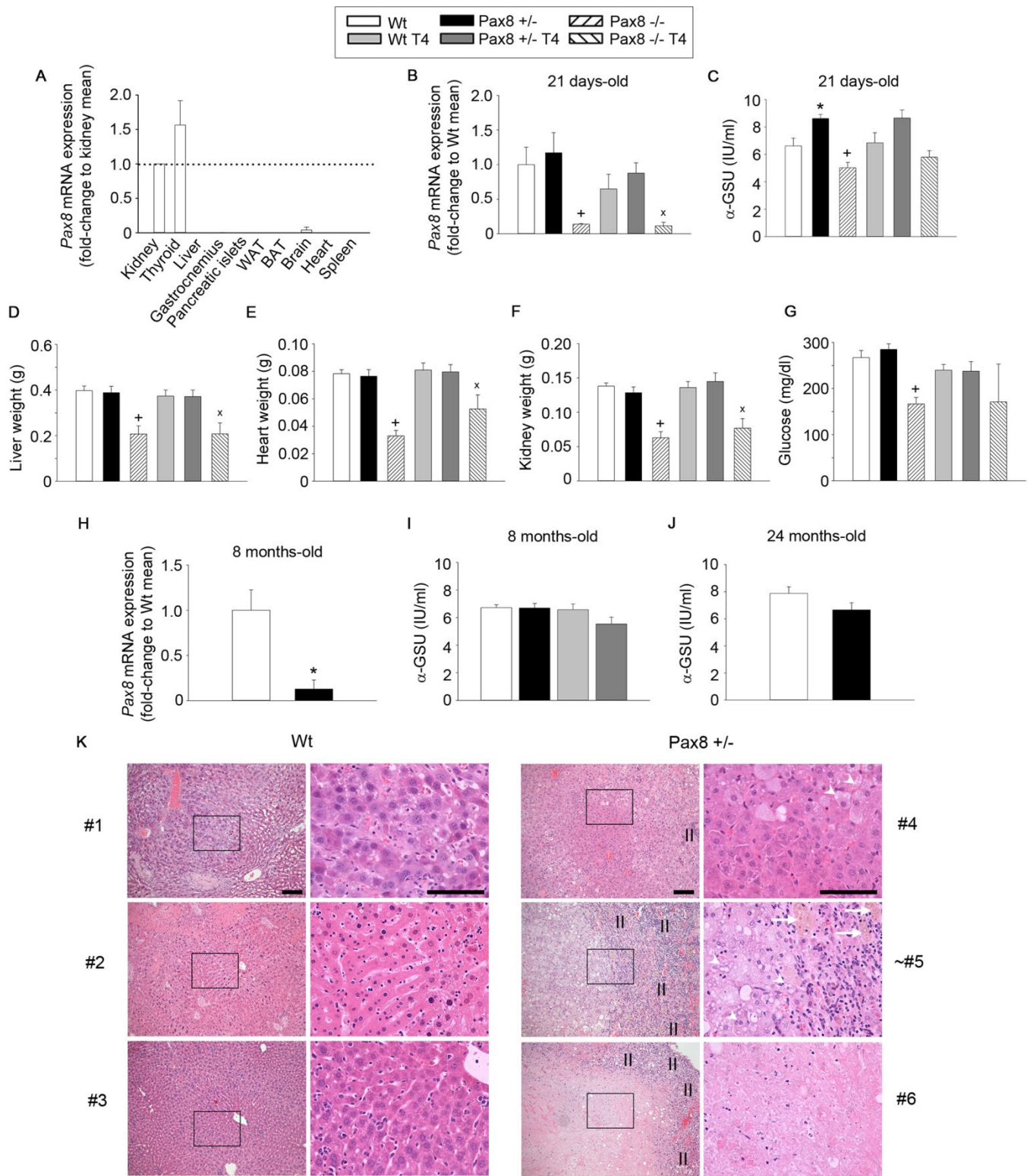
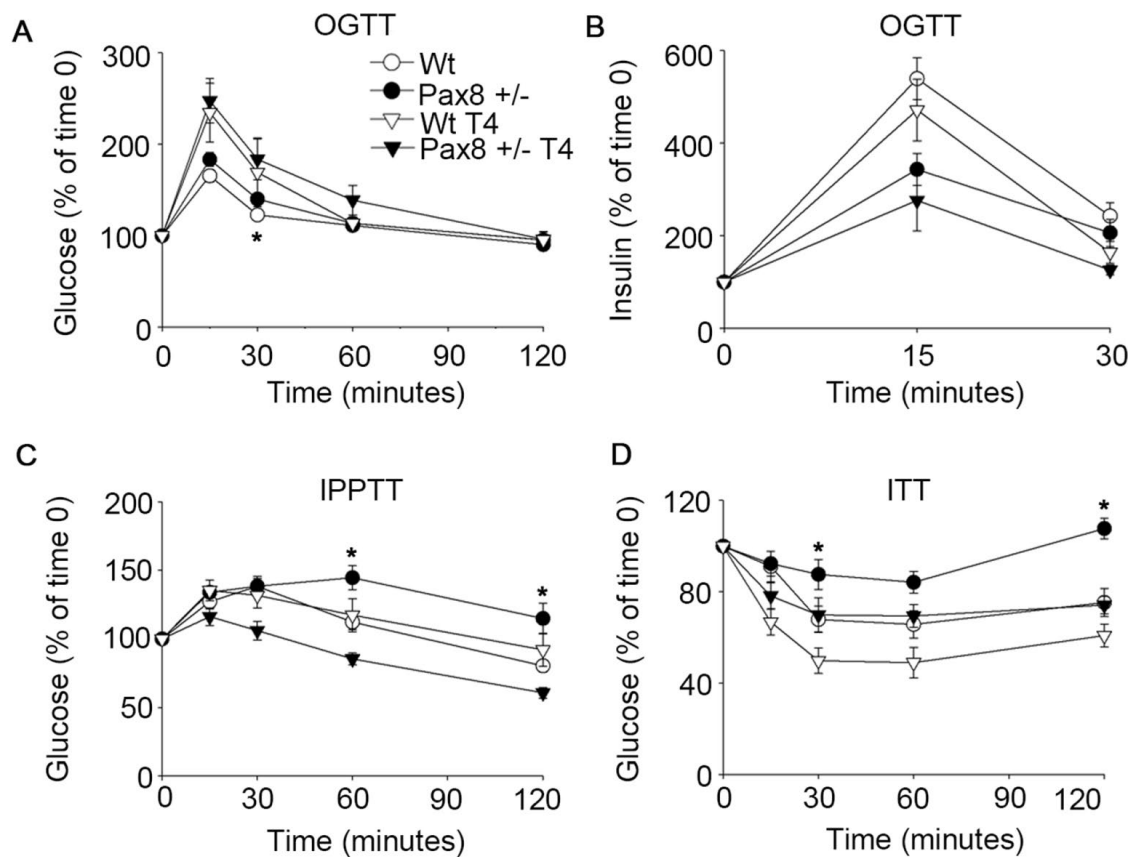


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

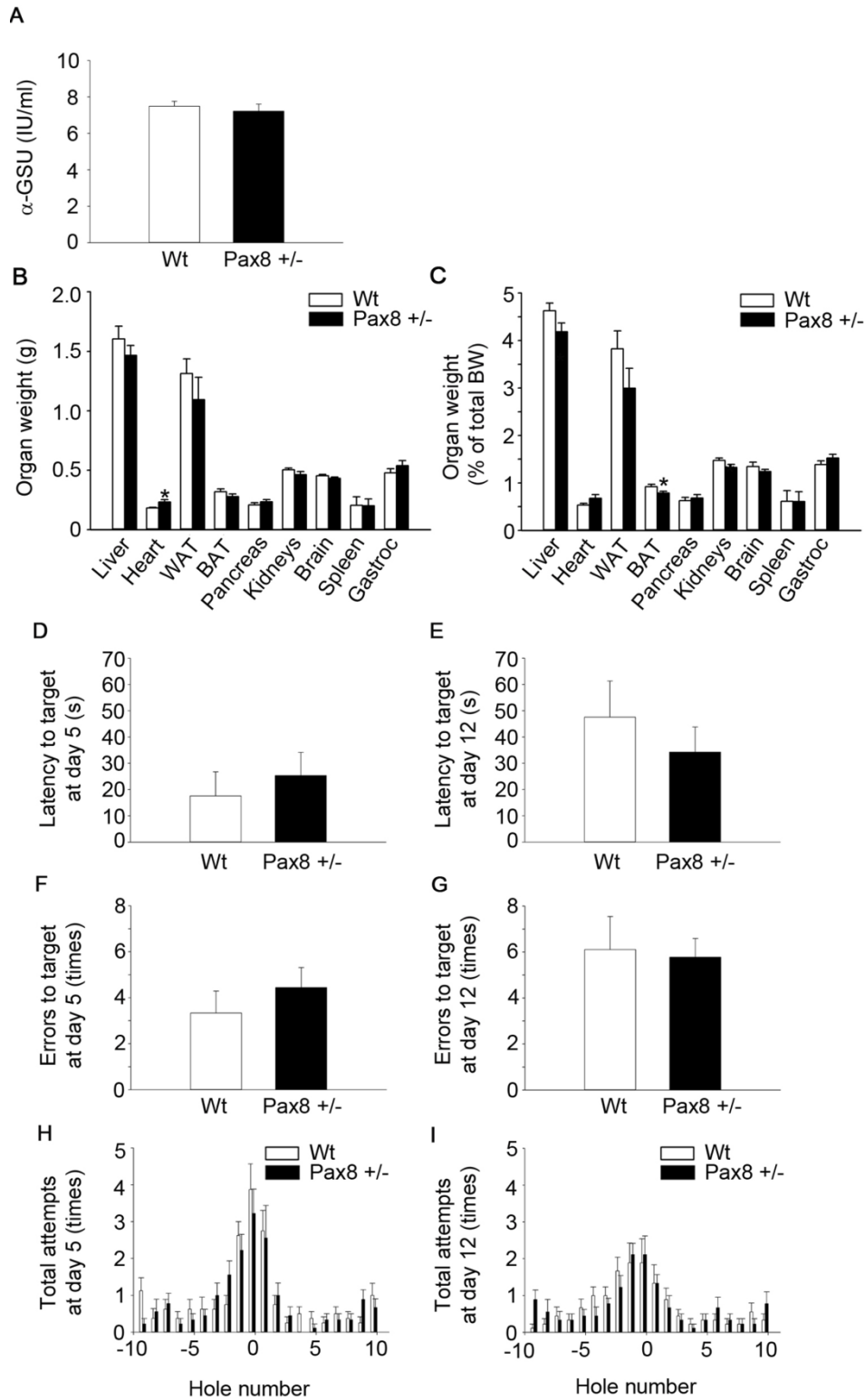


Supplementary Figure 1. Related to Figure 1. Characterization of murine models of severe hypothyroidism, mild hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. (A) Analysis of Pax8 gene expression in different tissues in 8 month-old Wt mice. n = 3-6 kidney; n = 3 thyroid; n = 6 liver, n = 5 gastrocnemius; n = 3 pancreatic islets; n = 5 WAT; n = 6 BAT; n = 6 brain; n = 6 heart; n = 6 spleen. Reference line

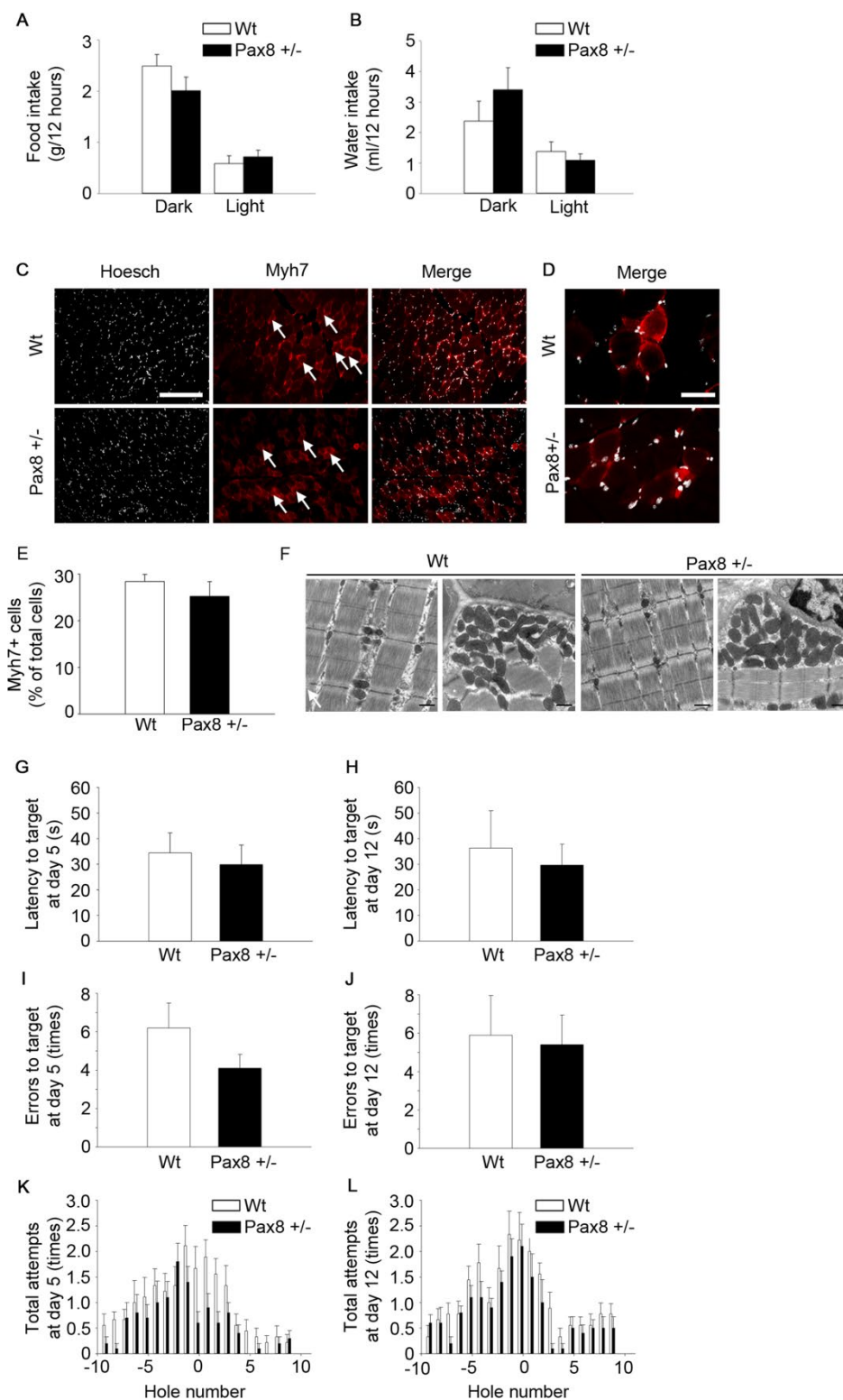
indicates expression levels in kidney tissue. (B) Analysis of differential *Pax8* gene expression in thyroid tissue at 21 day of age. n = 7 Wt, n = 5 Pax8 +/-, n = 4 Pax8 -/-, n = 6 Wt T4, n = 5 Pax8 +/- T4, n = 4 Pax8 -/- T4. ANOVA on ranks. (C) Circulating α -GSU levels at 21 days of age. n = 6 Wt, n = 8 Pax8 +/-, n = 4 Pax8 -/-, n = 4 Wt T4, n = 4 Pax8 +/- T4, n = 4 Pax8 -/- T4. Two-way ANOVA. (D) Liver weight at 21 days of age. n = 21 Wt, n = 15 Pax8 +/-, n = 5 Pax8 -/-, n = 11 Wt T4, n = 11 Pax8 +/- T4, n = 4 Pax8 -/- T4. Two-way ANOVA. (E) Heart weight at 21 days of age. n = 21 Wt, n = 15 Pax8 +/-, n = 5 Pax8 -/-, n = 10 Wt T4, n = 11 Pax8 +/- T4, n = 4 Pax8 -/- T4. Two-way ANOVA. (F) Kidney weight at 21 days of age. n = 21 Wt, n = 14 Pax8 +/-, n = 5 Pax8 -/-, n = 11 Wt T4, n = 10 Pax8 +/- T4, n = 4 Pax8 -/- T4. Two-way ANOVA. (G) Blood glucose at 21 days of age. n = 14 Wt, n = 10 Pax8 +/-, n = 5 Pax8 -/-, n = 11 Wt T4, n = 11 Pax8 +/- T4, n = 4 Pax8 -/- T4. Two-way ANOVA. (H) Analysis of differential *Pax8* gene expression in thyroid tissue at 9 months of age. n = 3 per group. T-test two tailed. (I) Circulating α -GSU levels at 8 months of age. n = 7 per group. Two-way ANOVA. (J) Circulating α -GSU levels at 24 months of age. n = 7 per group. T-test two tailed. (K) Representative images of liver sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin at necropsies from Wt and Pax8 +/- mice. Primary liver epithelial neoplasms were more frequently found in Pax8 +/- mice. II: inflammatory infiltrate; White arrow, cholestasis; White head arrow: steatosis. Scale bar 100 μ m. #1: primary liver epithelial neoplasm. #2: normal liver. #3: normal liver. #4: primary liver epithelial neoplasm. #5: primary liver epithelial neoplasm. #6: primary liver epithelial neoplasm. n = 4 per group. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM. * p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Pax8 +/- mice. + p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Pax8 -/- mice. & p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Wt T4 mice. # p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Pax8 +/- T4 mice. x p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Pax8 -/- T4.



Supplementary Figure 2. Related to Figure 2. The modulation of THs alters glucose homeostasis and pancreatic islets in adulthood. (A) Glucose concentration in blood during the OGTT expressed as the percentage of basal glucose. n = 8 per group. (B) Circulating insulin during the OGTT expressed as the percentage of basal insulin. n = 8 per group. (C) Glucose concentration in blood during the IPPTT expressed as the percentage of basal glucose. n = 8 per group. (D) Glucose concentration in blood during the ITT expressed as the percentage of basal glucose. n = 8 per group. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM. * p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Pax8 +/- mice. & p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Wt T4 mice. # p-value < 0.05 between Wt mice and Pax8 +/- T4 mice. ANOVA on ranks.

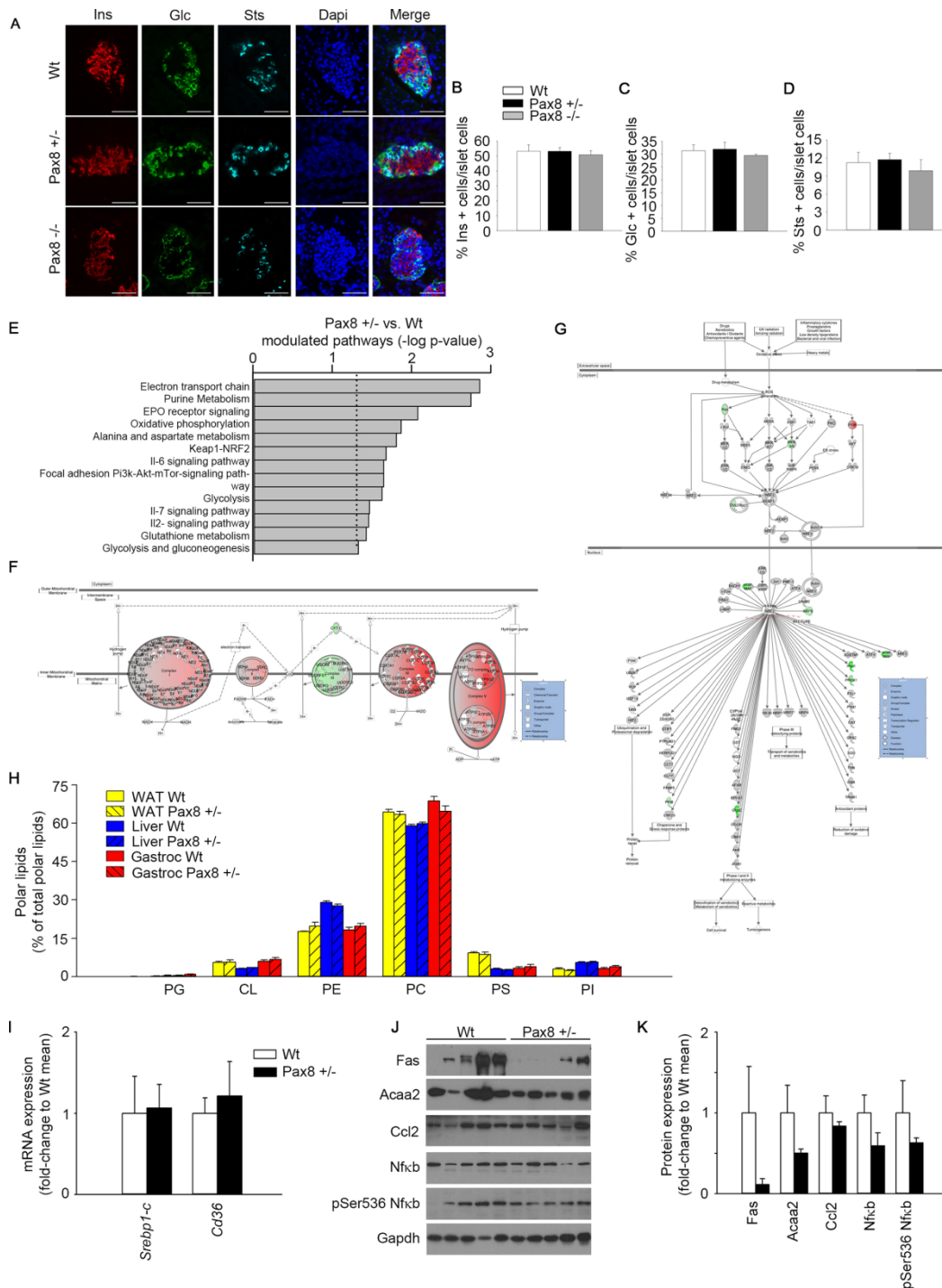


Supplementary Figure 3. Related to Figure 3. Mild hypothyroid Pax8 +/- mice fed a HFD do not exhibit major alterations on tissue weight and neurocognitive function. (A) Circulating α -GSU levels at 7 months of life. n = 7 Wt, n = 4 Pax8 +/- . (B) Tissues weight at sacrifice (9 months-old). n = 9 per group. (C) Tissues weight corrected by total body weight at sacrifice (9 months-old). n = 9 per group. (D) Latency to target at day 5 in Barnes maze. n = 9 per group. (E) Latency to target at day 12 in Barnes maze. n = 9 per group. (F) Errors to target at day 5 in Barnes maze. n = 9 per group. (G) Errors to target at day 12 in Barnes maze. n = 9 per group. (H) Total attempts to target in Barnes maze at day 5. n = 9 per group. (I) Total attempts to target in Barnes maze at day 12. n = 9 per group. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM. Barnes Maze experiments were performed at week 19-20 of HFD feeding (8 month-old). * p-value < 0.05. T-test two tailed.



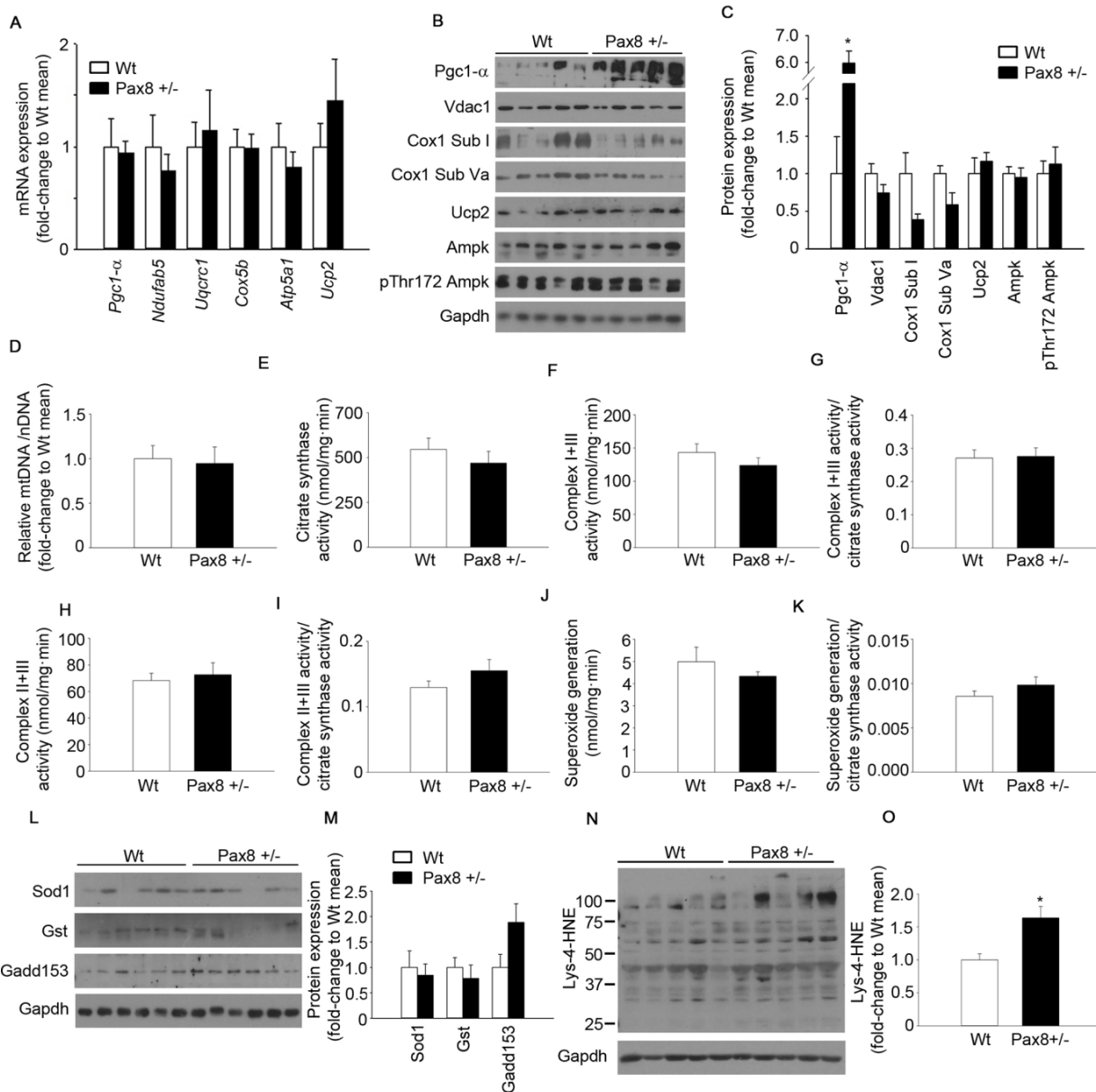
Supplementary Figure 4. Related to Figure 4. Mild hypothyroid Pax8 +/- mice fed a STD do not exhibit alterations food intake, water intake and neurocognitive function. (A) Energy intake determined during indirect calorimetry experiments. n = 8 Wt, n = 7 Pax8 +/- . **(B)** Water consumption determined during indirect calorimetry experiments. n = 8 Wt, n = 7 Pax8 +/- . **(C)** Myh7 immunostaining of gastrocnemius sections. Representative Myh7 expressing myofibers are marked with arrows. n = 6 per group. Scale bar: 250 μ m. **(D)** Magnifications of Myh7 positive myofibers of gastrocnemius sections. n = 6 per group. Scale bar: 50 μ m. **(E)** Quantification of the percentage of Myh7 expressing myofibers in the gastrocnemii. n = 6 per group. **(F)** Representative transmission electron microscopy images of gastrocnemius sections. n = 6 per group. Scale bar: 500 nm. **(G)** Latency to target at day 5 in Barnes maze. n = 10 per group. **(H)** Latency to

target at day 12 in Barnes maze. n = 10 per group. (I) Errors to target at day 5 in Barnes maze. n = 10 per group. (J) Errors to target at day 12 in Barnes maze. n = 10 per group. (K) Total attempts to target in Barnes maze at day 5. n = 10 per group. (L) Total attempts to target in Barnes maze at day 12. n = 10 per group. Mice were 7 month-old in indirect calorimetry experiments. Mice were 8 month-old in Barnes Maze experiments. Mice were 9 month-old at the time of killing. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM. * p-value < 0.05. T-test two tailed.



Supplementary Figure 5. Related to Figure 5. Mild hypothyroid Pax8 +/- mice exhibit metabolic alterations in metabolic tissues. (A) Representative immunofluorescence images of pancreatic sections from untreated Wt, Pax8 +/- and Pax8 -/- male mice at postnatal day 21. Scale bar: 50 μ m. n = 4 per group. (B) Percentage of insulin positive cells in islet cells at postnatal day 21. n = 4 per group. One-way ANOVA. (C) Percentage of glucagon positive cells in islet cells at postnatal day 21. n = 4 per group. One-way ANOVA. (D) Percentage of somatostatin positive cells in islet cells at postnatal day 21. n = 4 per group One-way ANOVA. (E) Analysis of significantly modulated

pathways in pancreatic islets using Transcription Analysis Console platform. $n = 3$ per group. Statistical analysis was performed using Transcription Analysis Console using significantly modulated genes with a fold change ≥ 2.5 or a fold change ≤ -2.5 . (F) Representative picture of the annotated canonical pathway “oxidative phosphorylation” generated by Ingenuity Pathway Analysis platform. (G) Representative picture of the annotated canonical pathway “NRF2-mediated oxidative stress response” generated by Ingenuity Pathway Analysis platform. (H) Lipidomic analysis depicting percentages of the different species of polar lipids in WAT, liver and gastrocnemius. PG: Phosphatidylglycerol. CL: Cardiolipin. PE: Phosphatidylethanolamine. PC: Phosphatidylcholine PS: Phosphatidylserine PI: Phosphatidylinositol. $n = 5$ Wt, $n = 6$ Pax8 +/- . Two-way ANOVA. (I) mRNA expression of genes involved in lipid synthesis/import in gastrocnemius. *Srebp1-c*: $n = 6$ Wt, $n = 5$ Pax8 +/-; *Cd36*: $n = 5$ Wt, $n = 6$ Pax8 +/- . T-test two tailed. (J) Western blots showing proteins involved in lipogenesis in gastrocnemius lysates. $n = 5$ per group. (K) Densitometric analysis of western blots shown in panel J. T-test two tailed. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM. Ins: insulin. Glc: glucagon. Sts: somatostatin. Unless otherwise stated, mice were 9 month-old at the time of killing. * p -value < 0.05 .



Supplementary Figure 6. Related to Figure 6. Mild hypothyroidism increases the accumulation of oxidative damage in the gastrocnemius. (A) mRNA expression of genes involved in mitochondrial biogenesis and function in the gastrocnemii. *Pgc1-α*: $n = 5$ Wt, $n = 4$ Pax8 +/- . *Ndufab5*: $n = 5$ Wt, $n = 4$ Pax8 +/- . *Uqcrc1*: $n = 6$ Wt, $n = 5$; Pax8 +/- . *Cox5b*: $n = 5$ Wt, $n = 4$ Pax8 +/- . *Atp5a1*: $n = 5$ Wt, $n = 4$ Pax8 +/- . *Ucp2*: $n = 5$ per group. (B) Western blots showing proteins involved in mitochondrial biogenesis/function as well as Ampk and its phosphorylated isoform in gastrocnemius lysates. $n = 5$ per group. (C) Densitometric analysis of western blots shown in panel B. $n = 5$ per group. (D) Relative mitochondrial DNA content in gastrocnemius isolations. $n = 6$ per group. (E) Citrate synthase activity in gastrocnemius

extracts. n = 6 per group. **(F)** Complex I+III activity in gastrocnemius extracts. n = 6 per group. **(G)** Complex I+III activity corrected by citrate synthase activity in gastrocnemius extracts. n = 6 per group. **(H)** Complex II+III activity in gastrocnemius extracts. n = 6 per group. **(I)** Complex II+III activity corrected by citrate synthase activity in gastrocnemius extracts. n = 6 per group. **(J)** Superoxide generation in mitochondrial complexes in gastrocnemius extracts. n = 5 Wt, n = 6 Pax8 +/- . **(K)** Superoxide generation in mitochondrial complexes corrected by citrate synthase activity in gastrocnemius extracts. n = 5 Wt, n = 6 Pax8 +/- . **(L)** Western blots showing expression levels of antioxidant and stress response proteins in gastrocnemius lysates. n = 6 per group. **(M)** Densitometric analysis of the western blot shown in panel L. **(N)** Western blot showing Lys-4-HNE staining in gastrocnemius extracts. n = 5 per group. **(O)** Densitometric analysis of western blots shown in panel N. Mice were 9 month-old at the time of killing. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM. * p-value < 0.05. T-test two tailed.