epididymal fat. *main effect of diet, #main effect of genotype. ^interaction between HFD groups. Data are represented as ± SEM and representative of two individual experiments, n=7 WT Con, n=7 WT HFD, n=7 MCP Con, n=8 MCP HFD.

Figure 5: Markers of fibrosis. A. Relative mRNA expression of fibrosis markers in epididymal fat. B. Picro-sirius red staining of epididymal adipose tissue. *main effect of diet, #main effect of genotype. ^interaction between HFD groups. Data are represented as ± SEM and representative of two individual experiments, n=7 WT Con, n=7 WT HFD, n=7 MCP Con, n=8 MCP HFD.

Supplemental Figure 1: C57BL/6 study results. A. Bodyweight in grams. B. Bodyweight represented as percent change from starting weight. C. Fasting blood glucose concentrations (mg/dL). D. Fasting blood insulin concentrations (ug/L). E. HOMA Index. F. Relative mRNA expression of inflammatory cytokines and chemokines in epididymal fat. G. Relative mRNA expression of macrophage markers in epididymal fat. H. Relative mRNA expression of fibrosis markers in epididymal fat. I. Epididymal fat H&E staining. J. Body composition analysis, Body fat in grams. K. Body fat percentage. L. Lean weight in grams. *main effect of diet, #main effect of genotype. ^interaction between HFD groups. Data are represented as ± SEM, n=6 WT Con, n=5 WT HFD, n=4 MCP Con, n=6 MCP HFD.

Table 1: Animal characteristics, including liver and fat pad weights, separated by mouse genotype and diet groups. *main effect of diet, #main effect of genotype. ^interaction between HFD groups. Data are represented as ± SEM and representative of two individual experiments, n=7 WT Con, n=7 WT HFD, n=7 MCP Con, n=8 MCP HFD.