

Supplemental Figure 1. (A) Breeding strategy for producing mice with constitutive PI3K activation in early-stage oocytes. (B) H&E staining of representative ovaries from a Cre⁻ mouse (above) and a Cre⁺ mouse (below) on PD60. The ovarian follicles were only in Cre⁻ mice (blue arrows) and not in Cre⁺ mice. Scale bar = 100 μ m. (C) MRI image of ovarian tumors (red arrows) in Cre⁺ mouse (right) on PD60 and age-matched Cre⁻ mouse (left). (D) Size of tumor (mm³) quantitated by MRI after PD50 (day 0). (E) Survival curve of Cre⁺ and Cre⁻ mice after PD60 (n=13). (F) Representative TA muscle on the hind limbs of Cre⁺ mice after 15% weight loss (right) and age-matched Cre⁻ mice (left). Tibialis anterior (TA) muscle are indicated by the black arrows. (G) Images of abdomen from Cre⁺ mouse and age-matched Cre⁻ mouse. Tumor is shown in Cre⁺ mice (red arrow) and the fat pad disappears in the Cre⁺ mouse compared with age-matched Cre⁻ mouse (blue arrow). (H) MRI images of abdomen fat pad in a Cre⁻ mouse (blue arrow) and Cre⁺ mouse (red arrow).

Supplemental Figure 2. (A) RT-PCR analysis of *Caspase 3* in TA muscle collected from Cre⁺ mice with 15% weight loss and age-matched Cre⁻ mice (n=3). (B) Serum TNF- α levels in Cre⁺ mice with weight loss from 5% to 20% (n=8). Non-paired t-test was used for statistical analysis by Prism 7 software. Data are shown as mean \pm s.d. of biological replicates. * and ** represent $P < 0.05$ and $P < 0.01$, respectively.

Supplemental Figure 3. (A) Percentage of body weight recorded daily for Cre⁺ mice with PBS injection (n=3). (B) Percentage of body weight recorded daily for Cre⁺ mice with Fst288 injection (n=3). (C) Correlation of *Murf1* mRNA expression and weight loss in Cre⁺ mice (n=16). (D) Correlation of *Atrogin1* mRNA expression and weight loss in Cre⁺ mice (n=16). (E) Correlation of *Lc3* mRNA expression and weight loss in Cre⁺ mice (n=8). Statistical analysis was done by Spearman correlation using Prism 7 software. *, and ** represent $P < 0.05$ and $P < 0.01$, respectively.

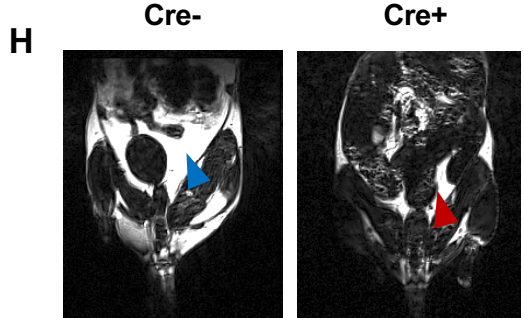
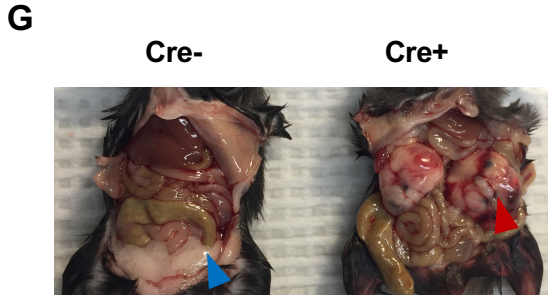
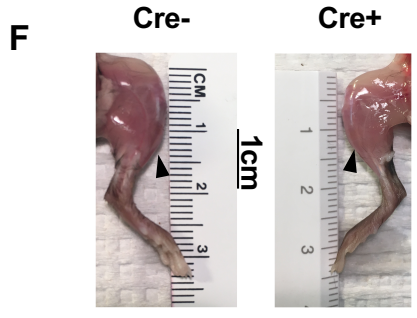
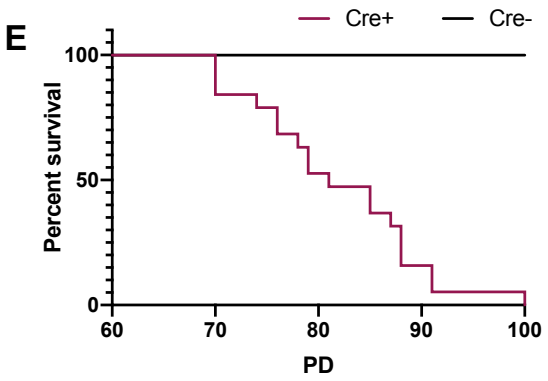
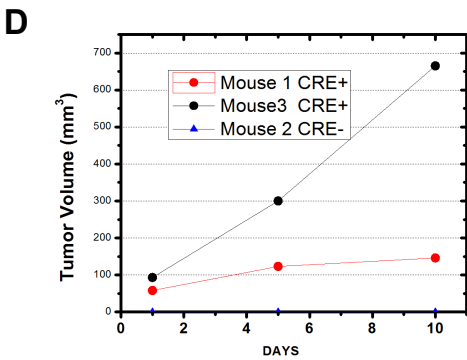
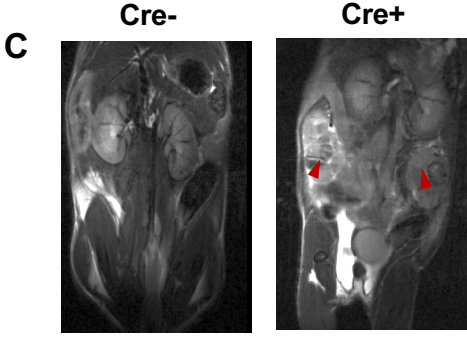
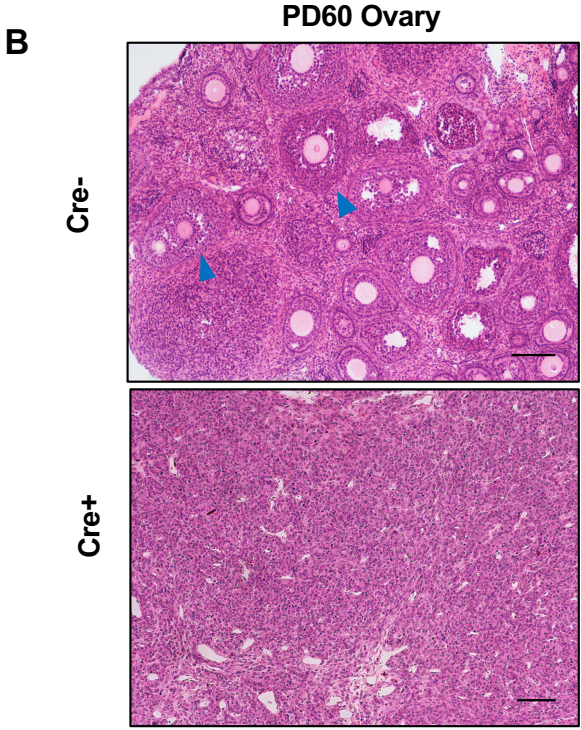
Supplemental Figure 4. (A) RT-PCR analysis of *FoxO3* in skeletal TA muscle collected from Cre- mice with 16h fasting (n=3) and no fasting control (n=3). (B) RT-PCR analysis of *FoxO3* in skeletal TA muscle collected from Cre- mice with STZ-induced diabetes (n=3) and vehicle injection control (n=3). (C) Representative image of immunoblot of p-FOXO3, FOXO3, and α -tubulin protein for the TA muscle lysate collected from Cre- mice with fasting and non-fasting controls, as well as Cre- mice with STZ-induced diabetes and vehicle injection control. (D-E) Quantification of densitometry analysis for immunoblot images for protein ratio of (D) p-FOXO3/FOXO3 and (E) FOXO3/ α -tubulin in Cre- mice with fasting and non-fasting control (n=3). (F-G) Quantification of densitometry analysis for immunoblot images for protein ratio of (F) p-FOXO3/FOXO3 and (G) FOXO3/ α -tubulin in Cre- mice with STZ-induced diabetes (n=3) and vehicle injection control (n=3) using ImageJ software. Non-paired t-test was used for statistical analysis by Prism 7 software. Data are shown as mean \pm s.d. of biological replicates. *, **, and *** represent $P < 0.05$, $P < 0.01$, and $P < 0.005$, respectively.

Supplemental Figure 5. (A) Representative immunoblot of insulin receptor β , p-AKT, AKT, and α -tubulin protein in TA muscle lysates collected from Cre+ mice with 15% weight loss and age-matched Cre- mice. (B) Quantification of glucose uptake by brown fat tissue in Cre+ mice (n=3) at the precachexia stage and (n=3) age-matched Cre- mice using ^{18}F -FDG as tracer with the MRI scan images. Unpaired *t*-test was used to test statistical significance by Prism 7.

Supplemental Figure 6. (A) Representative immunoblots of p-p38 MAPK, p-38 MAPK and α -tubulin protein in TA muscle lysates collected from Cre+ mice with 5% weight loss, Cre+ mice with 15% weight loss, and age-matched Cre- mice (n=3). (B) Representative immunoblots of p-FOXO3, FOXO3, and α -tubulin protein in TA muscle lysates collected from Cre+ mice with 5% weight loss, Cre+ mice with 15% weight loss, and age-matched Cre- mice (n=3). (C)

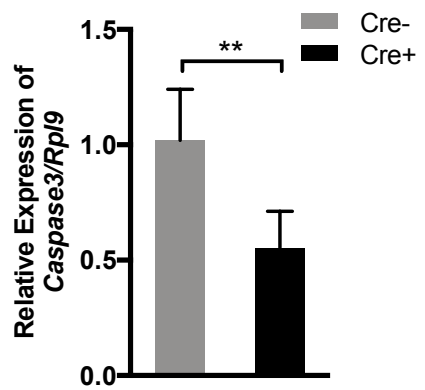
Representative immunoblots of AMPK α , p-AMPK α , and α -tubulin protein in TA muscle lysates collected from Cre⁺ mice with 5% weight loss, Cre⁺ mice with 15% weight loss, and age-matched Cre⁻ mice (n=3).

Supplemental Figure 1

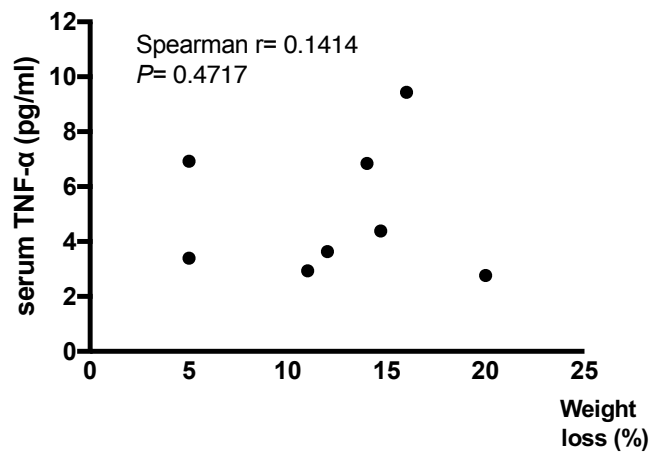


Supplemental Figure 2

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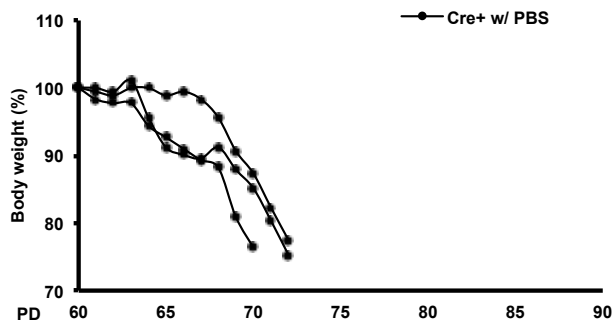


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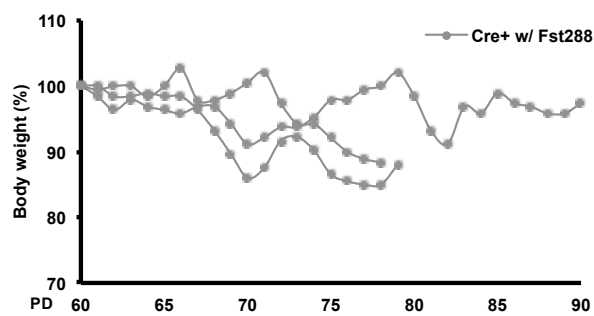


Supplemental Figure 3

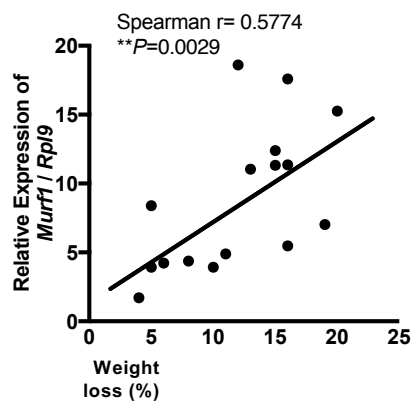
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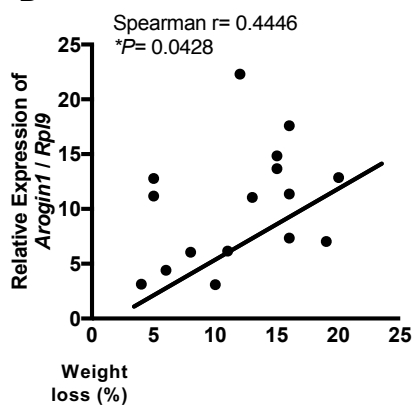
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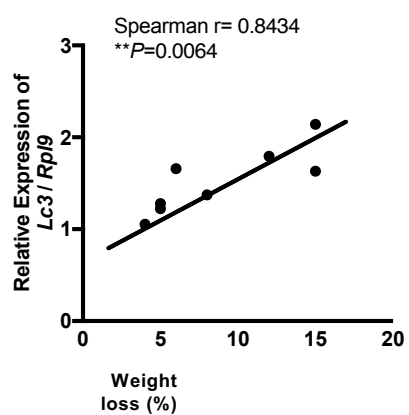
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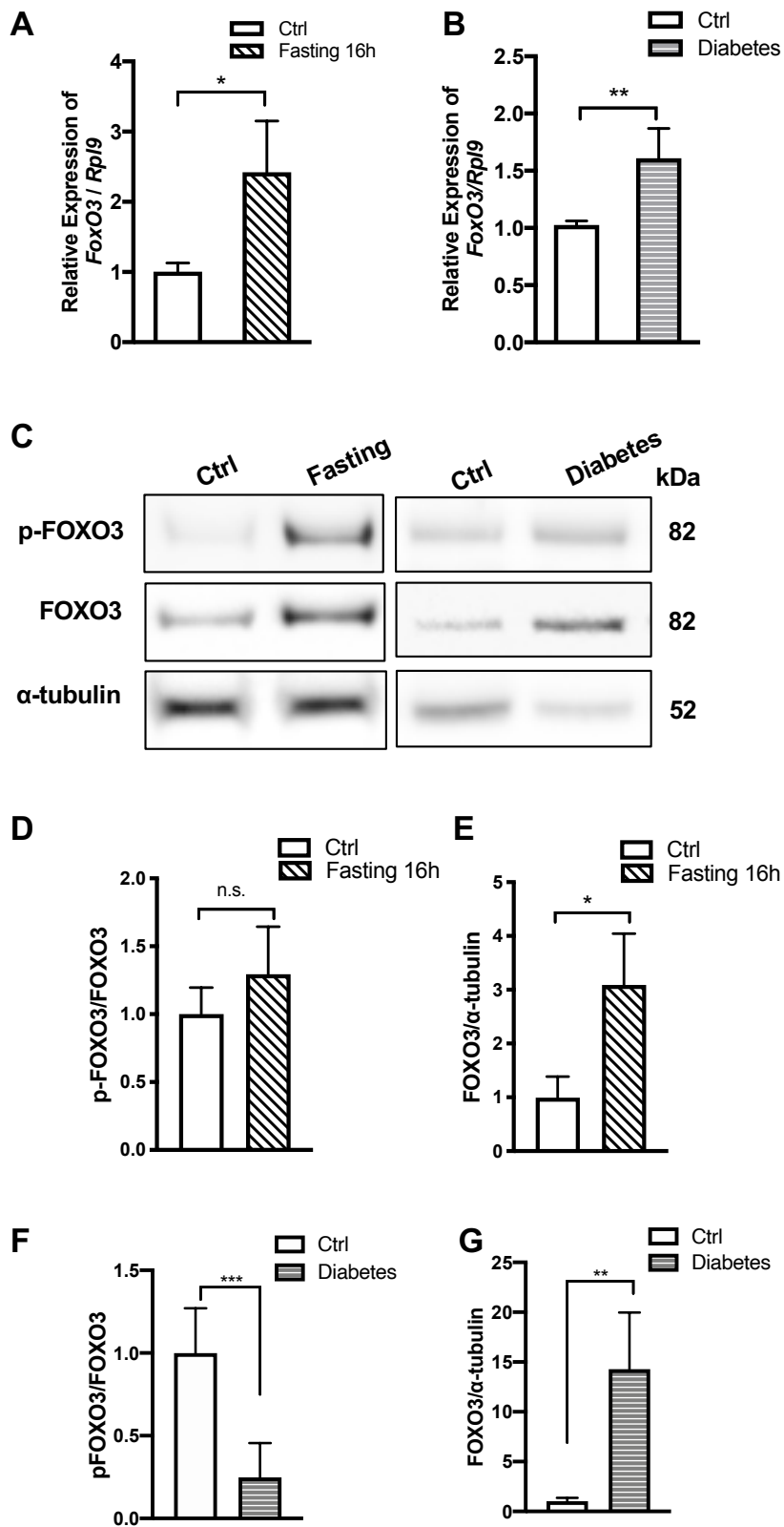
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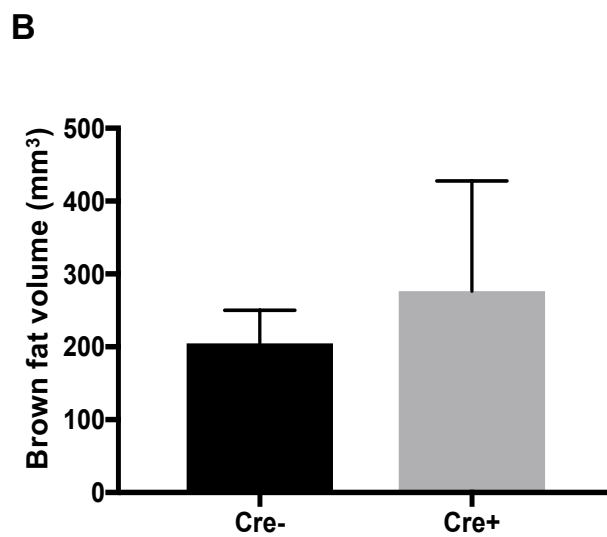
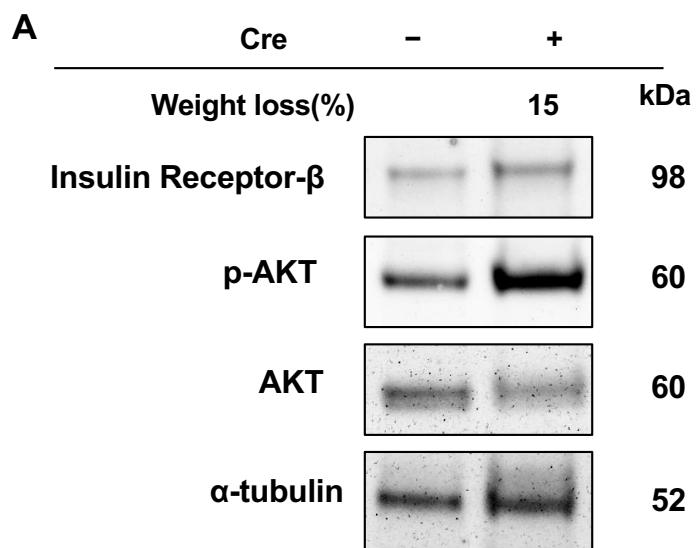
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Supplemental Figure 4

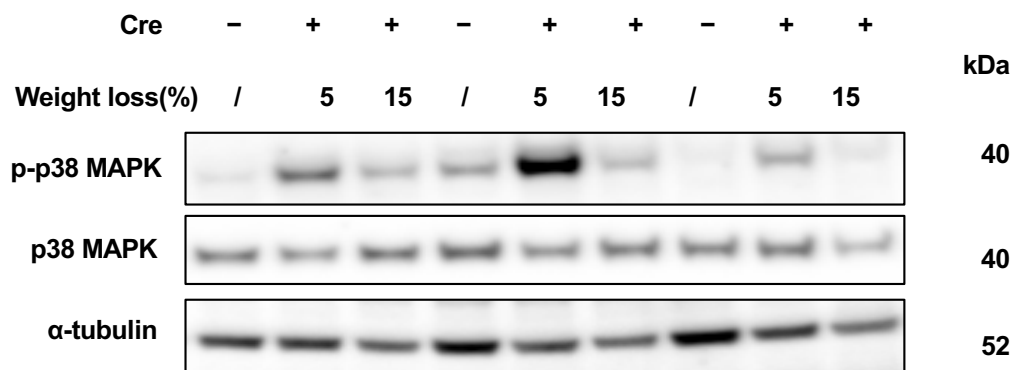


Supplemental Figure 5

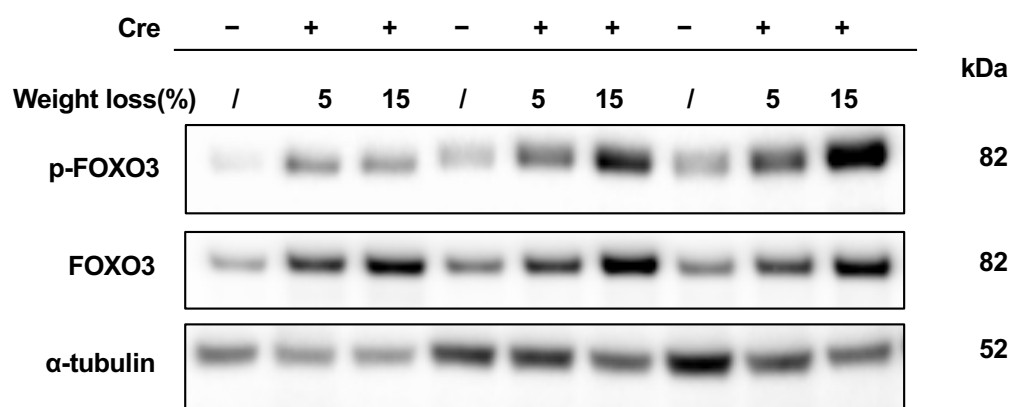


Supplemental Figure 6

A



B



C

