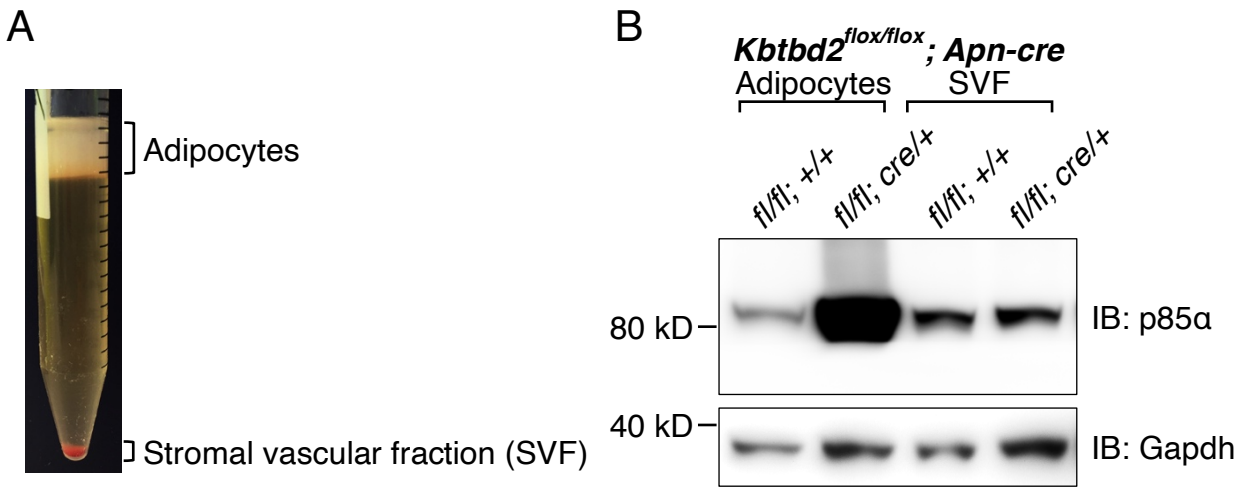


**Fig. S1.** Loss of *Kbtbd2* in adipocytes causes p85α accumulation in adipocytes, but not in SVF. (*A*) Isolation and separation of adipocytes and SVF from adipose tissues. (*B*) Immunoblots of isolated adipocytes and SVF from iWAT of *Kbtbd2*$^{flox/flox}$ and *Kbtbd2*$^{flox/flox}$*; Apn-cre* mice. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

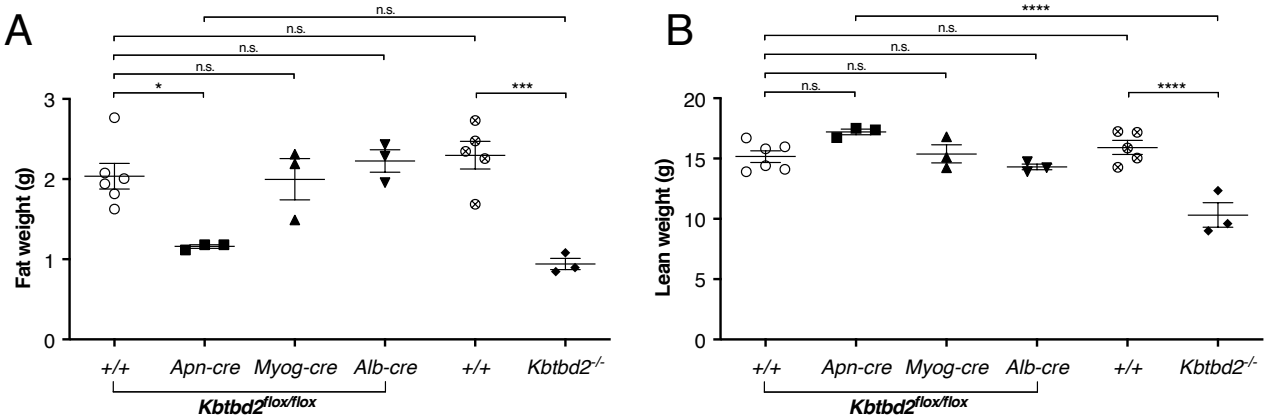


**Fig. S2.** The absolute fat weight and lean weight of 8-wk-old whole body and tissue-specific *Kbtbd2* knockout mice. (*A*–*B*) Absolute fat weight (*A*) and lean weight (*B*) of 8-week-old male mice measured by MRI. Data are representative of two independent experiments. Data points represent individual mice. Data are presented as means ± SEM. *P* values were determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. * $P \leq 0.05$; ** $P \leq 0.01$; *** $P \leq 0.001$; **** $P \leq 0.0001$; ns, not significant with $P > 0.05$.

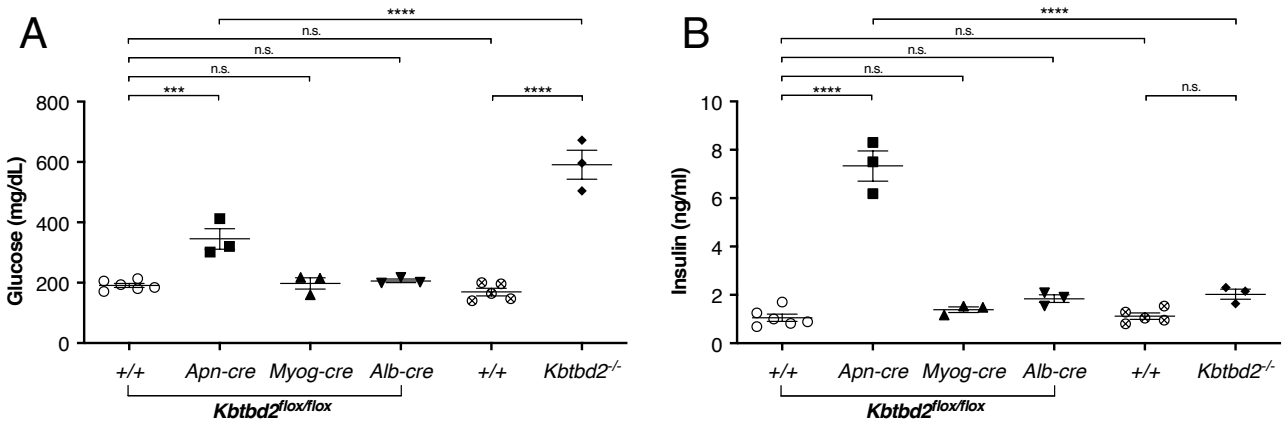


**Fig. S3.** Fasting glucose and insulin of 16-wk-old whole body and tissue-specific *Kbtbd2* knockout mice. (*A*–*B*) Blood glucose (*A*) and serum insulin (*B*) in 16-wk-old male mice after a 6-h fast. Data are representative of two independent experiments. Data points represent individual mice. Data are presented as means ± SEM. *P* values were determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. * $P \leq 0.05$; ** $P \leq 0.01$; *** $P \leq 0.001$; **** $P \leq 0.0001$; ns, not significant with $P > 0.05$.