

Figure S1

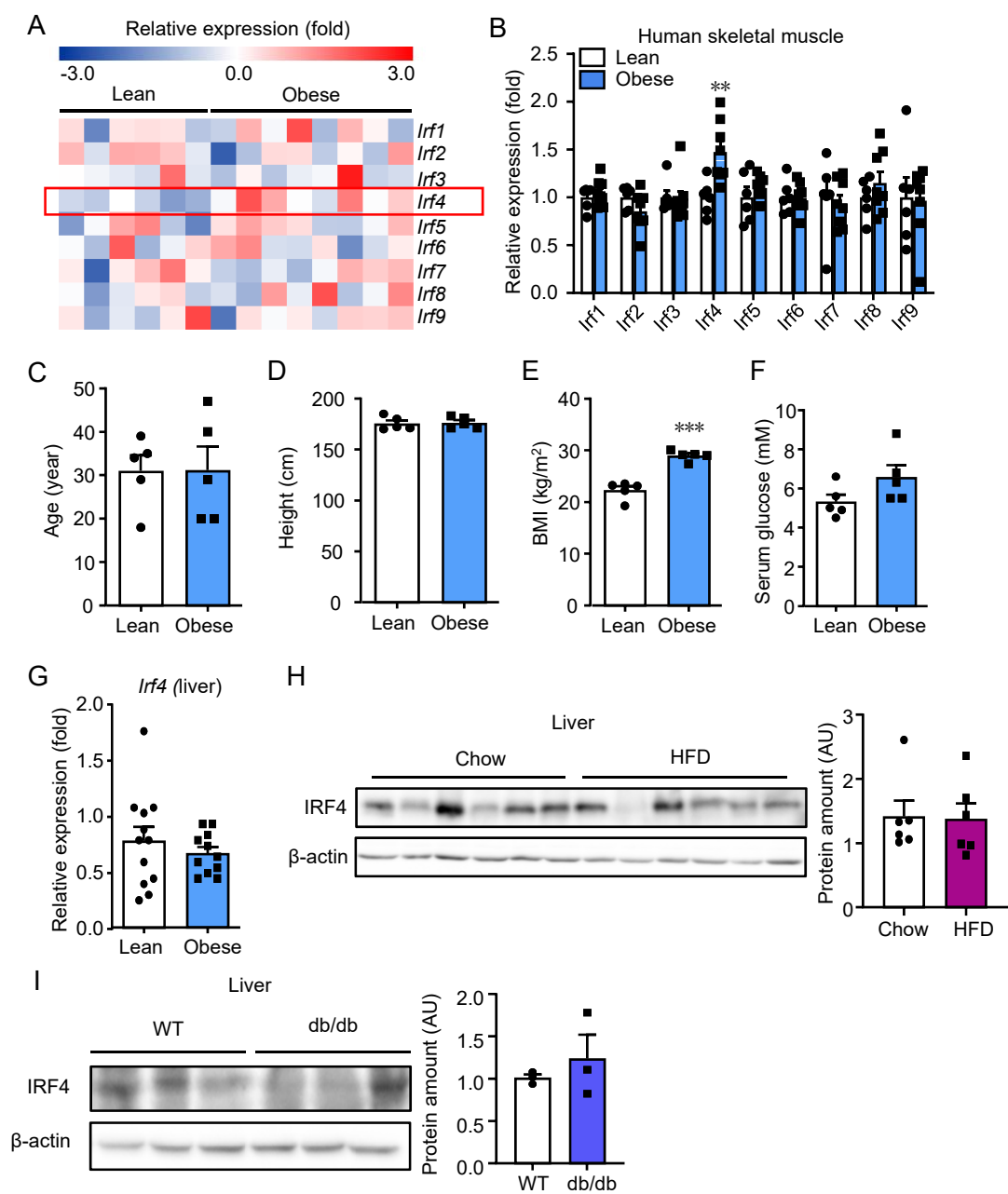


Figure S1. **Association between IRF4 and obesity.** **A** and **B**, The expression of IRFs in microarray experiments using human skeletal muscle tissues from obese and lean subjects. The data were extracted from GEO GSE474 (n=6-8, \*\* $p < 0.01$ ). **C-F**, The age, height, BMI and serum glucose of subjects with lean or obesity (n=5, \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ). **G**, The expression of *Irf4* using human liver data from GEO GSE 126848 (n=11-12). **H**, Western blot analysis of the expression of IRF4 in Liver of mice on HFD or chow diet. Protein amount was quantified using Image J (n=6). **I**, Western blot analysis of the expression of IRF4 in Liver of db/db mice and WT mice. Protein amount was quantified using Image J (n=3). All results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM. BMI, body mass index.

Figure S2

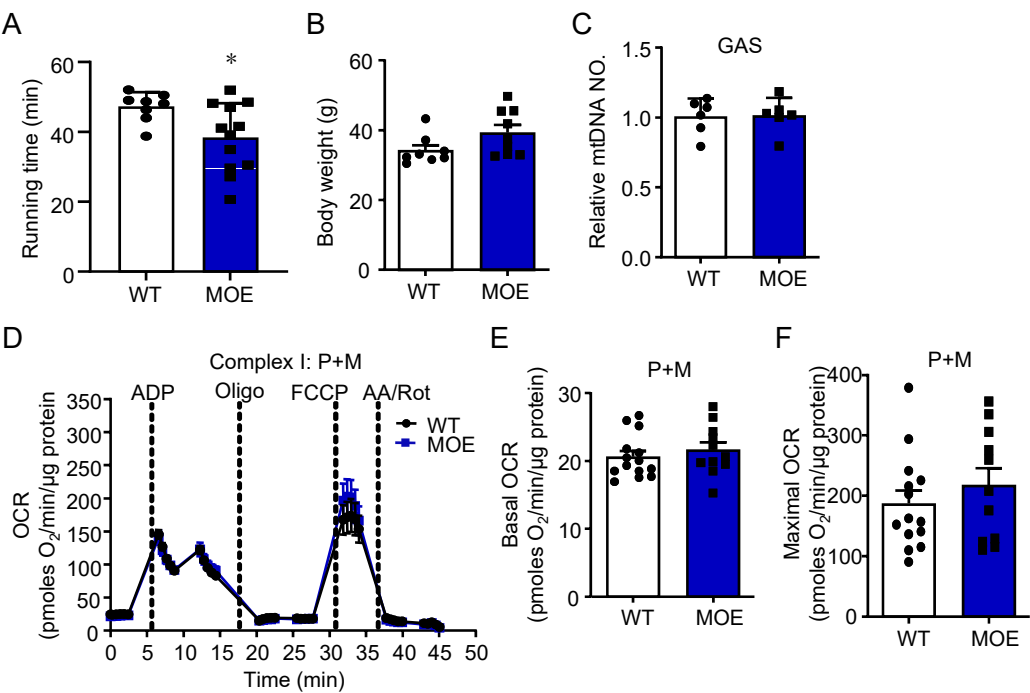


Figure S2. **Overexpression of IRF4 in skeletal muscle promotes DIO.** **A**, The running time of male MOE and WT mice (n=7-12, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **B**, The body weight of male MOE and WT mice on 8-week HFD (n=8). **C**, The relative mitochondria DNA copy number of GAS in MOE and WT mice (n=6). **D**, Seahorse assays of OCR in the isolated mitochondria from GAS of MOE and WT mice (n=11-14). **E** and **F**, The basal and maximal OCR of mitochondria from GAS in MOE and WT mice (n=11-14). All results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM. P, pyruvate; M, malate; GAS, gastrocnemius.

Figure S3

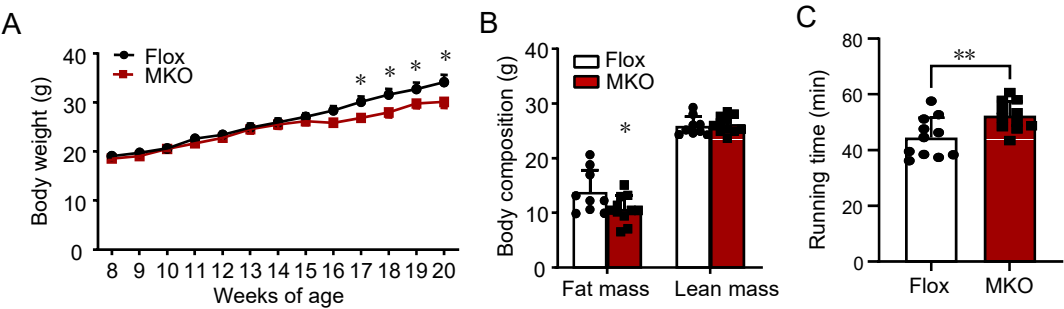
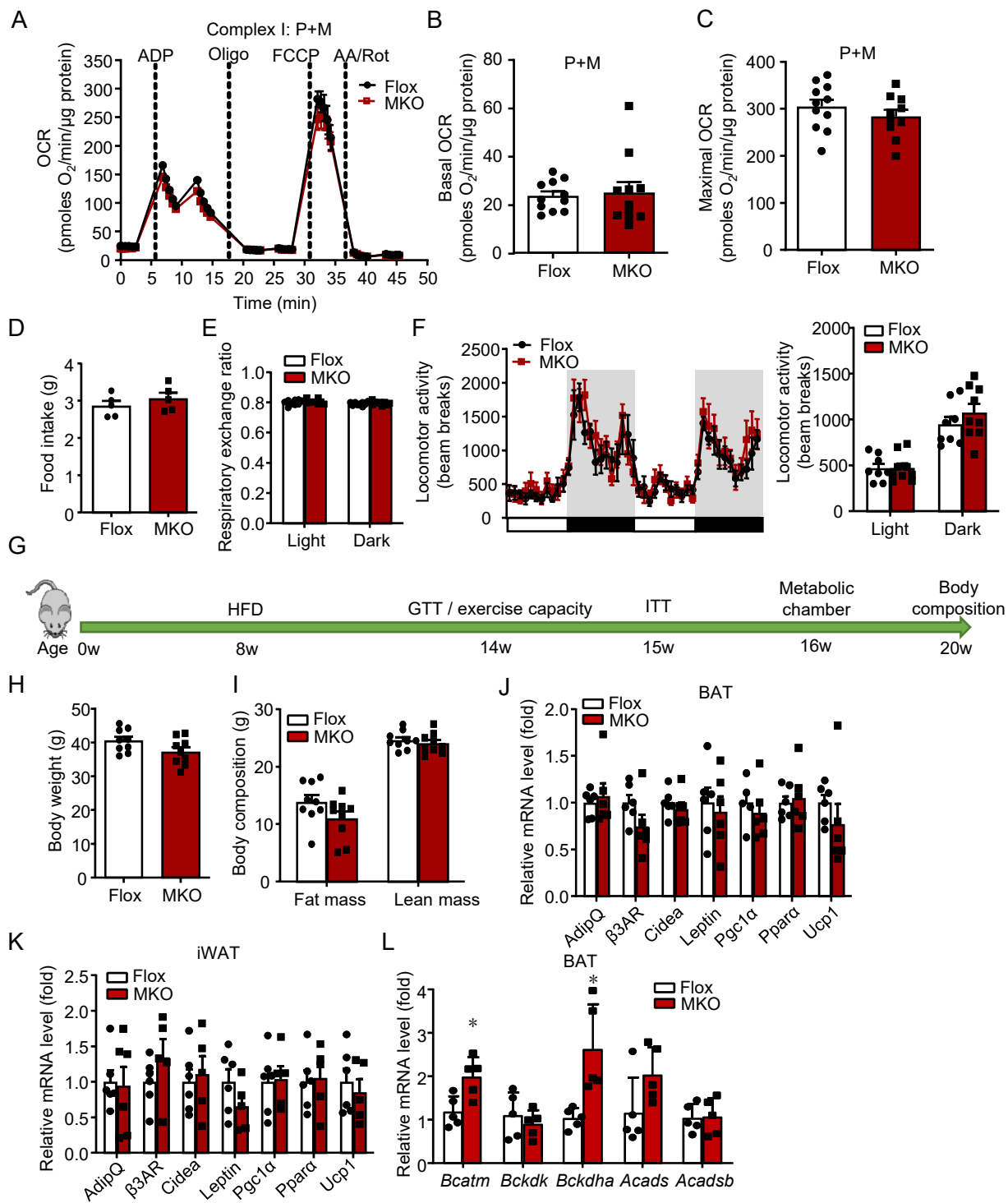


Figure S3. **Ablation of IRF4 in skeletal muscle attenuates DIO.** **A**, The body weight of female MKO and Flox mice on HFD (n=8-10, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **B**, The body composition of female MKO and Flox mice on 12-week HFD (n=8-10, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **C**, The running time of male MKO and Flox mice (n=10-11, \* $p < 0.05$ ). All results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM.

Figure S4



**Figure S4. IRF4 in skeletal muscle has no effects on food intake, RER or locomotor activity.** **A**, Seahorse assays of complex I OCR in the isolated mitochondria from GAS of MKO and Flox mice (n=11). **B** and **C**, The basal and maximal OCR of mitochondrial complex I from GAS in MKO and Flox mice (n=11). **D**, Food intake of male MKO and Flox mice on 12-week HFD (n=5). **E**, Respiratory exchange ratio of male MKO and Flox mice on 8-week HFD (n=9). **F**, The locomotor activity of male MKO mice and Flox mice on 8-week HFD (n=9). **G**, The timeline of mice experiment. **H**, The body weight of male MKO and Flox mice on 8-week HFD (n=9). **I**, The body composition of male MKO and Flox mice on 8-week HFD (n=9-10). **J** and **K**, The mRNA expression of thermogenic genes in BAT and iWAT of male MKO and Flox mice (n=6). **L**, The mRNA expression of BCAAs catabolic genes in BAT of MKO and Flox mice (n=5, \* $p < 0.05$ ). All results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM. P, pyruvate; M, malate; GAS, gastrocnemius; HFD, high fat diet; BAT, brown adipose tissue; iWAT, inguinal white adipose tissue.

Figure S5

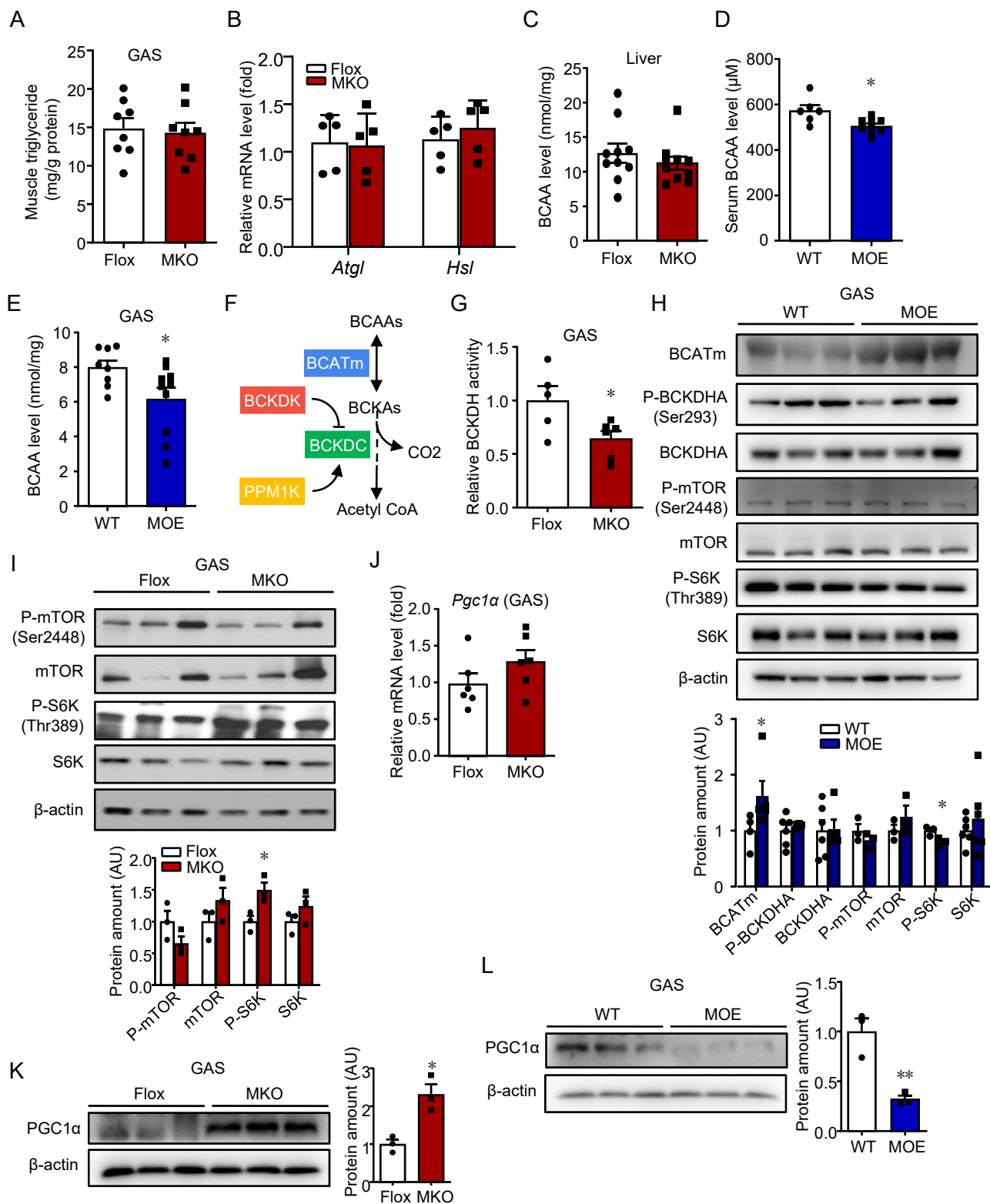


Figure S5. **IRF4 regulates macronutrients metabolism and mTOR pathway in skeletal muscle.** **A**, GAS TG level (n=8). **B**, qPCR analysis of lipolytic genes expression (n=5). **C**, The BCAA level in liver of MKO and Flox mice (n=10). **D** and **E**, Serum and GAS BCAA level of MOE and WT mice (n=6-10, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **F**, BCAAs metabolism pathway in skeletal muscle. **G**, The relative BCKDH activity in GAS of male MKO and Flox mice on HFD (n=5-6, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **H**, Western blot analysis of BCAA catabolism and mTOR signaling pathway in GAS from MOE and WT mice on HFD (n=3, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **I**, Western blot analysis of mTOR signaling pathway in GAS from MKO and Flox mice on HFD. Protein amount was quantified using Image J (n=3, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **J**, The mRNA expression of Pgc1 $\alpha$  in GAS of MKO and Flox mice (n=6). **K**, Western blot analysis of the expression of PGC1 $\alpha$  in GAS of MKO and Flox mice. Protein amount was quantified using Image J (n = 3, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **L**, Western blot analysis of the expression of PGC1 $\alpha$  in GAS of MOE and WT mice (n=3, \*\* $p < 0.01$ ). All results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM. GAS, gastrocnemius.

Figure S6

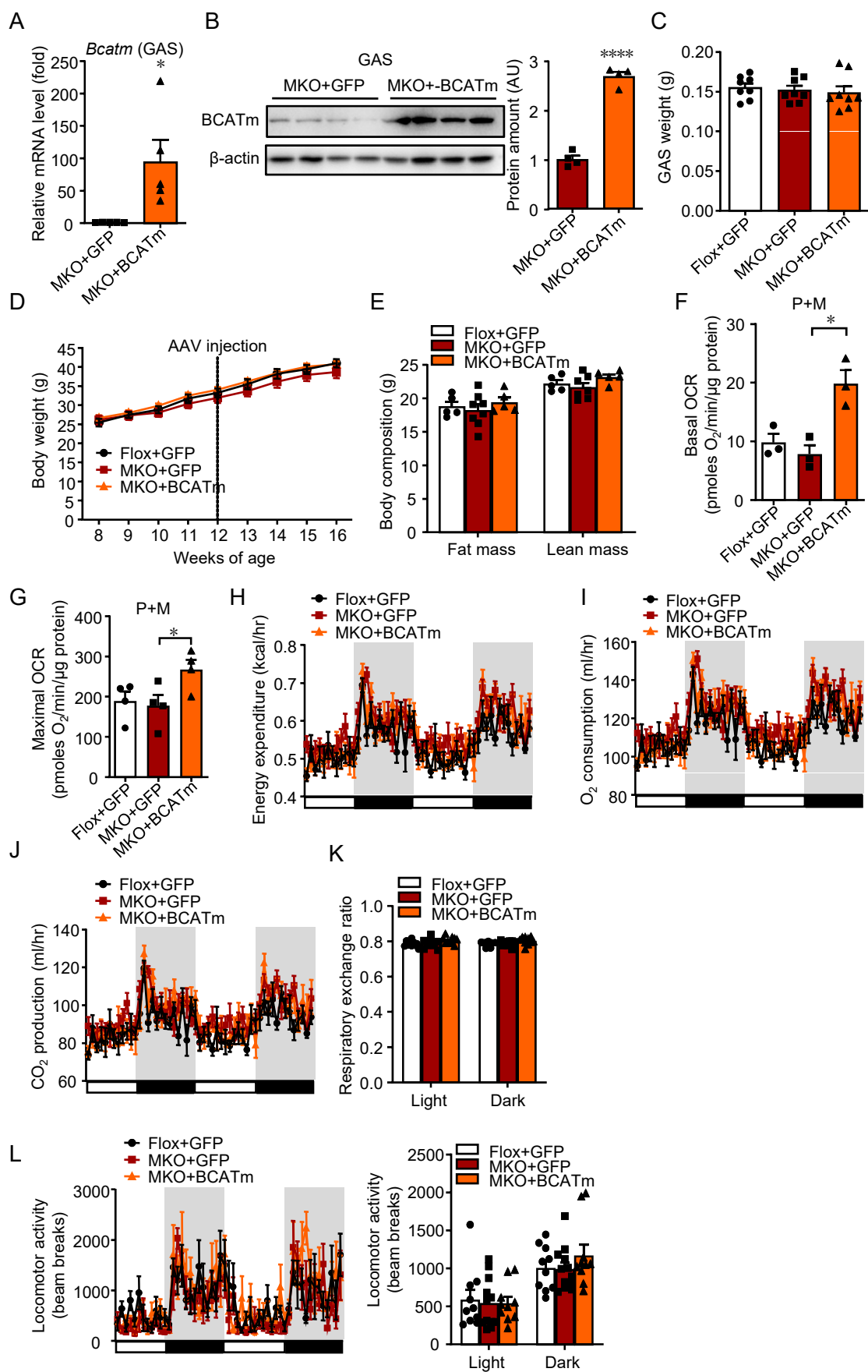


Figure S6. **BCATm contributes to IRF4-induced metabolic phenotype.** **A**, qPCR analysis of *Bcatm* in GAS of MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice (n=5, \* $p < 0.05$ ). **B**, Western blot analysis of the expression of BCATm in GAS of MKO+AAV-BCATm mice and MKO+AAV-GFP mice. Protein amount was quantified using Image J (n=4, \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ ). **C**, The weight of GAS in MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice on HFD on 8-week HFD (n=8). **D**, The body weight of MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice on HFD (n=8). **E**, The body composition of MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice on HFD (n=5-8). **F** and **G**, The basal and maximal OCR of mitochondrial complex I from GAS in AAV injected mice (n=3). **H-J**, The energy expenditure, oxygen consumption, and carbon dioxide production of male MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice on 8-week HFD (n=10-12, body weight matched). **K**, Respiratory exchange ratio of MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice on 8-week HFD (n=10-12). **L**, The locomotor activity of MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice on 8-week HFD (n=10-12). All results are expressed as means  $\pm$  SEM. GAS, gastrocnemius.

Figure S7

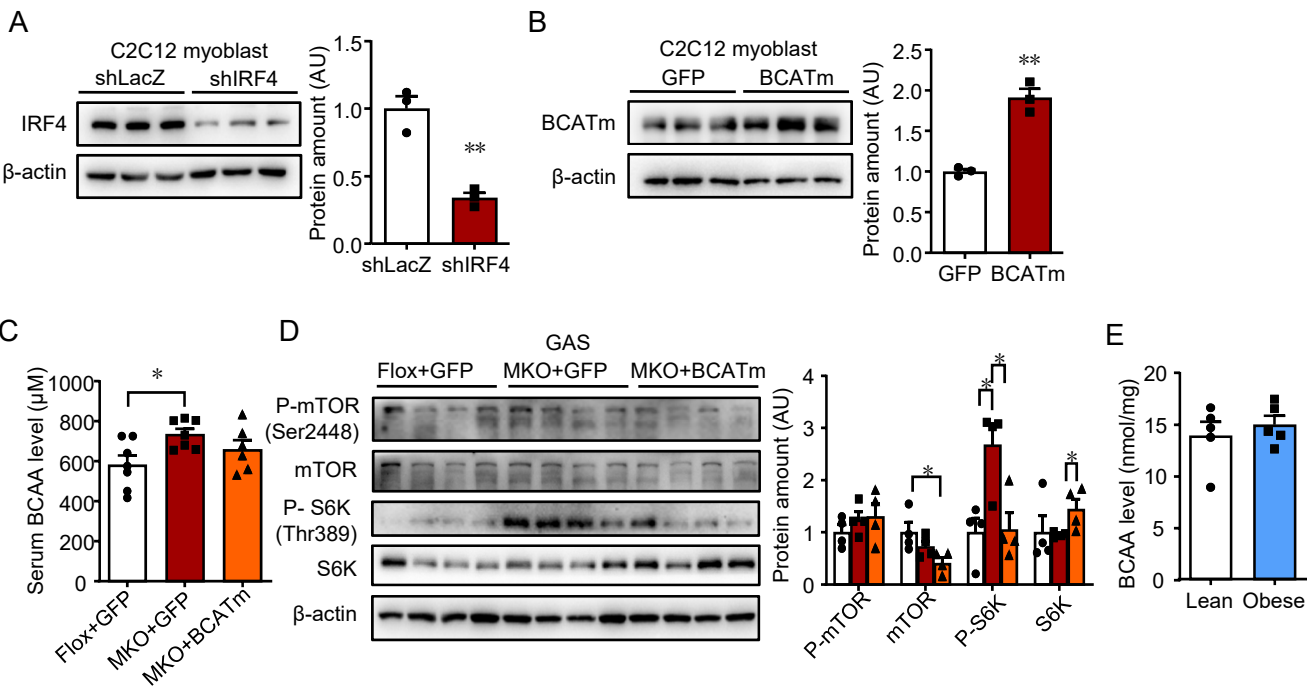


Figure S7. **BCATm accounts for changed BCAAs metabolism and mTOR pathway in IRF4-deleted skeletal muscle.** **A** and **B**, Western blot analysis of the expression of IRF4 and BCATm in C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>12</sub> myoblast. Protein amount was quantified using Image J (n=3, \*\**p*<0.01). **C**, Serum BCAA level of male MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice (n=6-7, \**p*<0.05). **D**, Western blot analysis of mTOR signaling pathway in GAS of MKO+AAV-BCATm mice, MKO+AAV-GFP mice, and Flox+AAV-GFP mice. Protein amount was quantified using Image J (n = 4, \**p*<0.05). **E**, The BCAA level in skeletal muscle of lean and obese subjects (n=5). All results are expressed as means ± SEM.