iScience, Volume 27

Supplemental information

Alterations of lipid homeostasis in morbid

obese patients are partly reversed

by bariatric surgery

Flore Sinturel, Simona Chera, Marie-Claude Brulhart-Meynet, Jonathan Paz Montoya, Etienne Lefai, François R. Jornayvaz, Giovanni D'Angelo, Minoa Karin Jung, Zoltan Pataky, Howard Riezman, and Charna Dibner



Figure S1: Comparison of differentially abundant serum lipids measured in obese individuals before and after bariatric surgery, Related to Figure 1.

(a) Relative PC level changes (mol%) in sera collected before and after GBS, clustered according to the chain length. LC (long chain C28-34), VLC (very long chain C38-44).

(**b**) Relative PC level changes (mol%) in sera collected before and after GBS, represented according to the class of saturation degree: saturated fatty acids (SFA), monounsaturated fatty acids (MUFA) and polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA).

(**c-d**) Relative PC (**c**) and PE (**d**) level changes (mol%) in sera collected before and after GBS, clustered according to the degree of saturation.

(e) Relative PE level changes (mol%) in serum collected before and after GBS, represented according to the nature of the fatty acid linkage (diacyl vs alkyl-acyl (ether) or monoacyl (lyso)).

Statistics for (**c-e**) are paired student's *t*-test. Data for serum (n = 11) pre-GBS and post-GBS are represented as mean \pm SEM. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01.



Figure S2: Comparison of differentially abundant SAT lipids measured in obese individuals before and after bariatric surgery, Related to Figure 2.

(a) Relative SM level changes (mol%) in sera collected before and after GBS (n = 5), represented according to the chain length. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM. (**b-c**) Association between the relative levels of ceramides (**b**), or HexCer (**c**) detected in sera, and the BMI of the subjects before and after GBS (n = 22, Spearman correlation, for the ceramides R = 0.334, p = 0.1291, for the HexCer, R = -0.237 p = 0.289).

Tables

Table S1. Participant characteristics (cohort 1), Related to STAR Methods.

	Pre GBS $(n = 11)$			Post GBS $(n = 11)$				
Serum samples	11			11				
SAT samples	5			5				
Sex								
Duration between the 2 samplings		6	55.6 ±	10.41				
(weeks)								
Physical characteristics			n			n	p value	
Age (years)	37.91	± 8.38	11	38.91	± 8.49	11	n/a	
BMI (kg. m ⁻²)	42.82	± 2.16	11	28.72	± 3.54	11	<0.001	
Total Body weight (kg)	118.14	± 18.34	11	79.82	± 18.28	11	<0.001	
Lean body mass (%)	50.85	± 6.08	11	69.99	± 7.70	11	<0.001	
Fat body mass (%)	49.16	± 6.08	11	29.52	± 7.53	11	<0.001	
Waist circumference (cm)	121.18	± 10.72	11	95.70	± 14.07	10	0.002	
Hip circumference (cm)	129.82	± 7.29	11	106.9	± 7.17	10	0.002	
Waist/hip ratio	0.93	± 0.09	11	0.89	± 0.08	10	0.164	
Laboratory values						I		
HbA _{1c} (mmol/mol)	35.5	(38.8-34.4)	5	33.3	(34.4-30.1)	7	0.063	
HOMA-IR	5.3	(8.5-4.1)	5	0.9	(4.0-0.4)	7	0.063	
Leptin (ng/mL)	122.1	(81.2–153.1)	11	4.3	(3.2–17.2)	11	0.004	
Adiponectin (ug/mL)	1.3	(3.3-0.4)	8	3.9	(6.5-2.3)	7	0.156	
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL)	197	(176–207)	11	144	(117–164)	11	0.027	
LDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)	124	(108–144)	11	78	(59–87)	11	0.010	
HDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)	43	(40–47)	11	49	(40–62)	11	0.391	
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	98	(64–155)	11	75	(52–102)	11	0.391	
Fasting Insulin (mU/L)	22.0	(21.1–28.5)	11	4.1	(1.9–15.2)	11	0.004	
Fasting glucose (mg/dL)	95.5	(84.7–102.7)	11	87.3	(85.5–105.5)	11	0.848	
hs-CRP (mg/l)	8.5	(3.3–11.9)	11	1.5	(0.9–2.6)	11	0.018	
Resistin (ng/ml)	3.8	(1.9–5.5)	11	9.3	(6.7–12.5)	11	0.03	
CCL2 (pg/ml)	46.1	(25.0-60.3)	11	15.6	(15.6–15.6)	11	0.003	
CCL5 (ng/ml)	59.7	(42.2–90.7)	11	22.2	(14.6–27.5)	11	0.008	

M = male, F= female. LDL: low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. HDL: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. hs-CRP: high sensitivity C-reactive protein. Normally distributed data are presented as means ± SD; non-normally distributed data are presented as medians (25th -75th percentile). Group differences were assessed with the Wilcoxon matched-pairs signedrank test.

	Serum				VAT					
	Contro	ol (n = 5)	Obese	e (n = 16)	p value	Contro	ol (n = 7)	Obe	se (n = 11)	P value
Sex (M/F)	3/2		6/10			3/4		4/7		
Age (years)	52	(46.50- 63.50)	45	(37.00- 53.20)	0.1339	51	(40-58)	45	(37-55)	0.675
BMI (kg. m- ²)	24.01	(20.12- 24.74)	45.34	(42.86- 47.24)	<0.0001	22.898	(18.94- 25.10)	46.65	(44.06- 48.28)	<0.0001
HbA _{1c} (mmol/mol)	ND		38	(37-38)	n/a	ND		ND		n/a
Fasting glycemia (mmol/L)	ND		5	(4.7-5.2)	n/a	ND		ND		n/a

Table S4. Participant characteristics	(cohort 2), Related to STAR Methods.
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

M = male; W = female; visceral adipose tissue (VAT); not determined (ND); Not applicable: (n/a). Data are presented as medians ($25^{th} - 75^{th}$ percentile). Group differences were assessed with the Mann-Whitney *U* test.

Table S5. Comparison of the major lipid classes changes in the patient cohorts 1 and 2,Related to Figures 1-4.

TISSUE

	Post-GBS v	vs. Pre-GBS	Obese vs. Lean			
	cohort 1		cohort 2			
SERUM	HexCer PC (VLC) PUFA/MUFA PE	Cer SM (LC) PUFA/MUFA PC Ether PE	SM PC (VLC)	PC (LC)		
SAT/VAT	PI HexCer SM (LC)		PI Cer	PC SM HexCer		

Red: increased levels /Green: decreased levels