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Supplemental Data

Cell-Type Heterogeneity in Adipose Tissue Is

Associated with Complex Traits and Reveals

Disease-Relevant Cell-Specific eQTLs

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Figure S1: Hierarchical clustering of reference cells that are used to produce the signature matrix. Coloured by unsupervised k-means clustering (where k = 5). Biological hierarchy recapitulated: Non-immune (Adipocytes, MVEC) and immune cell fractions (Macrophage and CD4+ t-cells) cluster separately



Figure S2: Effect of *In-silico* cell type estimation with unknown content added. Additional cell types known to be present in adipose tissue (Fibroblasts, Neutrophils & Dendritic Cells) but that are not estimated by the adipose signature matrix, were included in simulated adipose tissue mixtures (Adipocytes, CD4+, MVEC, Macrophages) to assess estimation accuracy with varying amounts of unknown content. The adipose tissue signature matrix is robust to unknown cell types, with cell estimates maintaining a highly linear relationship with ground truth data. An unlikely scenario of 50% unaccounted for mixture content, resulted in systematic overestimation, yet a linear relationship was still maintained.



Figure S3: Effect of noise on deconvolving cell types. Cells type estimates from *in-silico* simulations with added scaled Gaussian noise (10, 50, 90% respectively).



Figure S4: **Distribution of ADIPOQ expression.** Expression of ADIPOQ (TMM) in TwinsUK and GTEx samples have strikingly different distributions.



Figure S5: Macrophage proportion vs gene expression PCs. Adipose tissue RNA-seq PC2 captures macrophage proportion heterogenity amongst samples.



(A) Correlation of the inflammation enriched module with estimated macrophage proportion.



(B) Correlation of macrophage proportion with all WGCNA modules.

Figure S6: WGCNA modules and their correlation to macrophage proportion in subcutaneous adipose tissue.



MVEC













Cell type	Citation	SRA accession
White adipocyte	(Moisan et al. 2015)	SRR1296133, SRR1296134, SRR1296135
T-cell (CD4+)	(Weinstein et al. 2014)	SRR1422906, SRR1422907, SRR1422908, SRR1422909
HMVEC	(DiMaio et al. 2016)	SRR2776477, SRR2776478, SRR2776479
M1/M2 macrophages	(Zhang et al. 2015)	SRR2910670, SRR2910671, SRR2939145, SRR2939146, SRR2939148, SRR2939149, SRR2939150, SRR2939151, SRR2939152

Table S3:Dataset sources for signature matrix.Purifed cell RNA-seq datafrom SRA used to construct Adipose tissue signature matrix

Cell type	Adipocytes (%)	CD4+ t-cell (%)	MVEC (%)	M1 Macrophage (%)	M2 Macrophage (%)
Adipocytes	99.5	0.003	0	0.001	0
CD4+t-cell	0	100	0	0	0
MVEC	0.9	0	98.8	0	0
Macrophage	0	5.6	0	1	93.3

Table S5: Estimates of purified cell types. Cell type (%) estimates when applying the adipose tissue signature matrix to four independent samples of purified cells. Top row represents cells present in adipose tissue signature matrix. Left most column represents independent set of purified cell RNA-seq profiles.

\mathbf{Study}	Cell type	Proportion (%)	Sample size	Sex	\mathbf{Age}	Correlated with adiposity?
	CD4+	3-4.7	17	Μ	35-55	n.s
Travers et al. (2015)	CD8+	0.5 - 5.7	ı	I	ı	n.s
	Macrophages	2.9 - 15.5	·	I	ı	P < 0.05 (+)
Zimmerlin et al. (2010)	Endothelial cells	15.4 ± 4.8	×	Гц	I	not tested
Van Harmelen et al. (2003)	$\operatorname{Adipocytes}$	85	49	M/F	16-73	P < 0.05 (+)

Table S6: Previous published estimates of adipose cell types. Estimates from several studies that flow sorted subcutaneous adipose tissue to measure cell proportions and their relationship with adiposity.