Supplemental data

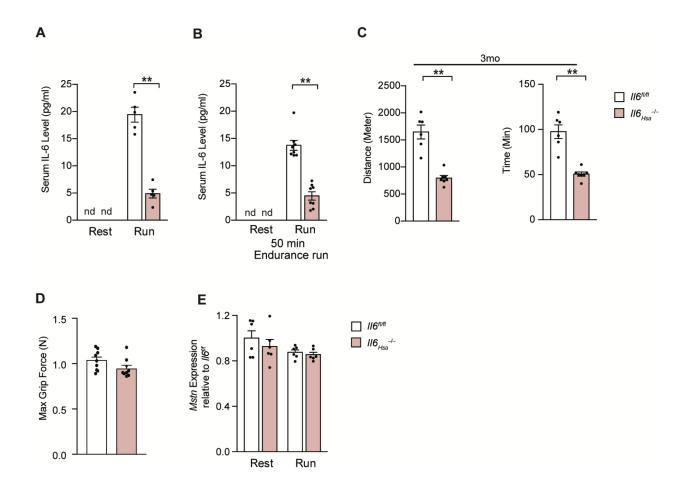


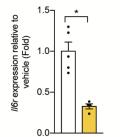
Figure S1. Related to Figure 2. Muscle derived IL-6 is needed for maximal exercise capacity.

(A) Circulating IL-6 levels in 3-month-old male $II6^{f/f}$ and $II6_{Hsa}$ -/- mice at rest and after exercise. (B) Circulating IL-6 levels during 50 min endurance run of 3-month-old female $II6^{f/f}$ and $II6_{Hsa}$ -/- mice. (C) Performance during an endurance run of 3, and 6-month-old $II6^{f/f}$ and $II-6_{Hsa}$ -/- male mice. (D) Muscle strength determined as the maximal grip force in 3-month-old $II6^{f/f}$ and $II6_{Hsa}$ -/- female mice. (E) *Mstn* expression 3-month-old male $II6^{f/f}$ and $II6_{Hsa}$ -/- mice at rest and after exercise. All these experiments are representative of three independent experiments. Data shown in C, D were analyzed by 2-tailed unpaired t test and data in A and E Tukey's post hoc test. Results represent the mean+ SEM.

A [] //6r^{fl/fl} Osb/ //6r^{fl/fl} OPCs

II6r -/- Osb/ II6r^{fl/fl} OPCs

CRE adenovirus-mediated recombination



IL6r		Hprt		∆ Cp			
<i>ll6r^{1/f}</i> OB/ <i>ll6r^{1/f}</i> Opc with Adeno Empty	34.57		27.34	0.006673			0.93655
	34.39		26.93	0.005708			0.8011
	34.27		27.44	0.008752			1.22826
	34.60		27.84	0.009254			1.29874
	34.88		27.30	0.005240	0.007126	1	0.73535
						Average	1
						Devest	0.25248
						SEM	0.11291
		Hprt		∆ Cp			
II6r-/- OB/II6r ^{1/1} Opc with adeno Cre	36.12		26.92	0.001696			0.237998
	35.87		27.37	0.002749			0.385771
	36.27		27.56	0.002399			0.336677
	36.10		27.44	0.002471			0.346844
						Average	0.32682
						Devest	0.06288
						SEM	0.03144
						t test	0.00292



CRE adenovirus-mediated recombination

0	1.5	*
Il6r expression relative to vehicle (Fold)	1.0-	Ť.
expression relat vehicle (Fold)	0.5-	·
ll6re	0.0	

// <i>6r^{1/f}</i> OB/ //6r^{1/f} Opc with Adeno Empty	33.88	27.16	0.009482			1.11125
	33.80	26.28	0.005446			0.63821
	34.07	27.34	0.009373			1.09846
	34.16	27.49	0.009831			1.15207
				0.008533	Average	1
					Devest	0.24227
					SEM	0.12114
					t test	
II6r ^{1/1} OB/ II6 r ^{1/1} Opc with Adeno Cre	36.78	26.29	0.000692			0.0810
	37.65	27.05	0.000644			0.0754
	36.61	28.20	0.002932			0.3436
	36.62	27.68	0.002032			0.2381
				0.001575	Average	0.18459
					Devest	0.13013
					SEM	0.06507
					t test	0.0167

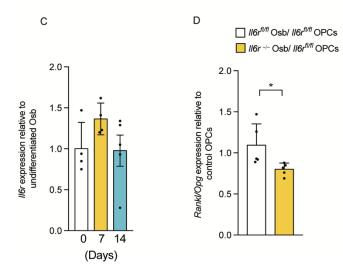


Figure S2: Related to Figure 5: IL-6 favors osteoclastogenesis by signaling in osteoblasts.

(A) Deletion efficiency of *ll6r* in osteoblasts. Co-culture of *ll6r^{f/f}* osteoblasts infected with either adenovirus expressing the empty vector or Cre recombinase with *ll6r^{f/f}* osteoclast precursor cells. (**B**) Deletion efficiency of *ll6r* in osteoclast precursor cells. Co-culture of *ll6r^{t/f}* osteoblasts with *ll6r^{t/f}* osteoclast precursor cells infected with either adenovirus expressing the empty vector or Cre. (**C**) Expression level of *ll6r* mRNA in the cultured osteoblasts isolated from 4days calvarias with at different time points (0,7,14days) in osteoblast mineralization medium, n=4. (**D**) Ratio of *Rankl* and *Opg* expression in co-culture of (1) *ll6r^{t/f}* osteoblasts with *ll6r* ^{t/f} OPCs, (2) *ll6r*_{Osb}-/- osteoblasts with *ll6* ^{t/f} OPCs in presence of IL-6 and sIL-6r. These experiments are representative of 3 independent experiments. Data in A, B and D by 2-tailed unpaired t test whereas C were analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test. Error bars represent SEM. Results represent the mean+ SEM. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01.

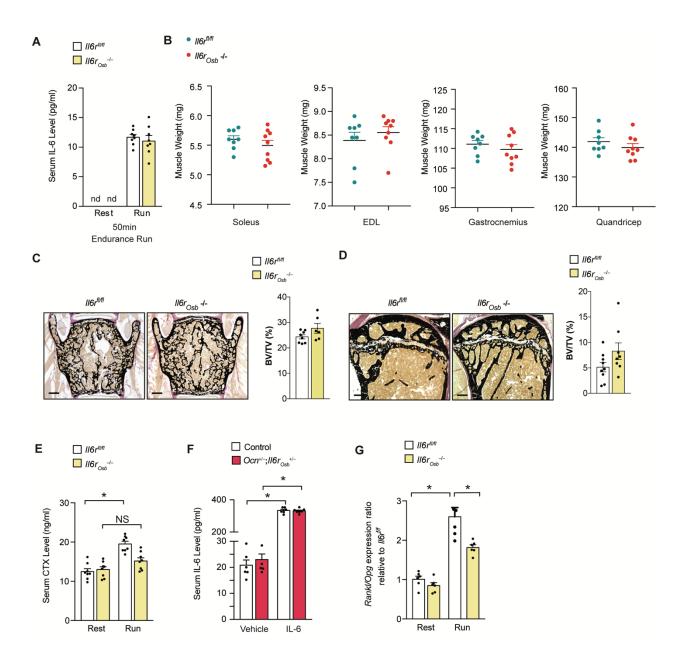
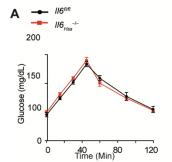


Figure S3: Related to Figure 6. mlL-6 favors exercise capacity in part through osteocalcin

Circulating IL-6 levels during 50 min endurance run of 3-month-old female $II6^{f/f}$ and $II6_{Hsa}$ -/- mice, n=8. (**B**) Weight of hindlimb muscles such as Soleus, EDL, Gastrocnemius and quadriceps in 3month-old $II6r^{f/f}$ and $II6r_{osb}$ -/- mice, n=8-10. (**C-D**) Bone histology and histomorphometry of (**C**) lumbar vertebrae, n=6-8 (**D**) tibiae from 6-month-old $II6r^{f/f}$ and

ll6r_{osb}^{-/-} mice, n=6-8. (**E**) Circulating IL-6 levels in 3-month-old controls: WT, *ll6r_{Osb}*+/-, *Osteocalcin* +/- and *ll6r_{Osb}*+/-; *Osteocalcin* +/- mice treated with IL-6 (3ng/g), n=5-7. (**F**) Circulating CTX levels in 5-month-old *ll6r*^{f/f} and *ll6r_{osb}*^{-/-} mice n=6. (**G**) *Rankl/Opg* expression ratio in the Femur of 3-month-old *ll6r*^{f/f} and *ll6r_{osb}*^{-/-} mice n=6. These experiments are representative of 3 independent experiments. Data in B, C and D by 2-tailed unpaired t test whereas A, E, F and G were analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test. Error bars represent SEM. Results represent the mean+ SEM. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01.

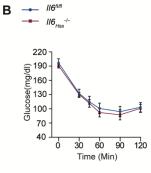


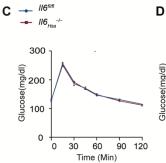
ll6r™

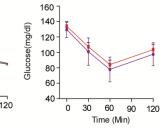
ll6r_{Osb}-/-

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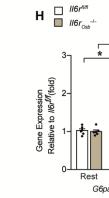


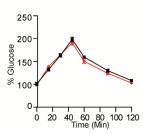


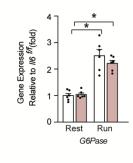


_**●**__ II6r^{ru}

—**■**— II6r_{Osb}-/-







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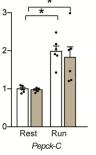
Ocn

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□ |16^{1/11} □ |16_{Hsa}-/-

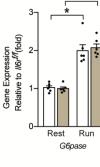
F

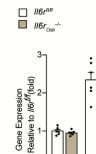


□ *II6^{fl/fl}* □ *II6_{Hsa}-/-*

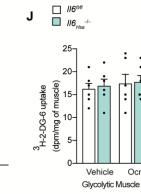
G

Gene Expression Relative to *Il6* ^{*f/f*}(fold)





0 Rest

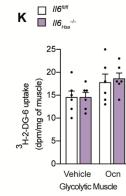


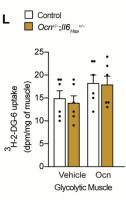
J

:

Run

Pepck-C





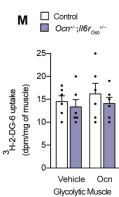


Figure S4: Related to Figure 8. mIL-6 favors glucose uptake and catabolism in myofibers during exercise through osteocalcin.

(A) Blood glucose levels during a PTT in 3-month-old *ll6^{t/f}* and *ll6_{Hsa}-/-* littermate mice, n=6. (B) Blood glucose levels during an ITT of 3-month-old *ll6^{t/f}* and *ll6_{Hsa}-/-* mice, n=6. (C-E) Blood glucose levels during a (C) GTT (D) ITT (E) PTT in 3-month-old *llr6^{t/f}* and *ll6r_{Osb}-/-* mice, n=6. (F-G) Expression of (F) *G6Pase*, (G) *Pepck-c* at rest and after exercise in livers of 3-month-old *ll6^{t/f}* and *ll6_{Hsa}-/-* mice, n=6. (H-I) Expression of (H) *G6Pase*, (I) *Pepck-c* at rest and after exercise in livers of 3-month-old *ll6^{t/f}* and *ll6_{Hsa}-/-* mice, n=6. (J-M) Uptake of ³H-2-DG in glycolytic (Gly, white quadricep) muscles treated with Ocn after exercise in 3-month-old mice, n=6 (J) *ll6^{t/f}* vs *ll6_{Hsa}-/-* (K) *ll6r^{t/f}* vs *ll6r_{osb}-/-* (L) Controls (WT, *ll6_{Hsa}+/-* and Osteocalcin+/-) vs Osteocalcin+/-;*ll6_{Hsa}+/-* (M) controls (WT, *ll6r_{Osb}+/-* and Osteocalcin+/-) vs Osteocalcin+/- n=6. These experiments are representative of 3 independent experiments. Data were analyzed by 1-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test. Error bars represent SEM. Results represent the mean+ SEM. *P < 0.05.

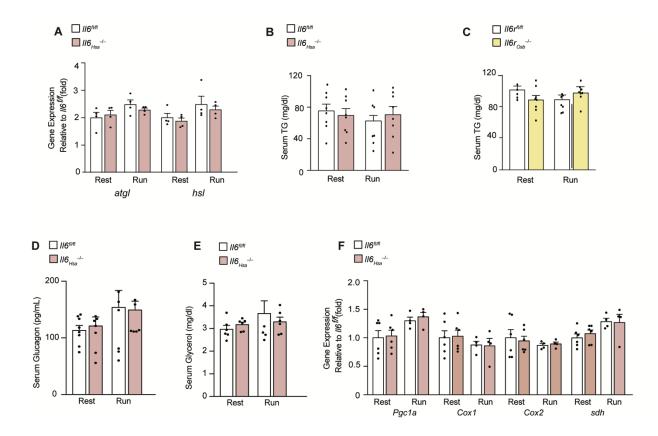


Figure S5: Related to Figure 9. mlL-6 favors fatty acid uptake and catabolism in myofibers during exercise through osteocalcin.

(A) *Hsl, atgl* expression at rest and after exercise in white adipose tissue of 3-month-old *II6^{f/f}* and *II6_{Hsa}-/-* mice, n=4. (**B-C**) Serum triglycerides levels at rest and after exercise in 3-month-old (**B**) *II6_{Hsa}-/-* and (**C**) *II6r_{Osb}-/-* and their respective controls (*II6^{f/f}* and *II6r^{f/f}*), n=8. (**D**) Circulating glucagon and (**E**) glycerol levels at rest and after exercise in 3-month-old *II6_{Hsa}-/-* and *II6r_{Osb}-/-* mice and their respective controls, n=8. (**F**) *Pgc1a*, *Cox1*, *Cox2*, *SDH* expression at rest and after exercise in gastrocnemius muscles of 3- month-old *II6^{f/f}* and *II6^{f/f}* and *II6^{f/f}*. These experiments are representative of three independent experiments. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test. Error bars represent SEM. Results represent the mean+ SEM. *P < 0.05.