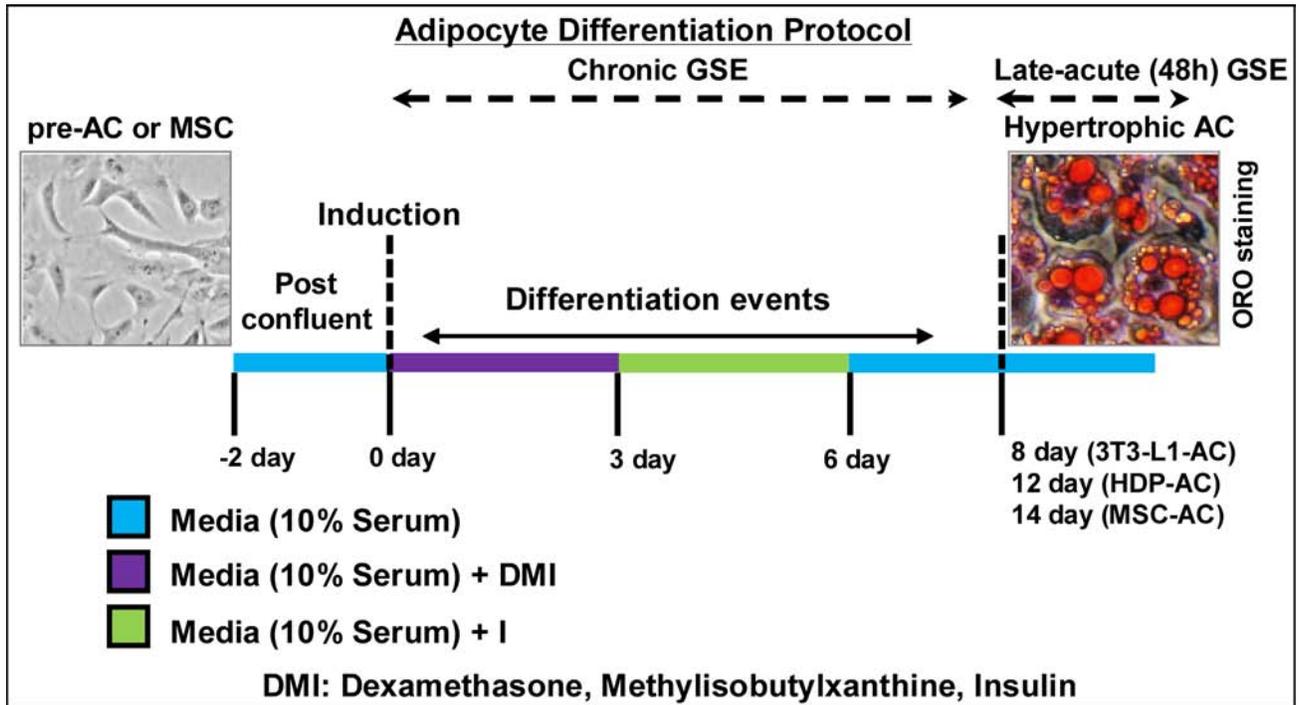


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE AND TABLE



Supplementary Figure S1: Depiction of GSE treatment during different stages of adipocyte (AC) differentiation. Representative scheme for addition of additives during different stages of 3T3-L1-AC adipogenesis are shown. Phase contrast image on the left side of scheme represents the initial fibroblast/ pre-adipocyte or the mesenchymal stem cells before adipogenesis, while the ORO stained adipocytes on right side of scheme is a representative image of matured adipocytes. ORO stained red oil droplets help identify maturation of adipocytes; 3T3-L1-AC are matured by day 8 after induction of adipogenesis, while HDP-AC and MSC-AC are matured by day 12 and day 14, respectively. ORO: Oil Red-O stained lipids. Mouse 3T3-L1 differentiated adipocytes (3T3 L1-AC); human type II diabetic visceral adipocytes (HDP-AC); human adipocytes from adipose tissue derived mesenchymal stem cells (MSC-AC).

Supplementary Table S1. Primer sequence of genes used for semi-quantitative analysis by RT-PCR.

Gene	Primer (5'-3')
<i>LGR5</i> (F)	GGTGACAACAGCAGTATGGACGA
<i>LGR5</i> (R)	GAAGGTGAACACTGCACTGAATGAA
<i>EpCAM</i> (F)	AATGTGTGTGCGTGGGA
<i>EpCAM</i> (R)	TTCAAGATTGGTAAAGCCAGT
<i>CD44</i> (F)	AGATCAGTCACAGACCTGCC
<i>CD44</i> (R)	GCAAACTGCAAGAATCAAAGCC
<i>CD133</i> (F)	CAGAGTACAACGCCAAACCA
<i>CD133</i> (R)	AAATCACGATGAGGGTCAGC
<i>OCT-4</i> (F)	TCCCATGCATTCAAACCTGAGG
<i>OCT-4</i> (R)	CCAAAAACCCTGGCACAAACT
<i>NANOG</i> (F)	TGGACACTGGCTGAATCCTTC
<i>NANOG</i> (R)	CGTTGATTAGGCTCCAACCAT
<i>HES-1</i> (F)	TCAACACGACACCGGATAAA
<i>HES-1</i> (R)	CCGCGAGCTATCTTTCTTCA
<i>BMI-1</i> (F)	AATGTCTTTTCCGCCCGCT
<i>BMI-1</i> (R)	ACCCTCCACAAAGCACACACAT
<i>MSI-1</i> (F)	GAGGGTTCGGGTTTGTACG
<i>MSI-1</i> (R)	GGCGACATCACCTCCTTTGG
<i>GAPDH</i> (F)	CCCCTGGCCAAGGTCATCCA
<i>GAPDH</i> (R)	ACAGCCTTGGCAGCGCCAGT