

Supplementary Materials for

**WTAP maintains macrophage homeostasis to attenuate HFD-induced obesity
by promoting IDH1-mediated α -ketoglutarate production**

Qianqian Xu^{1,†}, Jing Zhang^{1,†}, Yuan Zou^{2,†}, Longmin Chen², Fei Sun¹, Xi Luo¹, Ting Wang¹, Yang Li¹, Shu Zhang¹, Fei Xiong¹, Qilin Yu¹, Ping Yang¹, Quan Gong³, Shi-Wei Liu^{4,*} and Cong-Yi Wang^{4,5,6*}

¹Department of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, the Center for Biomedical Research, NHC Key Laboratory for Respiratory Diseases, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China.

²Department of Rehabilitation, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China.

³ Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Yangtze University, Jingzhou, China.

⁴Shanxi Bethune Hospital, Shanxi Academy of Medical Science, Tongji Shanxi Hospital, Third Hospital of Shanxi Medical University, the Key Laboratory of Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases of Shanxi Province, Taiyuan, China.

⁵The Center for Biomedical Research, Tongji Hospital Research Building, Tongji Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China.

⁶Diabetes Research Center, Qatar Biomedical Research Institute, Hamad Bin Khalifa University, Doha, Qatar.

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work.

*All correspondence should be addressed to Drs. Cong-Yi Wang (wangcy@tjh.Tjmu.edu.cn or cwang@hbku.edu.qa) and Shi-Wei Liu

(lswspring6@aliyun.com).

The file includes:

Fig. S1. Depletion of *Wtap* has no effects on either T cell activation or myeloid cell development and maturation.

Fig. S2. *Wtap* deletion promotes macrophage activation in response to palmitate stimulation.

Fig. S3. The effects of *Wtap* deficiency on ATMs under ND.

Fig. S4. KO mice present comparable glucose tolerance, insulin sensitivity, RER and heat production with WT mice fed with ND.

Fig. S5. IGF2BP2 modulates *ldh1* mRNA stability and translation.

Fig. S6. Expression profile of the genes critical for α -KG production.

Table S1. Clinical characteristics of subjects

Table S2. Primer sequences for RT-qPCR

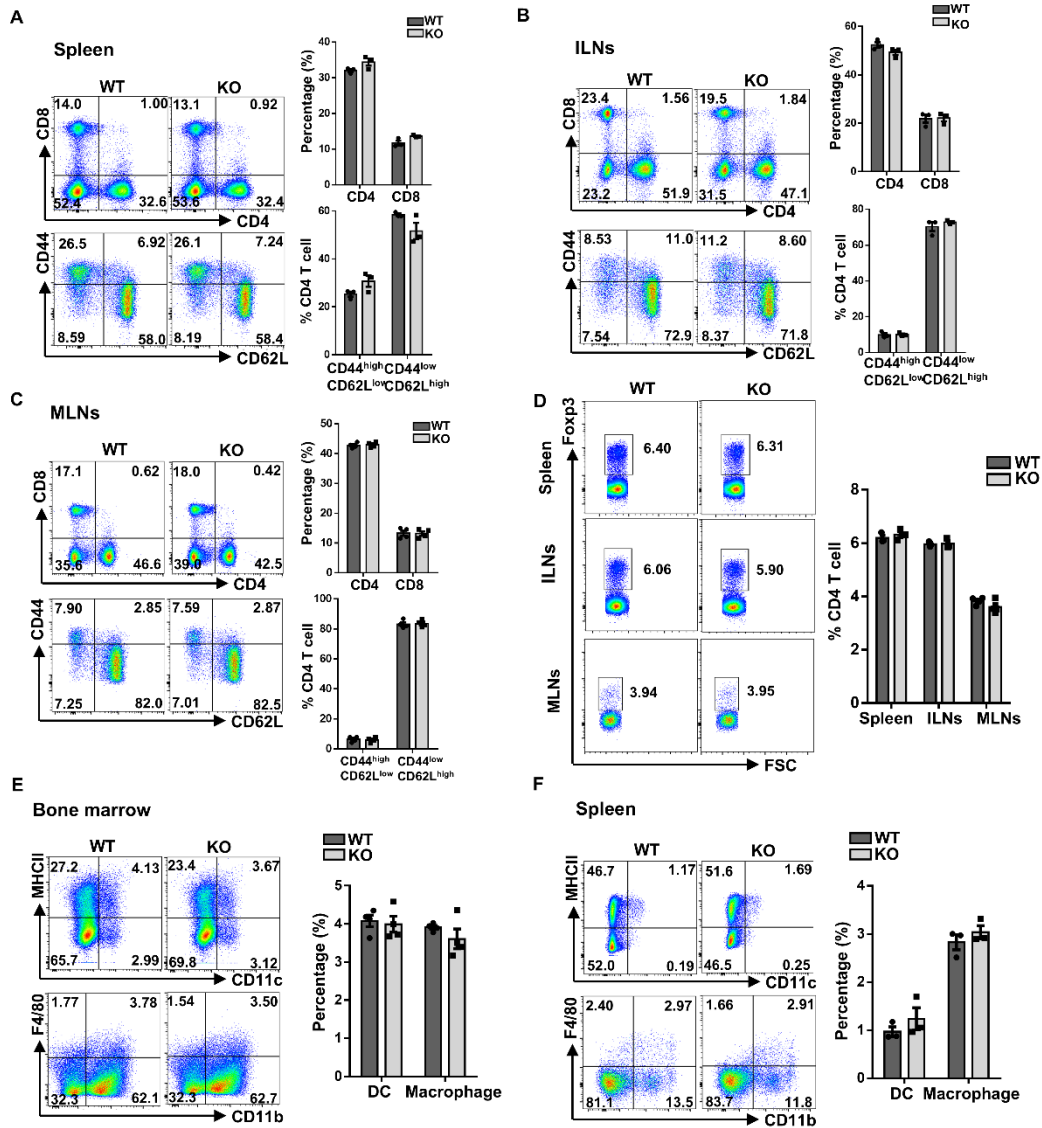


Fig. S1. Depletion of *Wtap* has no effects on either T cell activation or myeloid cell development and maturation. **A-C** Representative FACS proportion of CD4⁺, CD8⁺, CD4⁺ effector memory (CD44^{high}CD62L^{low}) and naive (CD44^{low}CD62L^{high}) T cells in the spleen (n = 3), inguinal lymph nodes (ILN) (n = 3) and mesenteric lymph nodes (MLN) (n = 4) from WT and KO mice. **D** Representative FACS proportion of Fop3⁺ Tregs gated from CD4⁺ T cells in spleen, ILN and MLN. **E-F** Representative FACS proportion and percentage of CD11c⁺MHCII⁺ DCs and F4/80⁺CD11b⁺ macrophages from bone marrow (E) and spleen (F). Data were exhibited as mean ± SEM and analyzed by unpaired Student's *t* test. All results presented no significant differences.

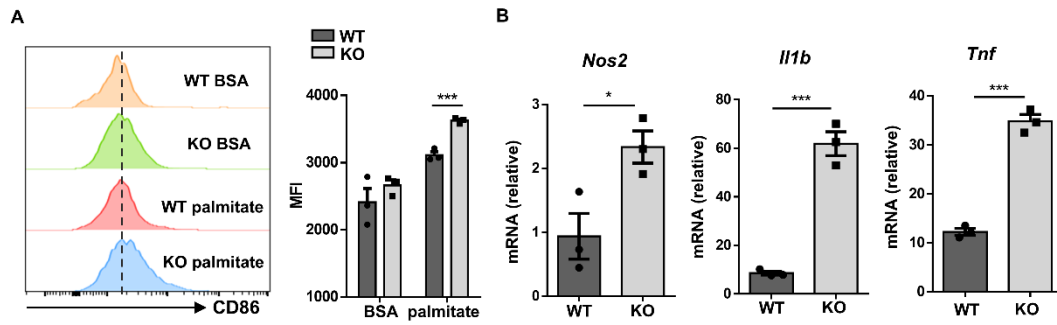


Fig. S2. *Wtap* deletion promotes macrophage activation in response to palmitate stimulation. **A-B** Expression of CD86 and quantified MFI in F4/80⁺ macrophages under treatment of BSA or palmitate. **C** RT-qPCR analysis of *Nos2*, *Il1b* and *Tnf* in WT and KO BMDMs with addition of palmitate. Data were exhibited as mean \pm SEM and analyzed by unpaired Student's *t* test. * $P < 0.05$; *** $P < 0.001$.

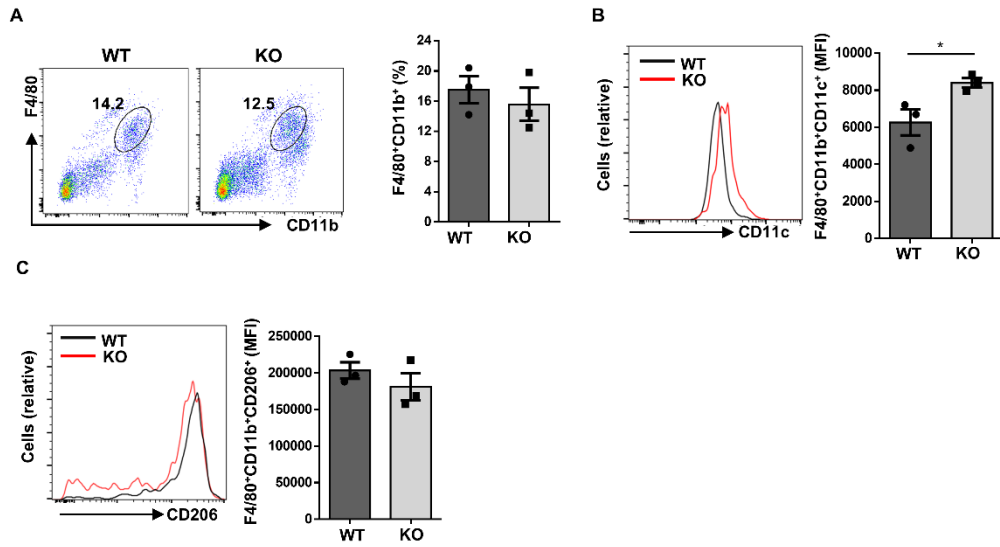


Fig. S3. The effects of *Wtap* deficiency on ATMs under ND. **A** Representative frequency plots of total macrophages in epWAT from WT and KO mice (n = 3) **B-C** Expression of CD11c and CD206 in F4/80⁺CD11b⁺ macrophages from WT and KO mice. Data were exhibited as mean \pm SEM and analyzed by unpaired Student's *t* test. **P* < 0.05.

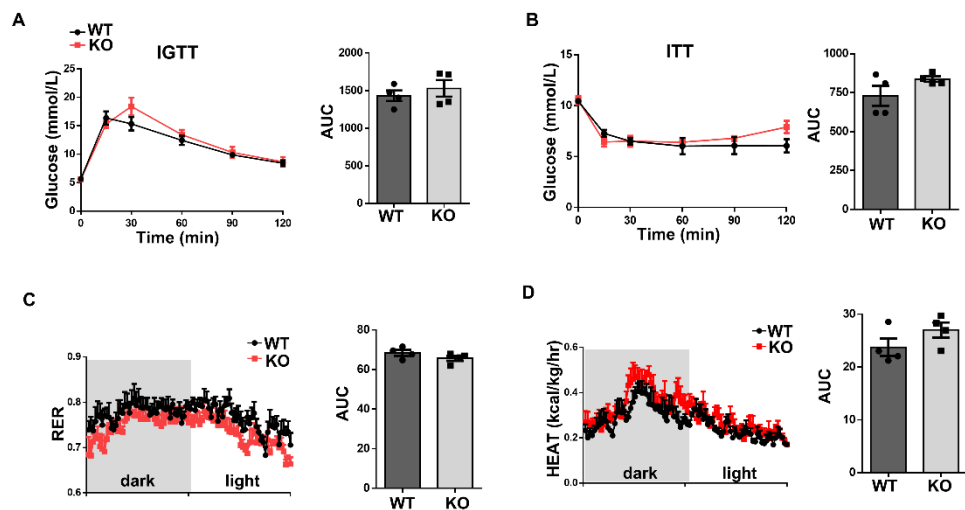


Fig. S4. KO mice present comparable glucose tolerance, insulin sensitivity, RER and heat production with WT mice fed with ND. A-B The results of intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test (IGTT) (I) and insulin resistance test (ITT), and the analysis of areas under curves. **C-D** The monitoring of real-time RER and heat production of ND mice for 24 h, and the areas under the curves were quantitatively analyzed. Data were exhibited as mean \pm SEM and analyzed by unpaired Student's *t* test. All results presented no significant differences.

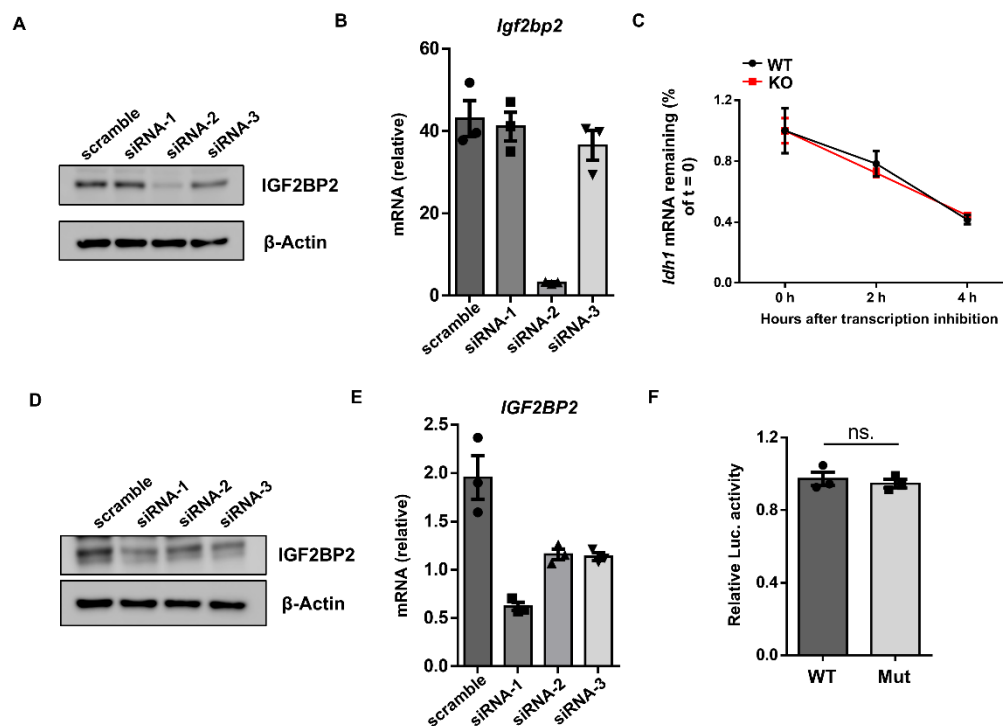


Fig. S5. IGF2BP2 modulates *Idh1* mRNA stability and translation. **A-B** Knockdown efficiency of IGF2BP2-specific siRNAs in BMDMs at the protein (A) and mRNA (B) levels **C** RT-qPCR analysis of *Idh1* mRNA stability in BMDMs treated with 5 μ g/mL Actinomycin D for 0, 2, and 4 hours following IGF2BP2 knockdown. **D-E** Knockdown efficiency of IGF2BP2-specific siRNAs in HEK293T cells at the protein (D) and mRNA (E) levels **F** Relative luciferase activities of HEK293T cells co-transfected with WT or mutant plasmid and IGF2BP2 siRNA. Data were exhibited as mean \pm SEM and analyzed by unpaired Student's *t* test. ns. no significance.

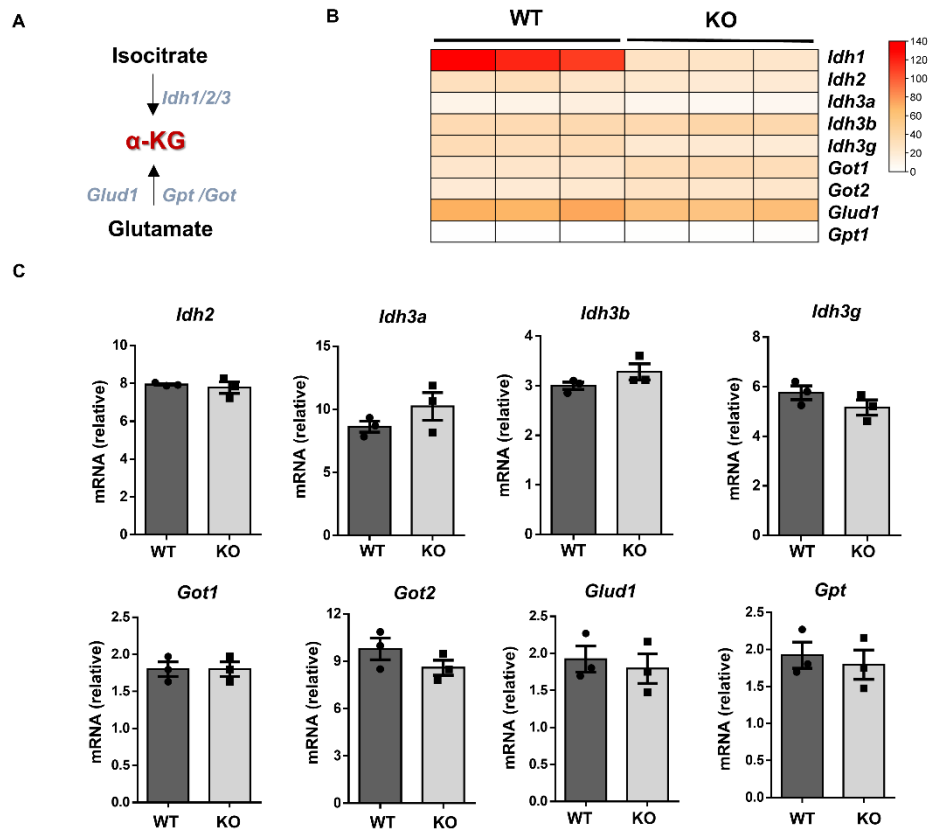


Fig. S6. Expression profile of the genes critical for α-KG production. **A** Alpha-KG productions are mainly from isocitrate and glutamate. **B** Heatmap of the vital enzyme genes related to α-KG production. **C** RT-qPCR analysis of abovementioned genes. Data were exhibited as mean ± SEM and analyzed by unpaired Student's *t* test. All results presented no significant differences.

Table S1. Clinical characteristics of subjects

	Non-obese	Obese
Number	12	46
Male/ female (n)	2/10	15/31
Age (years)	32.17 ± 2.007	33.65 ± 1.173
BMI (kg/m²)	27.75 ± 0.9062	38.25 ± 0.9697
Fasting Bood Glucose (mmol/L)	4.576 ± 0.1298	6.290 ± 0.3673
Insulin (uU/ml)	16.29 ± 2.795	35.50 ± 4.017
c-peptide (nmol/L)	1.810 ± 0.3674	1.533 ± 0.1034
HbA1c (%)	5.790 ± 0.4661	5.950 ± 0.1423
Triglyceride (mmol/l)	1.184 ± 0.1512	1.588 ± 0.1078
Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	4.781 ± 0.2800	5.125 ± 0.1727
LDL (mmol/L)	2.686 ± 0.1375	3.256 ± 0.1488
HDL (mmol/L)	1.198 ± 0.08451	1.193 ± 0.04704

Data were exhibited as mean ± SEM and analyzed by unpaired Student's *t* test.

Table S2. Primer sequences for RT-qPCR

Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
<i>Nos2</i>	GTTCTCAGCCCAACAATACAAG A	GTGGACGGGTCGATGTCAC
<i>Il1b</i>	TACGGACCCCAAAAGATGA	TGCTGCTGCGAGATTTGAAG
<i>Tnf</i>	ACTGAACTTCGGGGTGATCG	GGCTACAGGCTTGTCACCTCG
<i>Arg1</i>	CTCCAAGCCAAAGTCCTTAGAG	AGGAGCTGTCATTAGGGACATC
<i>Ym1</i>	CAGGTCTGGCAATTCTTCTGAA	GTCTTGCTCATGTGTGTAAGTG A
<i>Retnla</i>	CTGGGTTCTCCACCTCTTCA	TGCTGGGATGACTGCTACTG
<i>β-Actin</i>	AGAGGGAAATCGTGCGTGAC	CAATAGTGATGACCTGGCCGT
<i>Ucp1</i>	AGGCTTCCAGTACCATTAGGT	CTGAGTGAGGCAAAGCTGATTT
<i>Idh1</i>	ATGCAAGGAGATGAAATGACAC G	GCATCACGATTCTCTATGCCTAA
<i>Cox5a</i>	GGAAGACCCTAATCTAGTCCCG	GTTGGGGCATCGCTGACTC
<i>Cox7a</i>	GCTCTGGTCCGGTCTTTTAGC	GTA CTGGGAGGTCATTGTCCG
<i>Cox8b</i>	TGTGGGGATCTCAGCCATAGT	AGTGGGCTAAGACCCATCCTG
<i>Wtap</i>	TAGACCCAGCGATCAACTTGT	CCTGTTTGGCTATCAGGCGTA
<i>Igf2bp1</i>	CGGCAACCTCAACGAGAGT	CGGCAACCTCAACGAGAGT

<i>Igf2bp2</i>	GTCCTACTCAAGTCCGGCTAC	CATATTCAGCCAACAGCCCAT
<i>Igf2bp3</i>	CCTGGTGAAGACGGGCTAC	TCAACTTCCATCGGTTTCCCA
<i>WTAP</i> (human)	CTTCCCAAGAAGGTTTCGATTGA	TCAGACTCTCTTAGGCCAGTTA C
<i>IDH1</i> (human)	TGTGGTAGAGATGCAAGGAGA	TTGGTGACTTGGTCGTTGGTG
<i>IGF2BP2</i> (human)	AGTGGAATTGCATGGGAAAATC A	CAACGGCGGTTTCTGTGTC
<i>Idh2</i>	GGAGAAGCCGGTAGTGGAGAT	GGTCTGGTCACGGTTTGGAA
<i>Idh3a</i>	TGGGTGTCCAAGGTCTCTC	CTCCCACTGAATAGGTGCTTTG
<i>Idh3b</i>	TGGAGAGGTCTCGGAACATCT	AGCCTTGAACACTTCCTTGAC
<i>Idh3g</i>	GGTGCTGCAAAGGCAATGC	TATGCCGCCCACCATACTTAG
<i>Got1</i>	GCGCCTCCATCAGTCTTTG	ATTCATCTGTGCGGTACGCTC
<i>Got2</i>	GGACCTCCAGATCCCATCCT	GGTTTTCCGTTATCATCCCGGTA
<i>Glud1</i>	CCCAACTTCTTCAAGATGGTGG	GGTTTTCCGTTATCATCCCGGTA
<i>Gpt</i>	TCCAGGCTTCAAGGAATGGAC	CAAGGCACGTTGCACGATG