

Supplementary Tab. I: Fat depot nomenclatures used in the present paper and nomenclatures used by other researchers.

No references are provided for widely used terms

Nomenclature used in this paper		Other nomenclatures
A	Anterior subcutaneous depot	
A-1	deep cervical portion	<i>Deep Cervical fat (STOREY CF. et al. Dis Chest 1953 Apr;23(4):257-82)</i>
A-2	superficial cervical portion	<i>Cervical fat (Hardman MJ. et al. J Physiol. 1973 Nov;235(1):1-8)</i>
A-3	interscapular portion	<i>Interscapular BAT (widely used)</i>
A-4	subscapular portion	<i>Scapular fat (Stern JS. et al. Am J Physiol. 1984 Nov;247(5 Pt 2):R918-26)</i>
A-5	axillo-thoracic portion	<i>Axillary fat (Lehmann JR. et al. Am Fam Physician 1972 Nov;6(5):96-7)</i>
B	Posterior subcutaneous depot	
B-1	inguinal-dorsolumbar portion	<i>Inguinal fat (widely used)</i>
B-2	gluteal portion	<i>Gluteal fat (Wolf GA. et al. Aesthetic Plast Surg. 2006 Jul-Aug;30(4):460-8)</i>
C	Mediastinal depot	<i>Mediastinal fat (Sharma AM. Hypertension 2004 Aug;44(2):117-8)</i>
D	Mesenteric depot	<i>Mesenteric fat (widely used)</i>
E	Retroperitoneal depot	<i>Retroperitoneal fat (widely used)</i>
F	Abdominopelvic depot	
F-1	interrenal portion	<i>Perirenal fat (Asensi V. et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2004 Jul 15;39(2):240-7)</i>
F-2	periovarian portion	<i>Gonadal fat (widely used)</i>
F-3	parametrial portion	<i>Parametrial fat (Young P. et al. FEBS Lett. 1984 Feb 13;167(1):10-4)</i>
F-4	perivesical portion	<i>Perivesical fat (Scosyrev E. et al. Urology 2010 Oct;76(4):908-13)</i>

Supplementary Tab. II: Composition of the different sub-depots forming the C57BL/6J mouse adipose organ. Number ($\times 10^6$) and proportion of each adipocyte type. Significant differences between cell numbers found at different temperatures are marked by asterisks (* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$).

		No. unilocular adipocytes		No. UCP1- positive multilocular adipocytes		No. UCP1- negative multilocular adipocytes		Adipocytes Total No.
Anterior subcutaneous								
	deep cervical							
	28°C	3 ± 2	(60%)	1 ± 0.5	(20%)	1 ± 0.7	(20%)	5 ± 1
	6°C	0.2 ± 0.1	(4%)	4 ± 3	(77%)	0.9 ± 0.3	(19%)	5 ± 3
	superficial cervical							
	28°C	11 ± 1	(79%)	2 ± 1	(14%)	1 ± 0.7	(7%)	14 ± 1
	6°C	5 ± 1 *	(38%)	7 ± 2 *	(54%)	1 ± 0.2	(8%)	13 ± 1
	interscapular BAT							
	28°C	8 ± 2	(53%)	6 ± 2	(40%)	0.9 ± 0.1	(7%)	15 ± 2
	6°C	6 ± 1	(25%)	17 ± 3 *	(71%)	1 ± 0.1	(4%)	24 ± 4
	subscapular							
	28°C	5 ± 2	(50%)	2 ± 1	(20%)	3 ± 0.4	(30%)	10 ± 2
	6°C	0.2 ± 0.1 **	(2%)	12 ± 2 **	(98%)	0	(0%)	12 ± 2
	axillo-thoracic							
	28°C	29 ± 5	(92%)	0.5 ± 0.1	(2%)	2 ± 0.4	(6%)	32 ± 9
	6°C	14 ± 3 *	(47%)	13 ± 4 *	(43%)	3 ± 0.4	(10%)	30 ± 5
Posterior subcutaneous								
	inguinal- dorsolumbar							
	28°C	10 ± 1	(95%)	0	(0%)	0.5 ± 0.06	(5%)	11 ± 1
	6°C	12 ± 2	(82%)	0.6 ± 0.1	(4%)	2 ± 0.4 *	(14%)	15 ± 3

gluteal								
	28°C	4 ± 0.4	(100%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	4 ± 0.4
	6°C	4 ± 0.4	(100%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	4 ± 1
Mediastinal								
	28°C	6 ± 3	(38%)	8 ± 3	(61%)	0.2 ± 0.08	(2%)	13 ± 3
	6°C	1 ± 0.3	(9%)	7 ± 1	(64%)	3 ± 0.1	(27%)	11 ± 1
Mesenteric								
	28°C	12 ± 0.6	(92%)	0	(0%)	0.7 ± 0.4	(8%)	13 ± 0.3
	6°C	10 ± 1	(91%)	0.003 ± 0.002	(0%)	1 ± 0.3	(9%)	11 ± 1
Retroperitoneal								
	28°C	2 ± 1	(100%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	2 ± 1
	6°C	2 ± 0.2	(83%)	0.001 ± 0.0002	(0%)	0.4 ± 0.1	(17%)	2 ± 0.4
Abdominopelvic								
interrenal								
	28°C	4 ± 1	(73%)	0.5 ± 0.2	(9%)	1 ± 0.04	(18%)	6 ± 1
	6°C	3 ± 1	(43%)	3 ± 0.3**	(43%)	1 ± 0.1	(14%)	7 ± 1
periovarian								
	28°C	3 ± 0.2	(75%)	0	(0%)	1 ± 0.1	(25%)	4 ± 0.2
	6°C	2 ± 0.2	(40%)	0	(0%)	3 ± 0.2	(60%)	5 ± 0.4
parametrial								
	28°C	11 ± 2	(83%)	0.2 ± 0.1	(2%)	2 ± 0.2	(15%)	13 ± 2
	6°C	5 ± 2 *	(38%)	4 ± 1*	(31%)	4 ± 0.2*	(31%)	13 ± 1
perivesical								
	28°C	9 ± 1	(95%)	0	(0%)	0.5 ± 0.1	(5%)	10 ± 1
	6°C	5 ± 2*	(60%)	0.3 ± 0.1	(4%)	3 ± 1*	(36%)	8 ± 1