## Supplemental Figure 1 Caseous human pulmonary TB granulomas subjected to LCM and microarray

The caseous granuloma of unstained cryosection is readily seen as yellow nodule under the microscope (**A**, dashed line,  $\times 100$ ), and the selected area is dissected by LCM. H&E staining of the paired slide for each LCM-subjected PET-membrane slide confirms the presence of caseous granuloma (**B-D**).



## Supplemental Figure 2 Lipid droplets in human TB lung tissues

Histology on paraffin-embedded tissues showed that foam cells were present in alveolar spaces (A:  $\times 200$ , H&E) and in caseous granulomas (B:  $\times 200$ , H&E). The neutral lipids staining of cryosections with Oil Red O revealed that lipid droplets were abundant in respiratory bronchioles (C) and at the periphery (D) of caseous granulomas. Lipids are in red and nuclei in blue. Foam cells (arrow) and multinucleated giant cells (arrow head) were frequently found.



## Supplemental Figure 3 Lipid analysis by mass spectrometry

The identities of cholesterol (A: electron impact gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (EI-MS), B: total ion current (TIC)), cholesteryl esters (C), triacylglycerols (D), and lactosylceramide (E) were confirmed by mass spectrometry.







Gene		Sequence
Mouse		
Acsl1	Forward	5'-GTCCTGGGCACAGAAGAGAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-GTCAGAAGGCCGTTGTCAAT-3'
Adfp	Forward	5'-GGAGTGGAAGAGAAGCATCG-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGGCATGTAGTCTGGAGCTG-3'
SapC	Forward	5'-GATCCTGCCAGAACCAAGTG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CTCAAGTGCCTCCACCAACT-3'
18S rRNA	Forward	5'-GCAATTATTCCCCATGAACG-3'
	Reverse	5'-GGCCTCACTAAACCATCCAA-3'
Human		
ACSL1	Forward	5'-CCAGAAGGGCTTCAAGACTG-3'
	Reverse	5'-GCCTTCTCTGGCTTGTCAAC-3'
ADFP	Forward	5'-ACTGGCTGGTAGGTCCCTTT-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGCTTCCCAATTTAGGGTTG-3'
SapC	Forward	5'-GGTGACCAAGCTGATTGACA-3'
	Reverse	5'-GTACGTGTCCACCACCTCCT-3'
18S rRNA	Forward	5'-GATATGCTCATGTGGTGTTG-3'
	Reverse	5'-AATCTTCTTCAGTCGCTCCA-3'

## Supplemental Table III Primers used in quantitative real-time RT-PCR