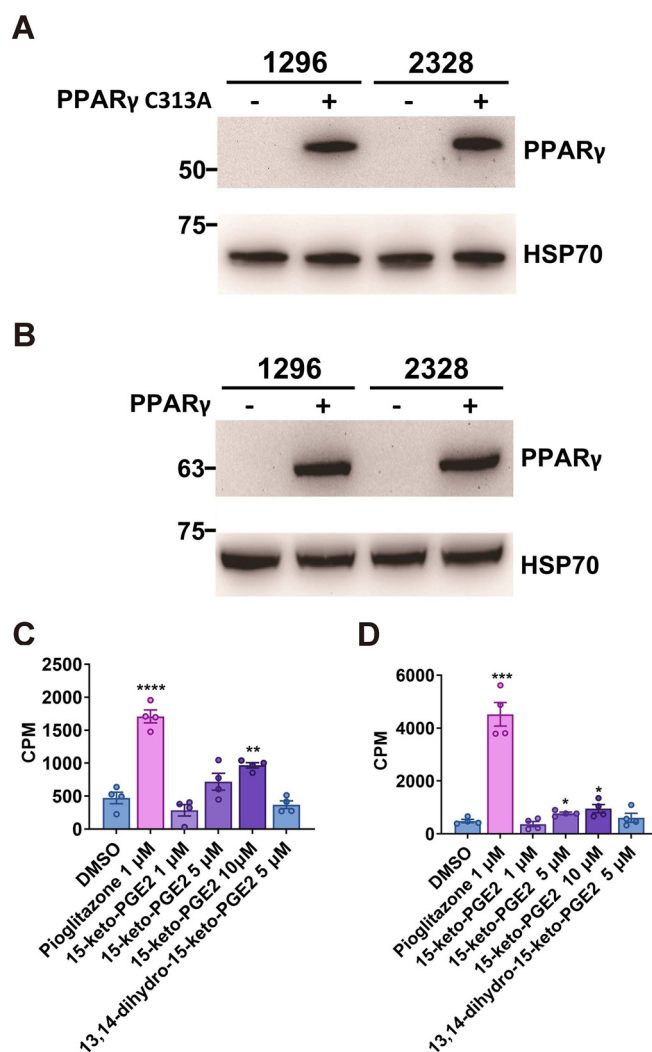


Figure EV2. 15-keto-PGE2 enhanced insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in PPAR γ 2-null adipocytes rescued with wild-type PPAR γ 2 but not with mutant PPAR γ 2 (C313A).

Immunoblots showing PPAR γ expression in PPAR γ -null 3T3-L1 clones #1296 and #2328 using the CRISPR techniques and then overexpress (A) mutant PPAR γ 2 (C313A) or (B) wild-type PPAR γ 2. 15-keto-PGE2 enhanced insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in clone #2328 rescue ($n = 4$ per cell clone, 4 biological replicates with 1 technical replicate) with (C) wild-type (**** $P < 0.0001$, ** $P = 0.0036$) or (D) mutant PPAR γ 2 (C313A) (*** $P = 0.0001$, * $P = 0.0111$, * $P = 0.0363$). Data information: Data are presented as mean and standard error (S.E.M.). Statistical significance was calculated by one-way analyses of variance (ANOVA) with Tukey's post hoc test and two-sample independent t -test (C, D). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$.

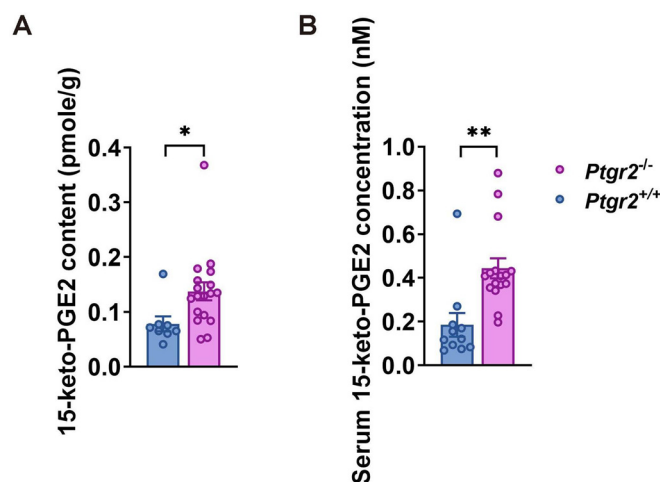


Figure EV3. Relative serum 15-keto-PGE2 concentration and 15-keto-PGE2 content in perigonadal fat were higher in *Ptgr2*^{-/-} mice compared to *Ptgr2*^{+/+} controls.

(A) Relative serum 15-keto-PGE2 level (**P* = 0.0352) and (B) relative 15-keto-PGE2 content (***P* = 0.0013) in perigonadal fat (*n* = 8:18 mice) of *Ptgr2*^{-/-} and *Ptgr2*^{+/+} mice on high-fat high-sucrose diet (HFHSD). Data information: Data are presented as mean and standard error (S.E.M.). Statistical significance was calculated by two-sample independent *t*-test in (A, B). **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01.

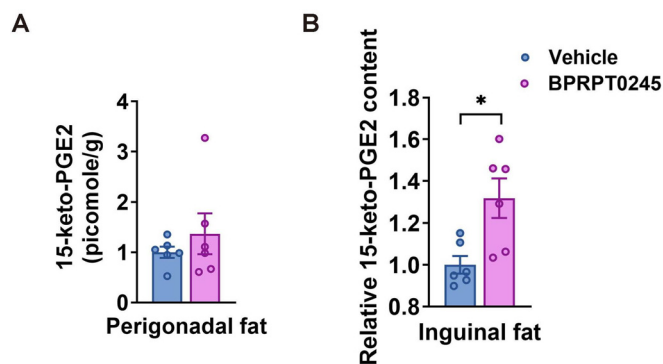


Figure EV4. Relative serum 15-keto-PGE2 concentration and 15-keto-PGE2 content in perigonadal fat were higher in mice treated with BPRPT0245 compared to those receiving the vehicle.

(A) Relative 15-keto-PGE2 contents in perigonadal fat ($n = 6:6$ mice) and (B) inguinal fat ($*P = 0.0117$; $n = 6:6$ mice) after oral gavage of BPRPT0245 (100 mg/kg/day) for 4 days. Samples are harvested 2 h after oral gavage of the latest dose. Data information: Data are presented as mean and standard error (S.E.M.). Statistical significance was calculated by two-sample independent t -test (A, B). $*P < 0.05$.

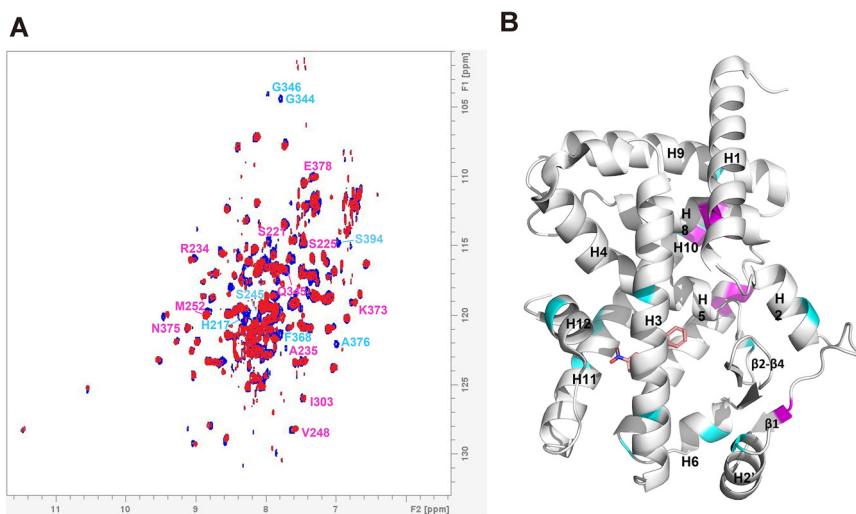


Figure EV5. Comparison between 2D ^1H , ^{15}N -TROSY-HSQC NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) spectra of apo-form and 15-keto-PGE2 bound PPAR γ LBD (ligand binding domain).

(A) Comparison between 2D ^1H , ^{15}N -TROSY-HSQC NMR spectra of apo-form and 15-keto-PGE2 bound PPAR γ LBD (ligand binding domain). Cyanide color indicates missing peak. magenta color indicates chemical shift with $\Delta\delta > 0.05$. (B) NMR missing peak (cyanide color) and chemical shift (magenta color) mapped onto PPAR γ LBD structure.