

Table S1: shRNA sequences

Mouse shRNA	Sequence
shFoxA2-A	5'-GCACAAGCGAGGTGGCCTA-3'
shFoxA2-B	5'-TGAATGGCATGAACACATA-3'

Table S2: qPCR primer sequences of mouse genes.

Gene(mouse)	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
Tnf α	CCCTCACACTCAGATCATCTTC	GCTACGACGTGGCTACAG
Il6	TCTATACCACCTCACAAAGTCGGA	GAATTGCCATTGCACAACCTTT
Cxcl10	CCAAGTGCTGCCGTCACTTC	GGCTCGCAGGGATGATTCAA
Mcp1	TTAAAAACCTGGATCGGAACCAA	GCATTAGCTTCAGATTACGGGT
Foxa2	GAGCACCATTACGCCCTCAAC	AGGCCTTGAGGTCCATTGT
Atrogin	TGTGGGTGTATCGGATGGAGA	CTGCATGATGTTCAGTTGTAAG
MuRF1	ACGAGAAGAAGAGCGAGCTG	CTTGGCACTTGAGAGGAAGG
Mstn	TGACGATTATCACGCTACCACG	GTAGGAGTCTTGACGGGTCTG

Table S3: ChIP primer sequence

ChIP Primers	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
FoxA2 PPRE1	CTTGCGCACCTGGATTAA	AAGCAGGTGACAGCCAATT
FoxA2 PPRE2	CCAGAGGACTTGGTGTGGT	TCATGTTGCTCACGGAAGAG
Negative PPRE Control	GGAGAGTGGCAATGGAATA	TGCTTAACGCTGTGCAATT

Table S4: Nucleotide sequences of promoter region for luciferase reporter constructs

Insert	Gene product sequence (5' - 3')
PPRE1	cgggtacccacactgcccgttttagttacgaaatgcttggcaccttgatttaactgaaaagtaaccctgaaa caccgaggccctatgccagaggcaaatcgctgcctccgggtattggctcagctaaacgggtctccaggccgactg aggtggtagccagaagaggactgaggtaactgacgaccaggcggccagaccacgcgagtcctacgcgcctctg aggccgccccggacttaactgtaacgggagggcctccggagcagccggcagcgagttaaagggtgtacacagt tttctaaataggacagcgttgcataatggctgcacctgcttgttgcacagggatgtgcactaaaggaggaaa cccgagataaataatctggctgcctcgctcgagcgg
ΔPPRE1	cgggtacccacactgcccgttttagttacgaaatgcttggcaccttgatttaactgaaaagtaaccctgaa acaccgaggccctatgccagaggcaaatcgctgcctccgggtattggctcagctaaacgggtctccaggccgac tgaggtagccagaagag t ctgaggtaactgacgaccaggcggccagaccacgcgagtcctacgcgcctcc tgagggccccggacttaactgtaacgggagggcctccggagcagccggcagcgagttaaagggtgtacac agtttctaaataggacagcgttgcataatggctgcacctgcttgttgcacagggatgtgcactaaaggagg gaaaccgagataaataatctggctgcctcgctcgagcgg

Mutated sequences are indicated in red.

The promoter region harboring the PPRE was inserted between the KpnI and XhoI sites of pGL2-promoter vector (Promega, USA)

Supplemental Figures

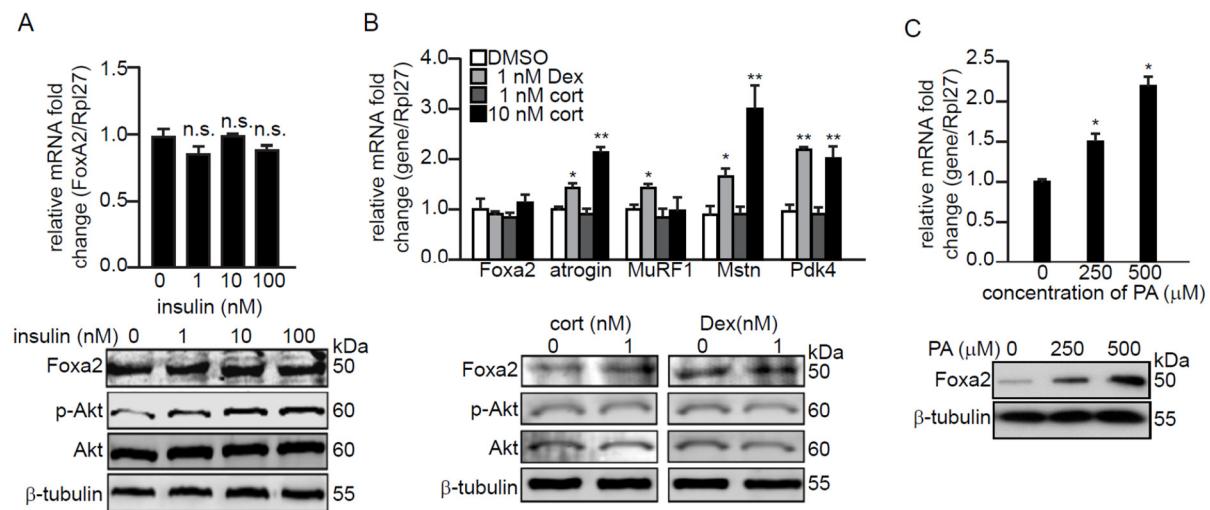


Figure S1. FoxA2 expression in C2C12 cells is upregulated by palmitate fatty acid. **(A,C)** Relative FoxA2 mRNA and protein expression in C2C12 cells treated with various concentration of insulin **(A)** and palmitate fatty acid **(PA)** for 24 h **(C)**. Values are the mean+s.d. from 3 independent experiments. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$, n.s., not significant. **(B)** Relative fold change in mRNA levels of FoxA2, Atrogin, MuRF1 and myostatin (Mstn) in C2C12 cells treated with indicated concentration of hydrocortisone (cort) or dexamethasone (Dex). The increased expression of phosphorylated Akt and Pdk4 mRNA serve as positive controls for insulin treatment and Dex and cort, respectively. Values are the mean+s.d. from 3 independent experiments. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$.

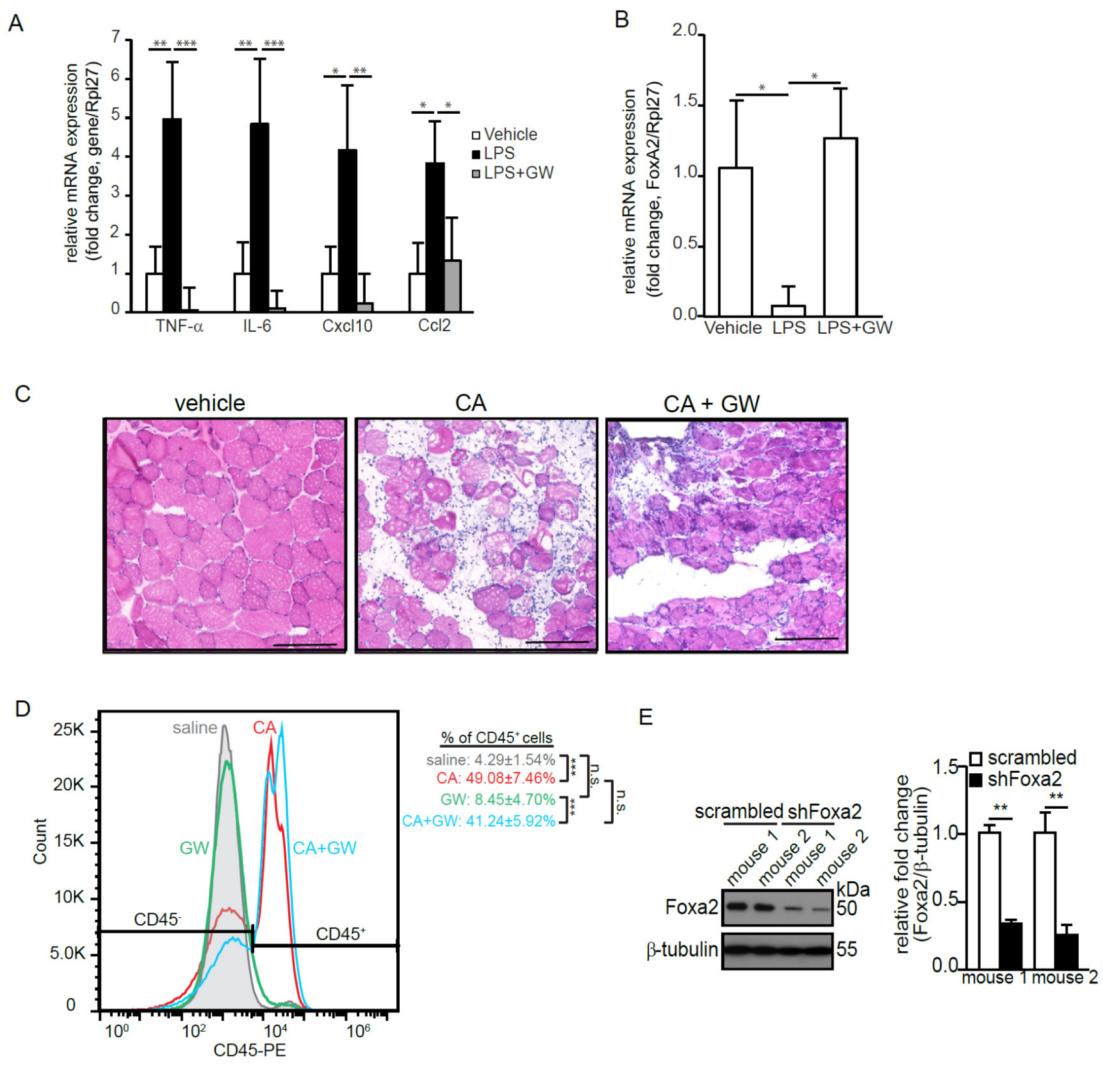


Figure S2. PPAR β/δ agonist treatment reduces pro-inflammatory cytokines in CA-induced muscle inflammation. (A,B) Relative mRNA levels of proinflammatory genes (A), and FoxA2 (B) in gastrocnemius muscle at 24 h post LPS-induced inflammation with or without GW501516 (GW) pretreatment. Values are the mean \pm s.d. from n= 5 mice per group. *p< 0.05; **p< 0.01, ***p<0.001. (C) Representative cross-sectional hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stains of TA muscles at 6 h of CA-induced inflammation (CA only) and in the presence of GW co-treatment (CA+GW), compared to vehicle(saline)-treated mice. Scale bar: 100 μ m. (D) Representative histogram plots of infiltrated CD45-positive (CD45⁺) immune cells from TA muscle from wild-type and PPAR β/δ -deficient mice subjected to indicated treatments. Three mice per experiments were used for each treatment. n=3 independent studies. ** p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, n.s., not significant. (E) Relative FoxA2 protein expression in TA muscle injected with either ad-shFoxA2 or Ad-scrambled on collateral hindlimb. Representative immunoblot of FoxA2 is shown. β -tubulin serves as a loading control from the same samples. Five mice are used for each treatment. **p<0.01.