

Table S1. Sequences of primers and TaqMan® probes.

Gene (GenBank accession no.)	Oligonucleotide sequence (5'-3')	Nucleotides
<i>AQP11</i>		
(NM_173039.2)		
Forward	TTCCAGGAAGTCCGAACCAA	908-927
Reverse	GCTTTGGCACTTTCGCTACATT	1009-1031
Probe	FAM-TTTGGTCTATGCAGGAGGAAGTCTAAC-TAMRA	964-990
<i>ATF4</i>		
(NM_001675.4)		
Forward	AGGTGGCCAAGCACTTCAAA	1003-1022
Reverse	CAACAACAGCAAGGAGGATGC	1099-1120
Probe	FAM-TCATGGGTTCTCCAGCGACAAGGCT-TAMRA	1025-1049
<i>DDT3</i>		
(NM_001195053.1)		
Forward	CCTGGAAATGAAGAGGAAGAATCA	461-484
Reverse	TCACAAGCACCTCCCAGAGC	554-574
Probe	FAM-CTTGACCCTGCTTCTCTGGCTTGGCT-TAMRA	500-525

AQP11, aquaporin-11; *ATF4*, activating transcription factor 4; *DDT3*, DNA-damage-inducible transcript 3.

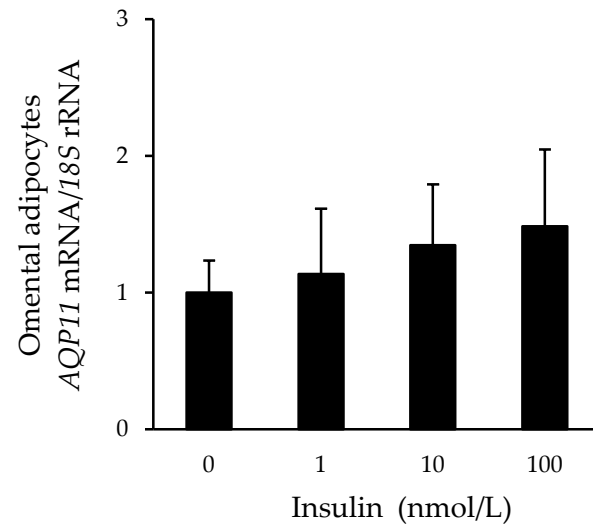


Fig. S1. Effect of insulin treatment on transcript levels of *AQP11* in human differentiated adipocytes. Gene expression in unstimulated cells was assumed to be 1.

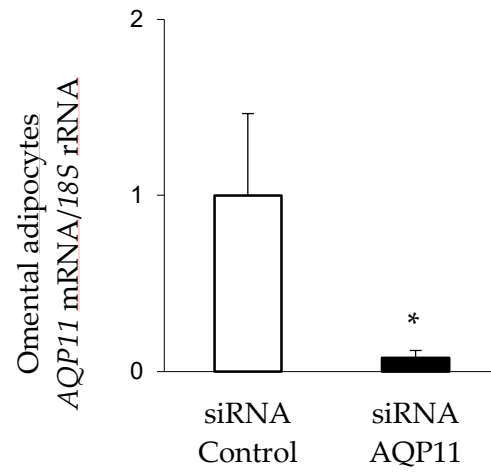


Fig. S2. Efficiency of *AQP11* gene knockdown using MISSION® siRNA treatment. *AQP11* mRNA levels in human omental differentiated adipocytes after knockdown of *AQP11* expression with a pool of siRNA for 24 h. Differences between groups were analyzed by Student's *t* test. * $P < 0.05$ vs control siRNA cells.