

Figure S1. Characterization of the *Thinner* mutation and *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice. (A) Protein domain diagrams of mouse GPR75 WT form, with the *Thinner* mutation, and truncated form generated by CRISPR KO. (B) Immunoblot analysis of 3xFlag tagged WT and *Thinner* mutant (L144P) GPR75 proteins expressed in 293T cells. Gapdh was used as a loading control. (C) Relative mRNA levels of *Gpr75* in the brain lysates of WT and *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice were measured. *Gpr75* #1 and *Gpr75* #2 represent two sets of primers spanning the *Gpr75* KO site used for the qPCR assay. Data are presented as means \pm SD. *P* values were determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test (C). **P* \leq 0.05; ***P* \leq 0.01; ****P* \leq 0.001; *****P* \leq 0.0001; ns, not significant with *P* > 0.05. Data points represent individual mice (C). Data are representative of two independent experiments.

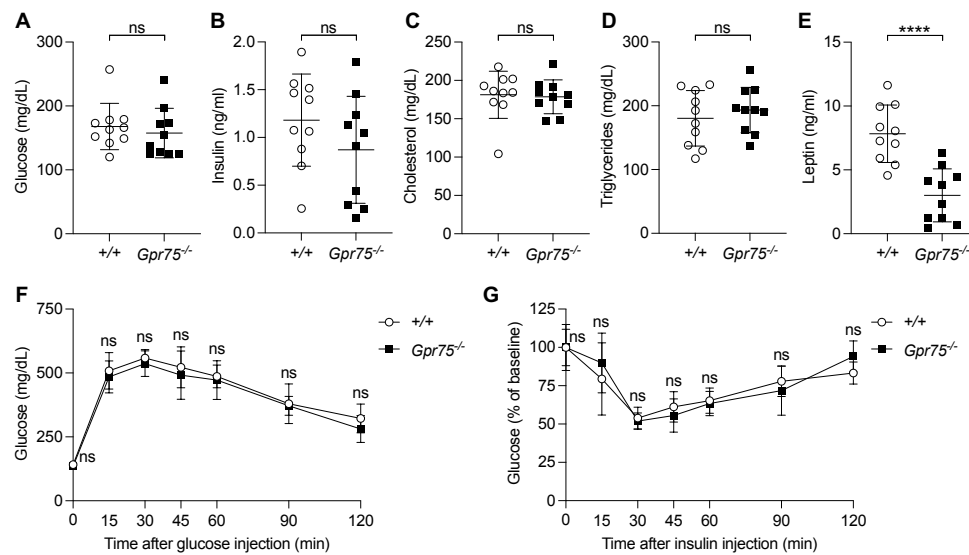


Figure S2. The blood index of *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice. (A-E) Serum glucose (A), insulin (B), cholesterol (C), triglycerides (D), and leptin (E) in 14-week-old male mice fed with HFD for 8 weeks after a 6-h fast. (F) Glucose tolerance test. Blood glucose was measured at indicated times after i.p. glucose injection in 14-week-old male mice fed with HFD for 8 weeks (n = 5). (G) Insulin tolerance test. Blood glucose was measured at indicated times after i.p. insulin injection in 14-week-old male mice fed with HFD for 8 weeks (n = 5). Data are presented as means \pm SD. *P* values were determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test (A-E) or mixed-effects model with Holm-Sidak's multiple comparisons test (F-G). **P* \leq 0.05; ***P* \leq 0.01; ****P* \leq 0.001; *****P* \leq 0.0001; ns, not significant with *P* > 0.05. Data points represent individual mice (A-E). Data are representative of two independent experiments.

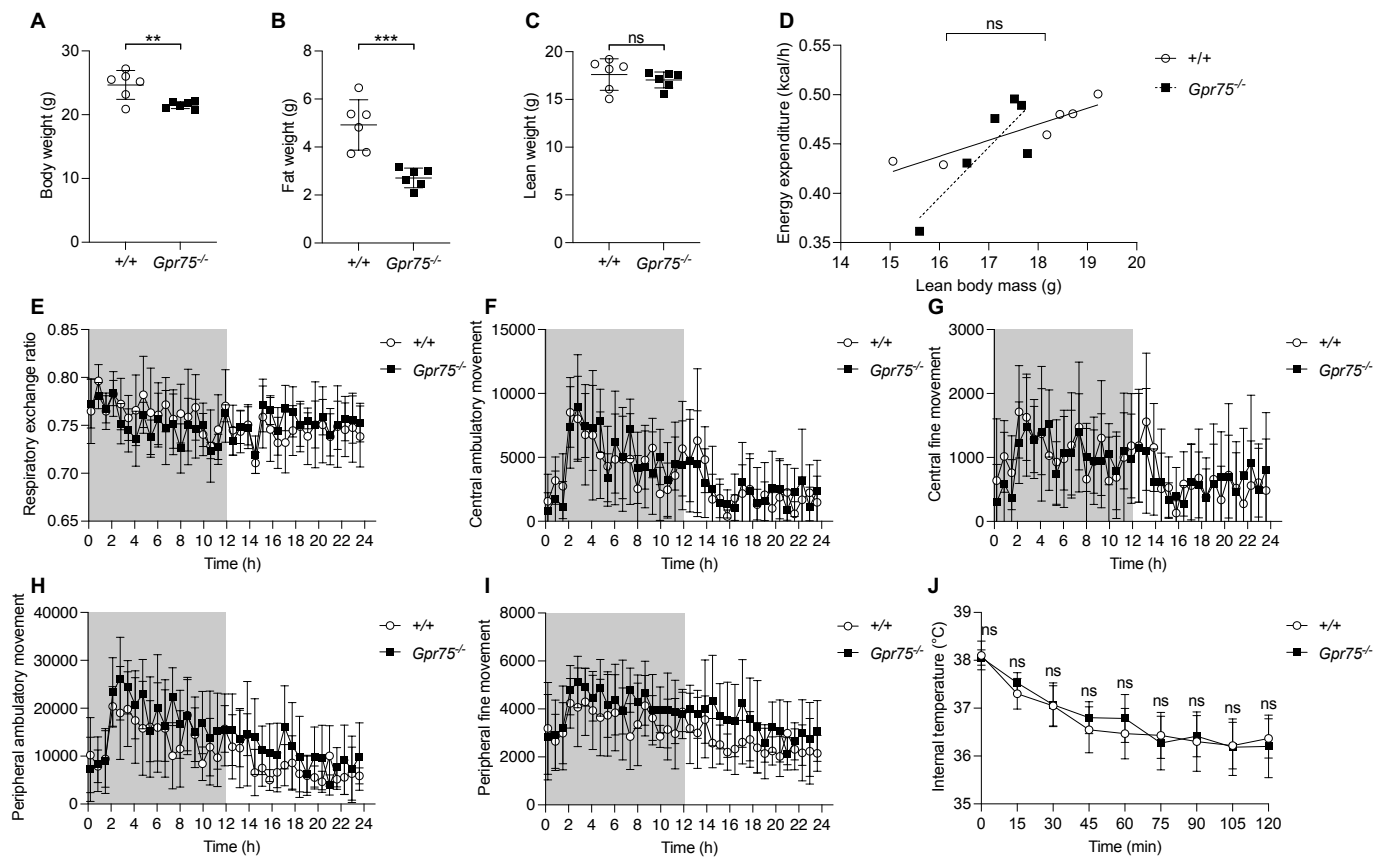


Figure S3. Energy expenditure and physical activity of *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice fed with HFD for 2 weeks. (A-C) Body weight (A), fat weight (B), and lean weight (C) of 8-week-old male *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice (n = 6) and WT littermates (n = 6) fed with HFD for 2 weeks. These mice were used for metabolic cage experiments in (D)-(I). (D-I) Metabolic cage measurements of energy expenditure (D), respiratory exchange ratio (E), central fine movement (F), central ambulatory movement (G), peripheral fine movement (H), and peripheral ambulatory movement (I) of 8-week-old male *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice (n = 6) and WT littermates (n = 6) housed at 23°C. Dark color indicates dark phase when light was off. (J) Internal temperature of 10-week-old male mice fed with HFD for 4 weeks housed in the cold in the absence of food (n = 7 WT, 7 *Gpr75*^{-/-}). Data are presented as means \pm SD. *P* values were determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test (A-C) or mixed-effects model with Holm-Sidak's multiple comparisons test (J). A linear correlation with a two-tailed comparison of slope and intercept was calculated and compared between different mouse groups (D). **P* \leq 0.05; ***P* \leq 0.01; ****P* \leq 0.001; *****P* \leq 0.0001; ns, not significant with *P* > 0.05. Data points represent individual mice (A-D). Data are representative of two independent experiments.

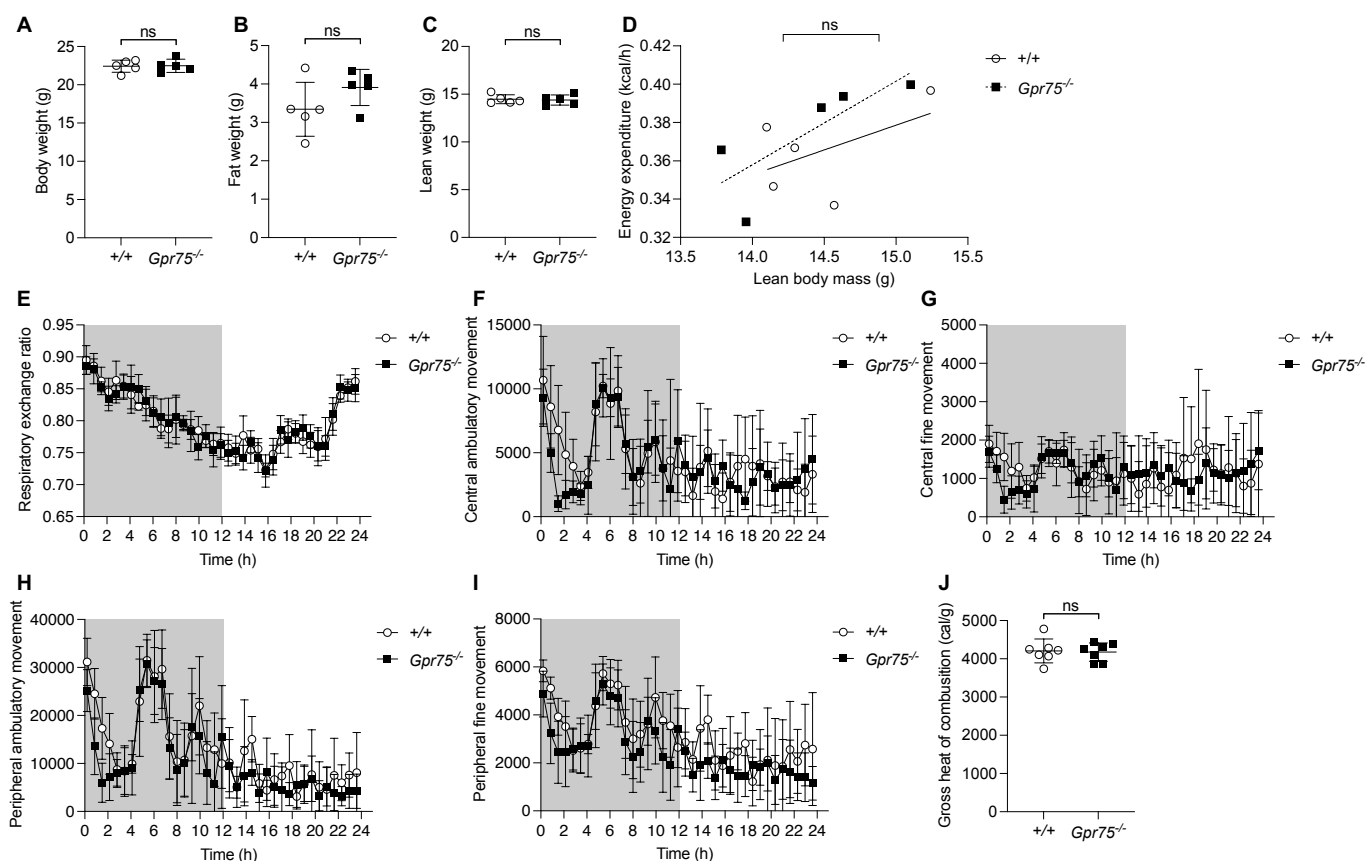


Figure S4. Energy expenditure and physical activity of *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice on pair feeding. (A-C) Body weight (A), fat weight (B), and lean weight (C) of 8-week-old male *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice (n = 6) and WT littermates (n = 6) on pair feeding. These mice were used for metabolic cage experiments in (D)-(I). (D-I) Metabolic cage measurements of energy expenditure (D), respiratory exchange ratio (E), central fine movement (F), central ambulatory movement (G), peripheral fine movement (H), and peripheral ambulatory movement (I) of 8-week-old male *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice (n = 6) and WT littermates (n = 6) housed at 23°C. Dark color indicates dark phase when light was off. (J) Fecal energy density of 10-week-old male *Gpr75*^{-/-} mice and WT littermates fed with HFD. Data are presented as means \pm SD. *P* values were determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test (A-C, J). A linear correlation with a two-tailed comparison of slope and intercept was calculated and compared between different mouse groups (D). **P* \leq 0.05; ***P* \leq 0.01; ****P* \leq 0.001; *****P* \leq 0.0001; ns, not significant with *P* > 0.05. Data points represent individual mice (A-D, J). Data are representative of two independent experiments.

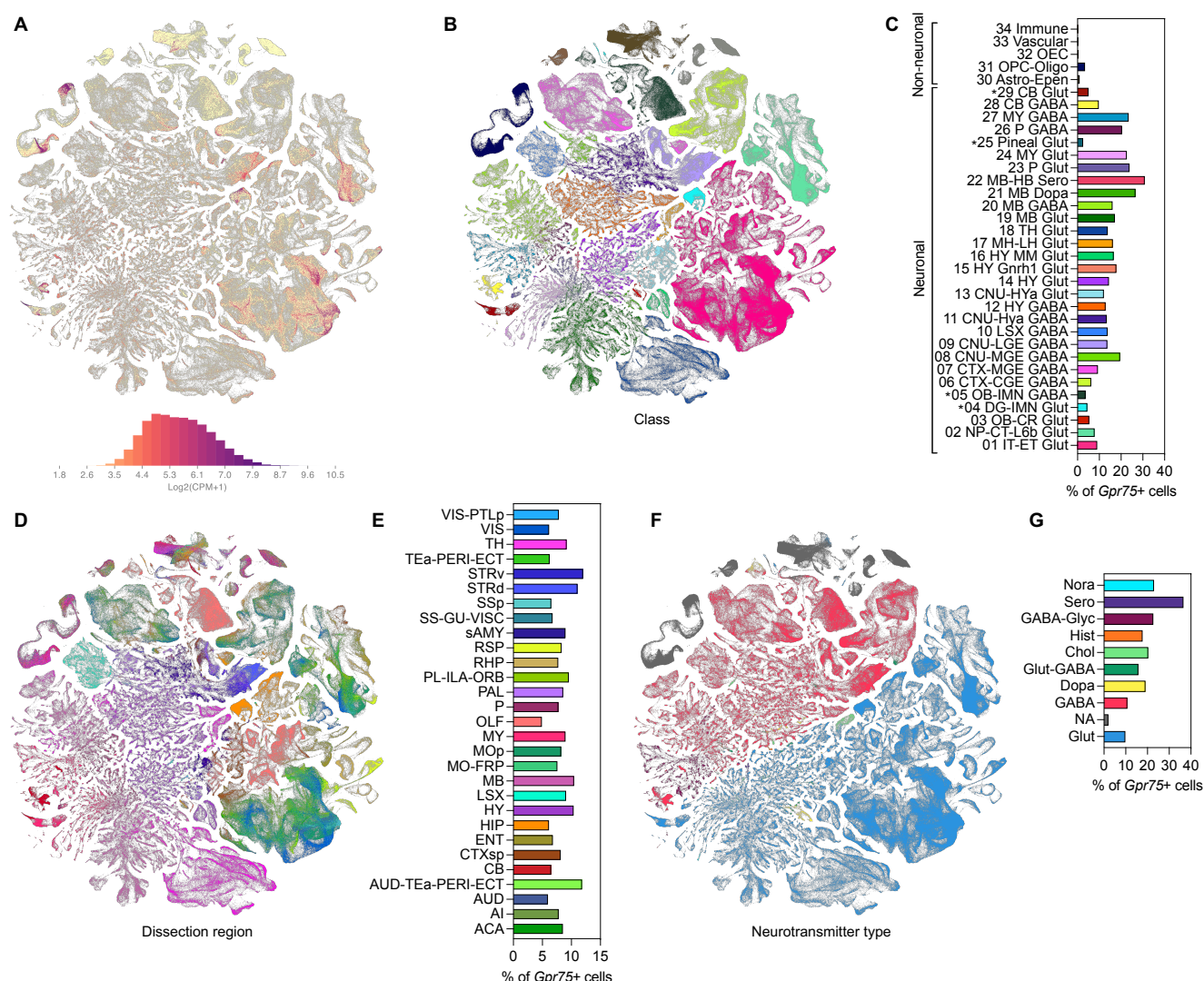


Figure S5. scRNA-seq data analysis of *Gpr75* expression profile in mouse brain. (A) UMAP representation of *Gpr75* expression in all brain cells from the Allen Brain Cell Atlas. The bottom plot shows the cell counts (y-axis) versus *Gpr75* expression levels [Log2(CPM+1), x-axis]. (B) UMAP representation of all cell types colored by class. (C) Quantification of the percentage of *Gpr75*+ cells among the 34 classes. (D) UMAP representation of all cell types colored by dissection region. (E) Quantification of the percentage of *Gpr75*+ cells among the 29 dissection regions. (F) UMAP representation of all cell types colored by major neurotransmitter type. (G) Quantification of the percentage of *Gpr75*+ cells among the 10 neurotransmitter types.

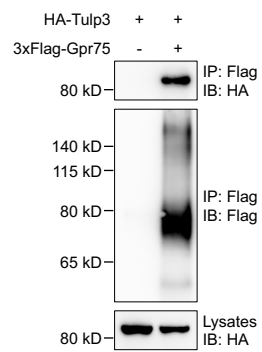


Figure S6. GPR75 interacts with TULP3. Immunoblot analysis of immunoprecipitates (top and middle) or lysates (bottom) of 293T cells expressing HA-tagged Tulp3 and 3xFlag-tagged Gpr75. Data are representative of two independent experiments.