

FIGURE S1 Transgene expression in Tg β ARKct and TgGRK2 mice. *A*, Heart and eWAT lysate were subjected to immunoprecipitation using a GRK2 antibody to detect β ARKct. Lysate from AC-16 cells infected with Ad β ARKct was used as a control. IgG heavy chain (HC) and light chain (LC) are marked. *B*, Representative Western blot showing Tg GRK2 overexpression is limited to TgGRK2 hearts with no ectopic expression in eWAT samples.

FIGURE S2 Body weight measurements of high fat diet fed mice. *A*, Body weight of Tg β ARKct and NLC mice fed control or HFD for 6 weeks. n=7-16 per group; *, P<0.05; **, P<0.01. *B*, Body weight of TgGRK2 and NLC mice fed CD or HFD for 6 weeks. n=7-11 per group; **, P<0.01.

FIGURE S3 Respiration and physical activity in Tg β ARKct and NLC mice. Mice were analyzed in metabolic chambers for 10 days. Mice were fed a standard control diet (CD) for the first 5 days, then switched to high fat diet (HFD) for the last 5 days. *A*, Averaged oxygen consumption per hour, normalized to body weight in animals fed CD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *B*, Averaged oxygen consumption per hr, normalized to body weight in animals fed a HFD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *C*, Averaged carbon dioxide production per hr, normalized to body weight in animals fed CD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *D*, Averaged carbon dioxide production per hr, normalized to body weight in animals fed HFD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *E*, Respiratory exchange ratio. Shaded and unshaded areas represent the dark and light cycles, respectively. Arrow indicates the point at which food was switched from control to high fat chow. *F*, Physical activity measured via beam breaks over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. n=5 mice per group.

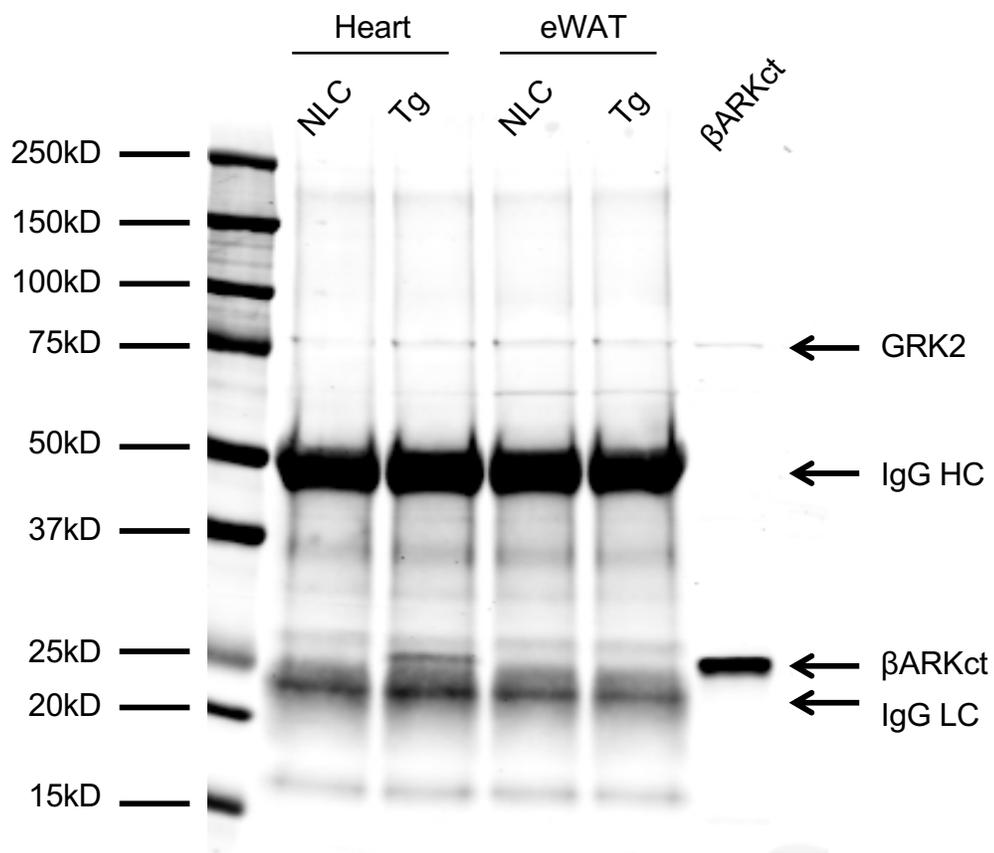
FIGURE S4 Respiration and physical activity in TgGRK2 and NLC mice. Mice were analyzed in metabolic chambers for 10 days. Mice were fed a standard control diet (CD) for the first 5 days, then switched to high fat diet (HFD) for the last 5 days. *A*, Averaged oxygen consumption per hr, normalized to body weight in animals fed CD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *B*, Averaged oxygen consumption per hr, normalized to body weight in animals fed HFD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *C*, Averaged carbon dioxide production per hr, normalized to body weight in animals fed CD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *D*, Averaged carbon dioxide production per hr, normalized to body weight in animals fed HFD, over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. *E*, Respiratory exchange ratio. Shaded and unshaded areas represent the dark and light cycles, respectively.

Arrow indicates the point at which food was switched from control to high fat chow. *F*, Physical activity measured via beam breaks over a 12 hr light/dark cycle. n=5 mice per group.

FIGURE S5 Validation of serum BCAA metabolite levels following HFD. Serum samples from mice following 4 weeks of HFD were analyzed for α -hydroxyisovalerate (HIVA) and 2-hydroxy-3-methylvalerate (HMVA) levels using HILIC/UPLC-MS/MS with negative ion mode ESI. *, P<0.05; ***, P<0.001

Figure S1

A



B

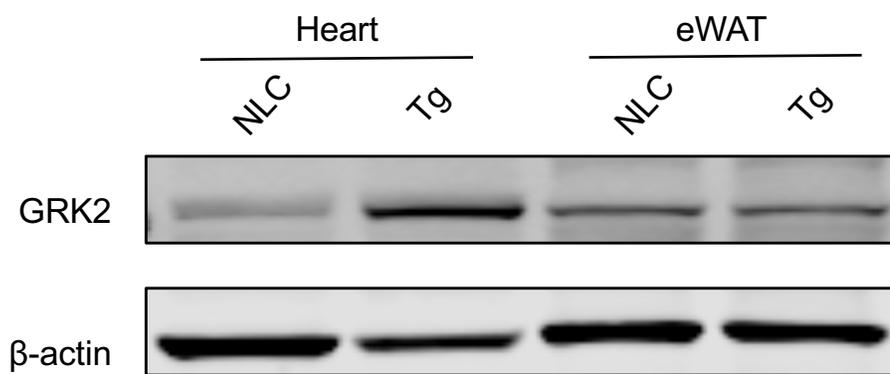
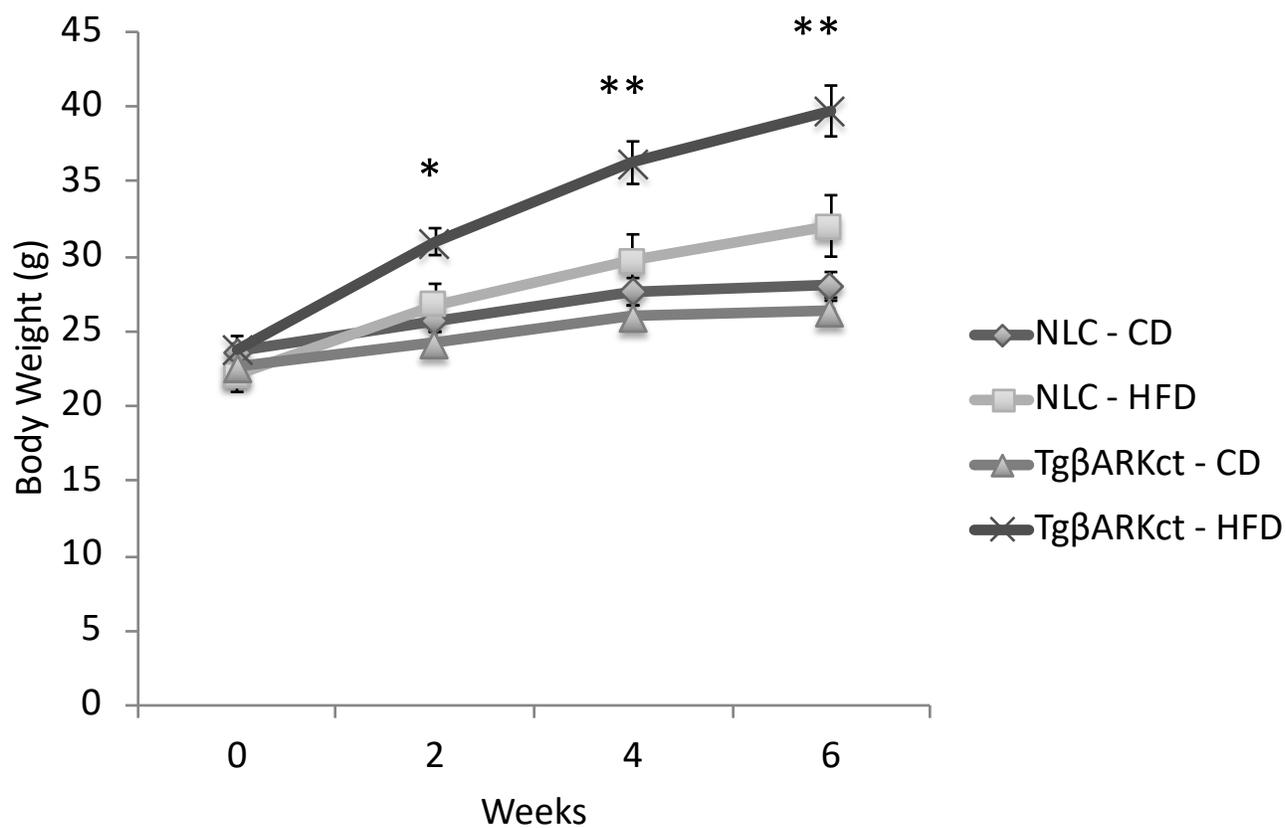


Figure S2

A



B

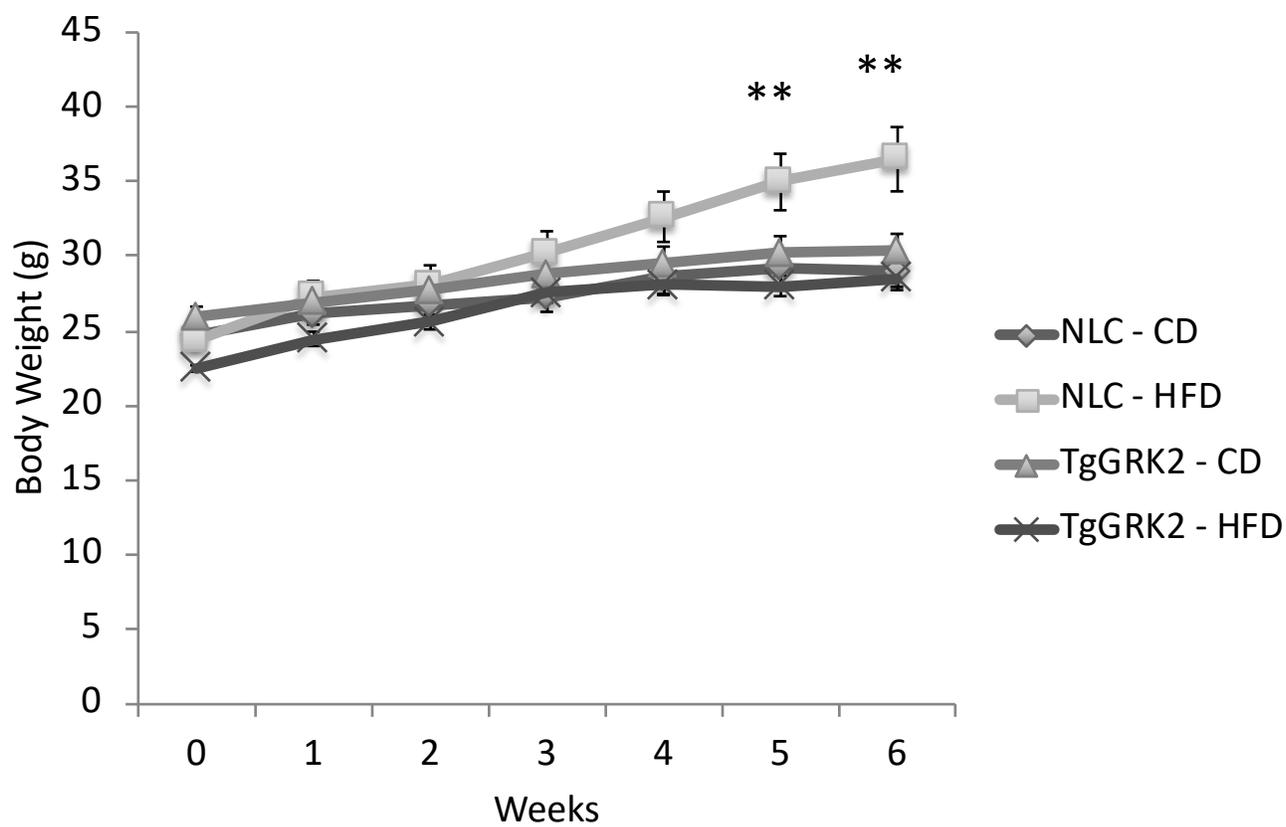
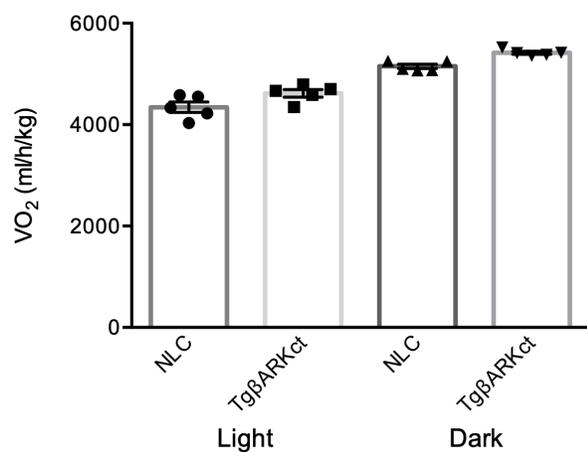
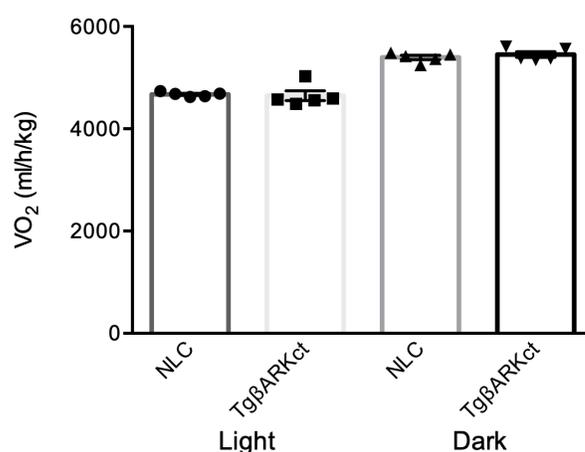


Figure S3

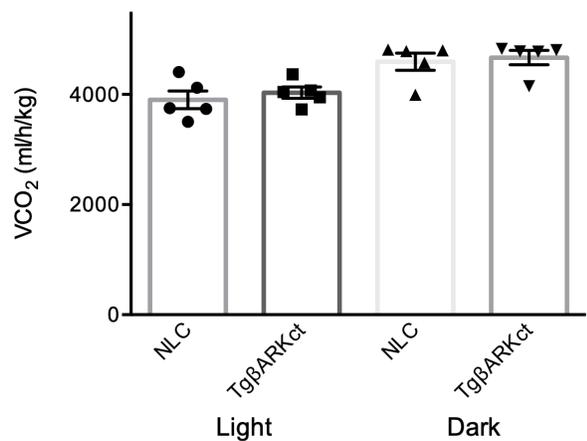
A



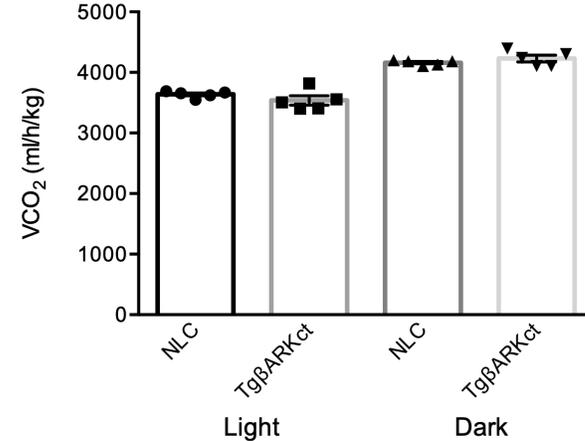
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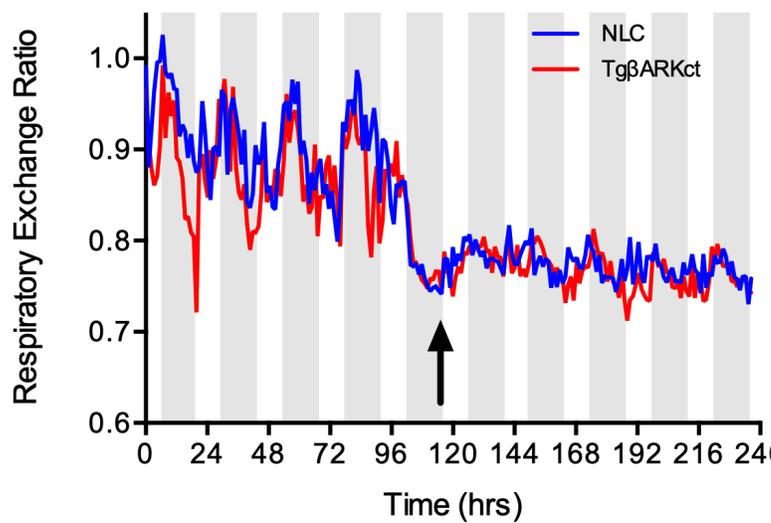
C



D



E



F

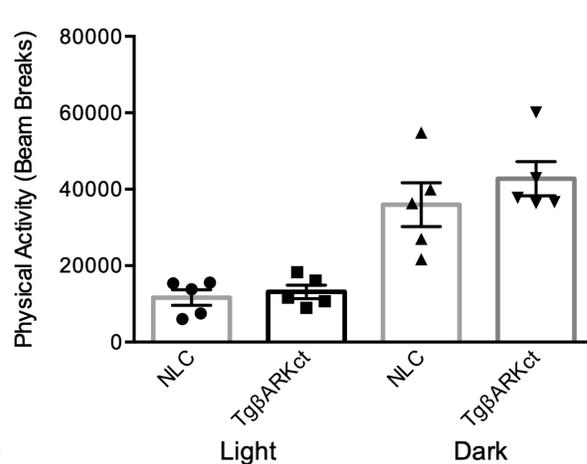
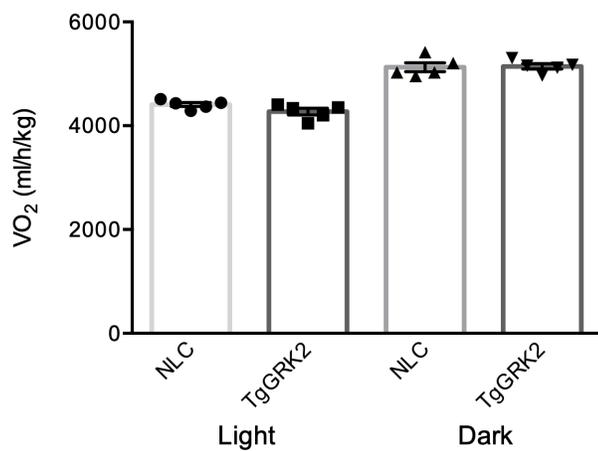
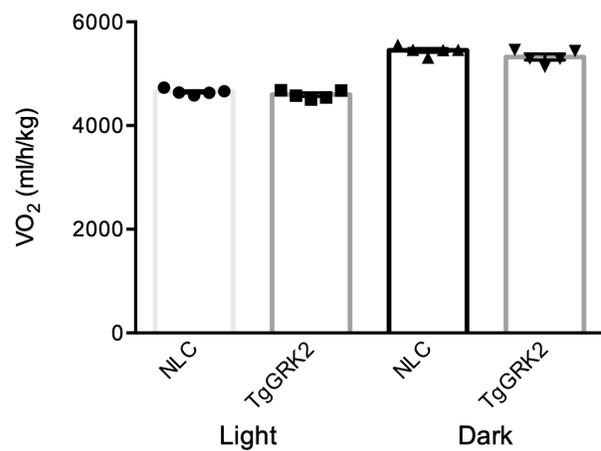


Figure S4

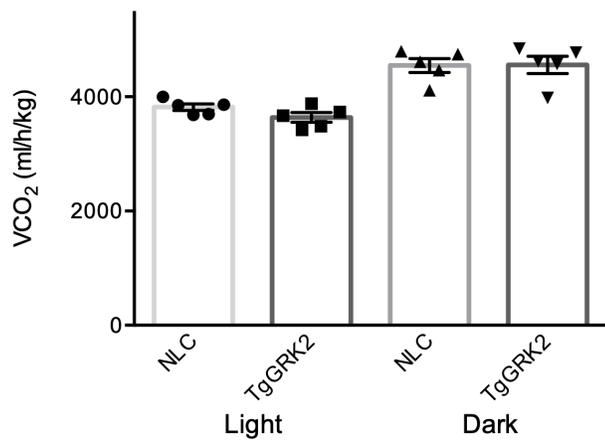
A



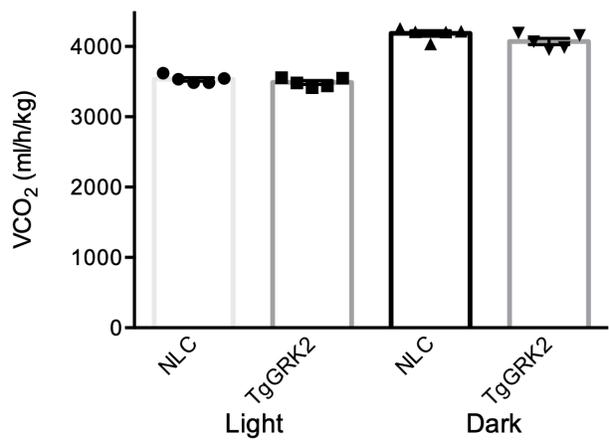
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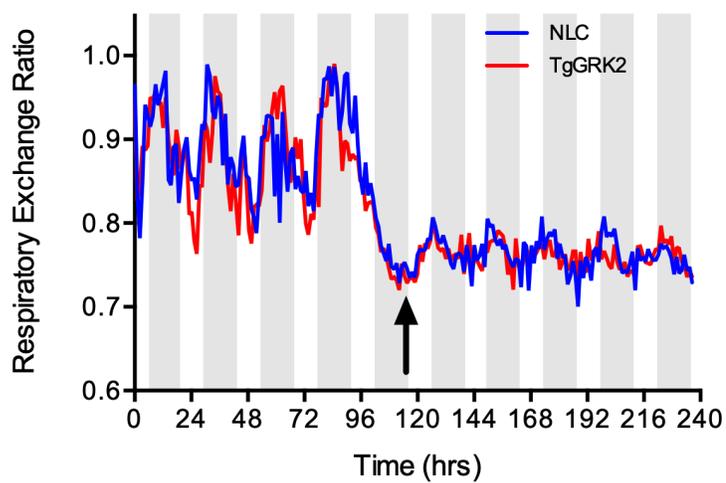
C



D



E



F

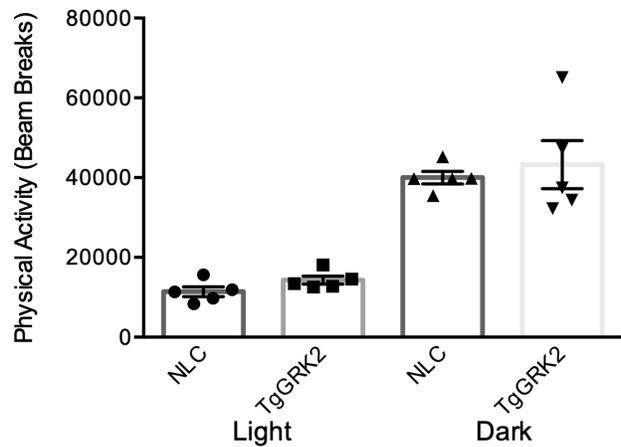
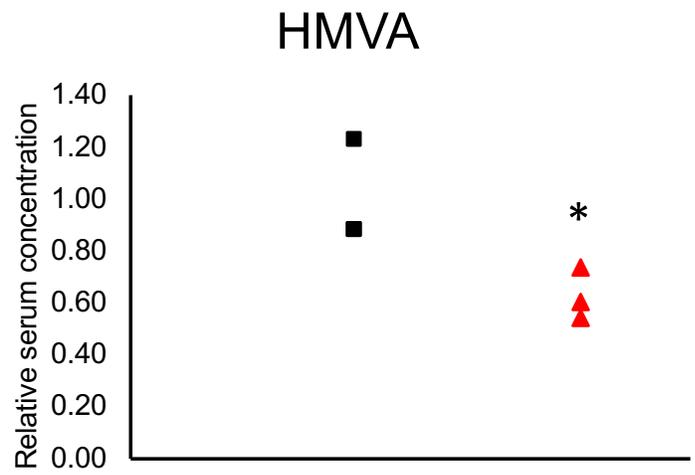
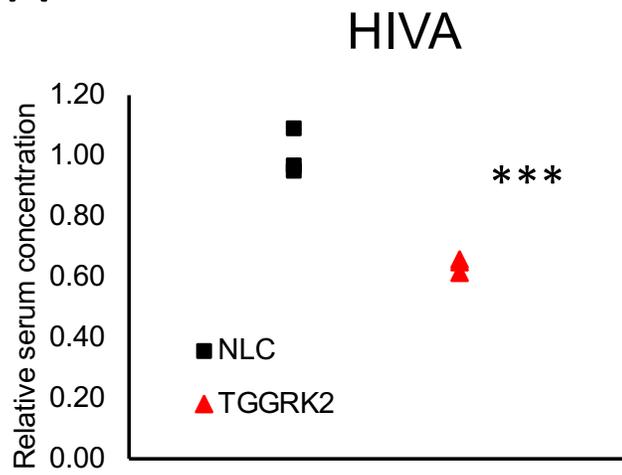


Figure S5

A



B

