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# $\gamma\delta$ T cells producing interleukin-17A regulate adipose regulatory T cell homeostasis and thermogenesis

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Immunophenotyping panels for adipose immune-cell quantification

(a) Representative flow cytometry plots to identify ILC2s,  $\gamma\delta$  T, CD4<sup>+</sup> T, Foxp3<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub>, and ST2<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cells. (b) Representative flow cytometry plots to identify eosinophils, B220<sup>+</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup> B, CD19<sup>+</sup> B, NK, *I*NKT, and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. (c) Numbers of CD4<sup>+</sup> T, CD8<sup>+</sup> T, eosinophils, CD19<sup>+</sup> B, B220<sup>+</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup> B, and NK cells per gram of eWAT at 5, 8, 11, 21 and 28 wks of age in male mice (*n* = 5, pooled). Each symbol represents an individual mouse; small horizontal lines indicate the mean. Data are representative across two experiments (**a**,**b**,**c**; mean ± s.e.m. in c).



ILC2, iNKT, and  $T_{reg}$  numbers in IL-17A-knockout and Vy4/6-knockout mice

(a) Numbers (left) and frequency (right) of ILC2s in eWAT from WT,  $Vg4/6^{-/-}$  and  $II17a^{-/-}$  16 wk old mice (n = 5, pooled). (b) Numbers (left) and frequency (right) of *I*NKTs in eWAT from WT,  $Vg4/6^{-/-}$  and  $II17a^{-/-}$  16 wk old mice (n = 5, pooled). (c) Quantification of numbers (top) and frequencies (bottom) of T<sub>reg</sub> cells and ST2<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cells from spleen, lung, and adipose tissue from WT,  $Vg4/6^{-/-}$  and  $II17a^{-/-}$  16 wk old mice (n = 5, pooled). (c) Quantification of numbers (top) and frequencies (bottom) of T<sub>reg</sub> cells and ST2<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cells from spleen, lung, and adipose tissue from WT,  $Vg4/6^{-/-}$  and  $II17a^{-/-}$  16 wk old mice ( $n \ge 3$ ). (d) IL-33 protein from SVF eWAT lysates of 11 wk male WT and  $II17a^{-/-}$  mice normalized to total SVF protein by ELISA ( $n \ge 3$ ). (e) Numbers (top) and frequency (bottom) of T<sub>reg</sub> cells and ST2<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cells from WT and  $II17a^{-/-}$  eWAT at 11 wks of age ( $n \ge 4$ ). Each symbol represents an individual mouse; small horizontal lines indicate the mean. NS, not significant (P > 0.05); \* P < 0.05; \*\*\*\* P < 0.0001 (One-way ANOVA in **a-c**; Student's *t* test in **d-e**). Data are pooled across two experiments (**a-e**; mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. in **a-e**).



In vitro and in vivo cytokine stimulations of epididymal adipose stromal cells

(a) 3T3L1 adipose fibroblasts were unstimulated (unstim) or stimulated with TNF<sup>Io</sup> (0.1ng/mL), TNF<sup>hi</sup> (1ng/mL), IL-17A<sup>Io</sup> (0.1ng/mL), IL-17A<sup>Io</sup> (0.1ng/mL), IL-17A<sup>Io</sup> (0.1ng/mL), IL-17A<sup>Io</sup> (0.1ng/mL), IFN- $\gamma^{Io}$  (0.1ng/mL), IFN- $\gamma^{Io}$  (1ng/mL), IFN- $\gamma^{Io}$  (1ng/mL), IFN- $\gamma^{Io}$  (1ng/mL), or a combination of the cytokines as indicated for 18h. IL-33 protein was measured by ELISA. (b) WT mice were injected with saline or TNF (1 µg) and IL-17A (0.5 µg) every third day for a total of nine days and eWAT RNA isolated. *II33* transcript levels were measured by quantitative real-time PCR and normalized to *Tbp* ( $n \ge 5$ ). Representative flow cytometry plots (c) and *II33* expression from iWAT stromal cells (d) after WT mice were injected with saline or TNF (1 µg) and IL-17A (0.5 µg) every third day for a total of nine days. *II33* normalized with *Tbp* ( $n \ge 3$ , pooled). Small horizontal lines indicate the mean. \*\* P < 0.01; \*\*\*\* P < 0.0001 (One-way ANOVA in **a**,d; Student's *t* test in **b**). Data are pooled across two experiments run in triplicates (**a**; mean ± s.e.m. in **a**). Data are representative of two experiments (**b-d**; mean ± s.e.m. in **b**,d).



Decreased numbers, and not gene expression, probably contribute to lower IL-33 protein

(a) Quantification of numbers (top) and frequencies (bottom) of CD31<sup>+</sup>, PDGFR $\alpha^+$ Pdpn<sup>-</sup>, Pdpn<sup>hi</sup>, and Pdpn<sup>lo</sup> eWAT stromal cells from 23 wk old WT, *Tcrd<sup>-/-</sup>*, *Vg4/6<sup>-/-</sup>*, and *ll17a<sup>-/-</sup>* male mice ( $n \ge 3$  mice per genotype). (b) Quantitative real-time PCR for *ll33* expression normalized with *Tbp* from sorted Pdpn<sup>hi</sup>, PDGFR $\alpha^+$ , CD31<sup>+</sup>, and CD45<sup>+</sup> cells from WT, *Tcrd<sup>-/-</sup>*, *Vg4/6<sup>-/-</sup>*, and *ll17a<sup>-/-</sup>* mice ( $n \ge 3$  mice per genotype). Each symbol represents an individual mouse; small horizontal lines indicate the mean. NS, not significant (P > 0.05); \* *P* < 0.05; \*\* *P* < 0.001; \*\*\*\* *P* < 0.001; \*\*\*\* *P* < 0.0001. (One-way ANOVA in **a-b**). Data are representative of two experiments (**a-b**; mean ± s.e.m. in **a-b**).



 $\gamma\delta$  T cells promote temperature regulation and IL-33 homeostasis in BAT and iWAT

(a) IL-33 protein was quantified from cell lysates of eWAT, iWAT, and BAT from WT,  $Tcrd^{-/-}$  and  $Vg4/6^{-/-}$  mice using ELISA (left). Quantitative real-time PCR for *II33* expression normalized with *Tbp* (right) from iWAT and BAT of WT,  $Tcrd^{-/-}$  and  $Vg4/6^{-/-}$  mice  $(n \ge 4)$ . (b) Representative gross anatomy of iWAT from 22 wk old WT,  $Tcrd^{-/-}$  and  $Vg4/6^{-/-}$  mice after 6 h at 4 °C. (c) Energy expenditure measured from WT and  $Tcrd^{-/-}$  mice injected with sterile saline at time 0 h and subsequently injected with selective  $\beta$ 3-adrenergic receptor, CL-316 243, (1mg/kg) at 3 h (n = 5 per genotype). Small horizontal lines indicate the mean. NS, not significant; \* P < 0.05; \*\* P < 0.01; \*\*\* P < 0.001. (One-way ANOVA in **a**; Metabolic variable adjusted for differences in body composition by ANCOVA in **c**). Data are representative of two experiments (**a**,**b**; mean ± s.e.m. in **a**) or one experiment (**c**; mean ± s.e.m. in **c**).



IL-17A promotes thermogenic responses in BAT and iWAT

(a) Frequency (left) and numbers (right) of  $\gamma\delta$  T cells at 0, 8, and 24 h at 4 °C in BAT and iWAT ( $n \ge 3$  mice per condition). (b) Quantitative real-time PCR of *Ppargc1a, Dio2,* and *Cox7a1* normalized to *Tbp* in BAT between WT and  $II17a^{-/-}$  mice ( $n \ge 3$ ). (c) Quantitative real-time PCR of *Ppargc1a* and *Dio2* normalized to *Tbp* in iWAT between WT and  $II17a^{-/-}$  mice ( $n \ge 3$ ). (d) Mice were gradually shifted from 30 °C to 4 °C at a continuous rate and body temperature measured between WT and  $II17a^{-/-}$  male mice ( $n \ge 5$ ). (e) Body temperature (top) and RER (bottom) measured for 72 h at thermoneutrality after acclimation between WT and  $II17a^{-/-}$  male mice (n = 5 per genotype). Each symbol represents an individual mouse; small horizontal lines indicate the mean. NS, not significant (P > 0.05); \* P < 0.05; \*\* P < 0.01; \*\*\* P < 0.001. (Student's *t* test in **b-c**; One-way ANOVA in **a**; Metabolic variable adjusted for differences in body composition by ANCOVA in **d-e**). Data are representative of two experiments (**a-c**; mean ± s.e.m. in **a-c**).



Gene expression analysis of BAT and iWAT

Quantitative real-time PCR of *Th*, *Adrb3*, *Lipe* (*Hsl*), and *Pnpla2* (*Atgl*) in brown (**a**) and inguinal (**b**) adipose tissue obtained from WT, *Tcrd<sup>-/-</sup>*, *Vg4/6<sup>-/-</sup>* and *II17a<sup>-/-</sup>* mice at room temperature (25 °C) and after 6 h cold at 4 °C. Genes normalized to *Tbp* ( $n \ge 4$  mice per condition). Each symbol represents an individual mouse; small horizontal lines indicate the mean. NS, not significant (P > 0.05); \* P < 0.05; \*\* P < 0.01. (One-way ANOVA in **a,b**). Data are representative of two experiments (**a,b**; mean ± s.e.m. in **a,b**).



 $\gamma\delta$  T cells directly and indirectly influence adaptive thermogenesis

(a) Differentiated brown adipocytes were stimulated with indicated amounts of TNF<sup>lo</sup> (0.1ng/mL), TNF<sup>hi</sup> (1ng/mL), IL-17A<sup>lo</sup> (0.1ng/mL), IL-17A<sup>hi</sup> (1ng/mL), for 18 h and *Ucp1*, *Dio2*, *Cidea*, and *II*33 transcript levels were measured by quantitative real-time PCR and normalized with *Tbp*. (b) Differentiated brown adipocytes were stimulated with either IL-33<sup>lo</sup> (10ng/mL), IL-33<sup>hi</sup> (100ng/mL), and analyzed as in **a**. (c) Representative flow cytometry plots (left) of iWAT stromal cells after WT mice were injected with saline (top row) or TNF (1 µg) and IL-17A (0.5 µg) every third day for a total of nine days. Pdpn<sup>+</sup>PDGFRa<sup>-</sup> and PDGFRa<sup>+</sup> iWAT stromal cells were sorted and gene expression of *Ucp1*, *Ppargc1a*, and *Dio2* measured by quantitative real-time PCR and normalized with *Tbp* ( $n \ge 3$ ). Frequency (top) and numbers (bottom) of eosinophils, ILC2s, *I*NKT, and T<sub>reg</sub> cells from WT, *Tcrd<sup>-/-</sup>* and *Vg4/6<sup>-/-</sup>* brown (**d**) and inguinal (**e**) adipose tissue from 22 wk male mice ( $n \ge 4$  mice per group). Each symbol represents an individual replicate or mouse. Data are representative of two experiments (**a-e**; mean ± s.e.m. in **a-e**). NS, not significant (P > 0.05); \* P < 0.05; \*\* P < 0.01; \*\*\*\* P < 0.001; \*\*\*\*