

Supplemental table S1. Antibodies used for flow cytometry in tissue and blood

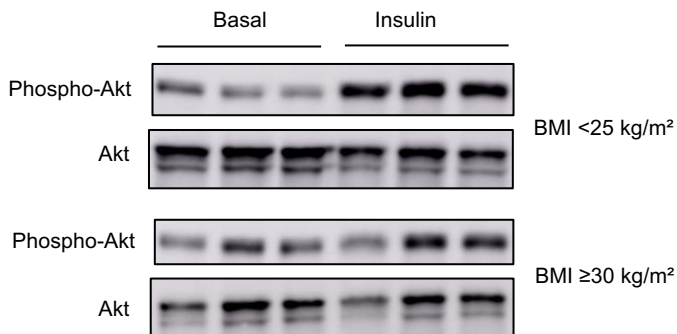
Antigen	Fluorochrome	Vendor	Clone	Catalog
Live/dead	UV 455	Invitrogen	None	65-0868-14
CD45	APC	BD Pharmingen	H130	555485
CD45	Alexa Fluor 488	BioLegend	HI30	304017
CD14	FITC	BD Pharmingen	M5E2	555397
CD16	eFluor 450	Invitrogen	eBioCB16	48-0168-42
CD66b	PE-Cy7	Invitrogen	G10F5	25-0666-42
Siglec-8	PE	BioLegend	7C9	347104
EMR1	RPE	Bio-Rad	A10	MCA2674PE
CD193*	APC	BioLegend	5E8	310708
Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control	APC	BD Pharmingen	R3-34	554686

* Antibody used only in flow cytometry with blood samples.

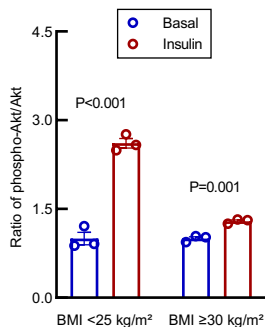
Supplemental table S2. Primers used for RT-PCR

Genes	Primer sequences (5' -> 3')
ACTB	Forward Primer: AAACTGGAACGGTGAAGGTG
	Reverse Primer: AGAGAAGTGGGGTGGCTTTT
ADIPOQ	Forward Primer: TGCTGGGAGCTGTTCTACTG
	Reverse Primer: TACTCCGGTTTCACCGATGTC
CCL11	Forward Primer: CCCCTTCAGCGACTAGAGAG
	Reverse Primer: TCTTGGGGTCCGGCACAGAT
CCL24	Forward Primer: GGAGTGGGTCCAGAGGTACAT
	Reverse Primer: CAGGTGGTTTGGTTGCCAG
CCL26	Forward Primer: AGTCACAATTGTTTCGGAGTT
	Reverse Primer: AGTCTCCACCTTGAACTG
CCR3	Forward Primer: TGGCATGTGTAAGCTCCTCTC
	Reverse Primer: CCTGTGATTGTCAGCAGGATTA
CD68	Forward Primer: GCTACATGGCGGTGGAGTACAA
	Reverse Primer: ATGATGAGAGGCAGCAAGATGG
CD163	Forward Primer: CGGCTGCCTCCACCTCTAAGT
	Reverse Primer: ATGAAGATGCTGGCGTGACA
EPX	Forward Primer: CACGGTTTCAAGGGACATC
	Reverse Primer: CTTTTCTTGCCTGGGGTG
IL1B	Forward Primer: ATGATGGCTTATTACAGTGGCAA
	Reverse Primer: TCGGAGATTCTAGCTGGA
IL4	Forward Primer: ATGGGTCTCACCTCCCAACT
	Reverse Primer: GATGTCTGTTACGGTCAACTCG
IL6	Forward Primer: ACTCACCTCTTCAGAACGAATTG
	Reverse Primer: CCATCTTTGGAAGGTTTCAGGTTG
NOS2	Forward Primer: AGGGACAAGCCTACCCCTC
	Reverse Primer: CTCATCTCCCGTCAGTTGGT
LEP	Forward Primer: CACACGCAGTCAGTCTCCTC
	Reverse Primer: AGGTTCTCCAGGTCGTTGG
CCL2	Forward Primer: AGTCTCTGCCGCCCTTCTGTG
	Reverse Primer: CATCTGGCTGAGCGAGCCC
TNF	Forward Primer: GAGGCCAAGCCCTGGTATG
	Reverse Primer: CGGGCCGATTGATCTCAGC

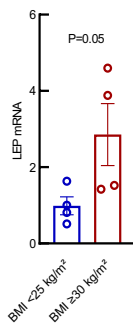
A



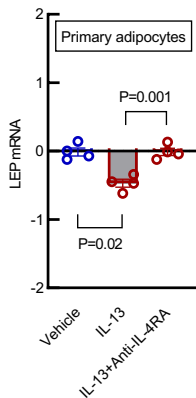
B



C



Supplemental figure S1. Insulin signaling and *LEP* mRNA levels in primary human adipocytes collected from subjects with BMI<25 kg/m² and BMI≥ 30 kg/m². (A) Representative immunoblot of Akt and phospho-AKT after in vitro insulin treatment (100nM for 15 mins) in primary mature adipocytes collected from subjects with BMI<25 kg/m² or BMI≥ 30 kg/m², respectively. (B) Quantification of phospho-Akt/Akt ratio from (A). Primary mature adipocytes from subjects with BMI<25 kg/m² display greater phosphorylation of Akt compared to adipocytes from subjects with BMI≥30 kg/m². (C) *LEP* mRNA expression is increased in primary mature adipocytes from subjects with BMI≥ 30 kg/m² compared to adipocytes from subjects with BMI< 25kg/m². Y-axis = relative fold change ($2^{-\Delta\Delta Ct}$). Data were analyzed by unpaired 2-tailed t test and expressed as mean ± SEM.



Supplemental figure S2. IL-13 decreases *LEP* mRNA expression in primary human adipocytes in vitro. *LEP* mRNA levels in mature human subcutaneous primary adipocytes collected from individuals with BMI \geq 30 kg/m² was significantly reduced after 24 hrs of IL-13 (20 ng/ml) treatment (n=4). The response was blunted by co-incubation of IL-4R alpha antibody (Anti-IL-4RA 2.5ng/ml for 24 hrs) (n=4). Y-axis = relative fold change ($2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$). Data were analyzed by unpaired 2-tailed t test and expressed as mean \pm SEM.