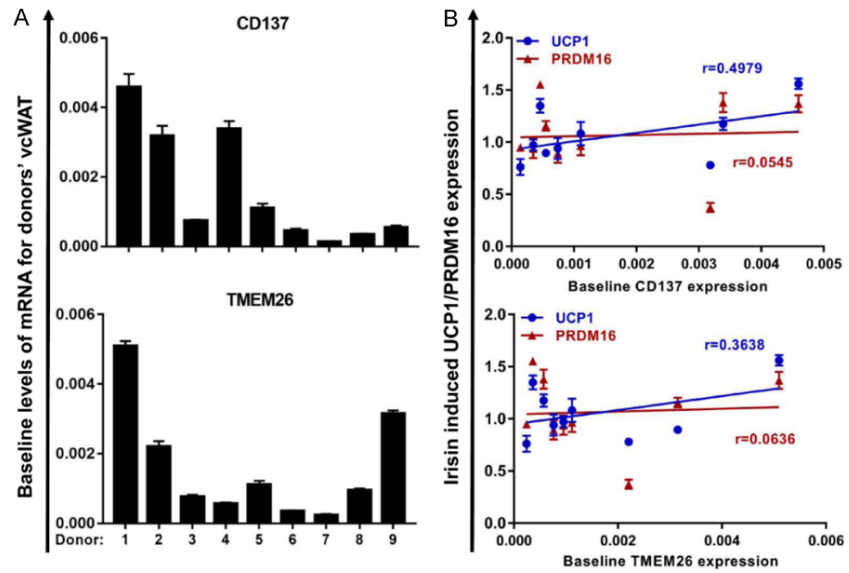
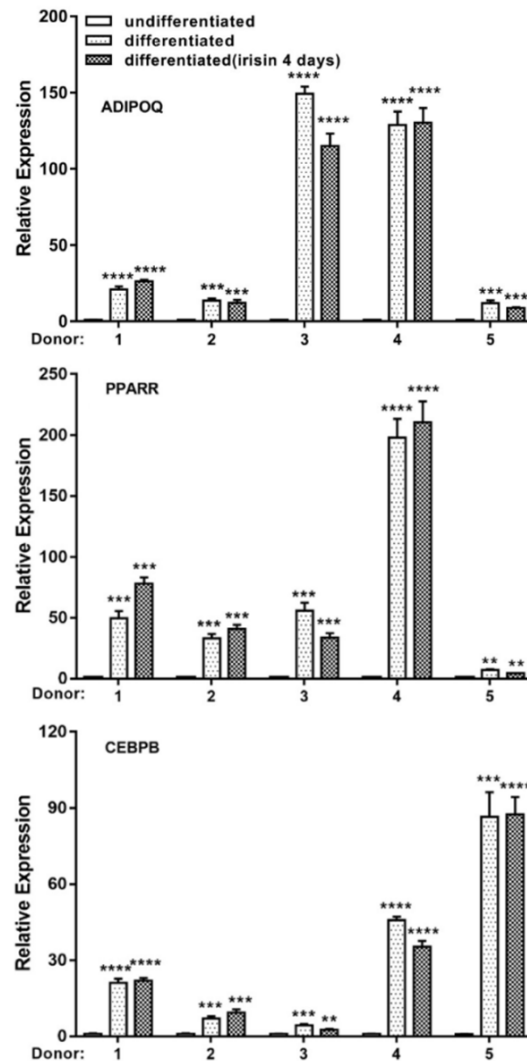


## The effect of irisin in human visceral fat

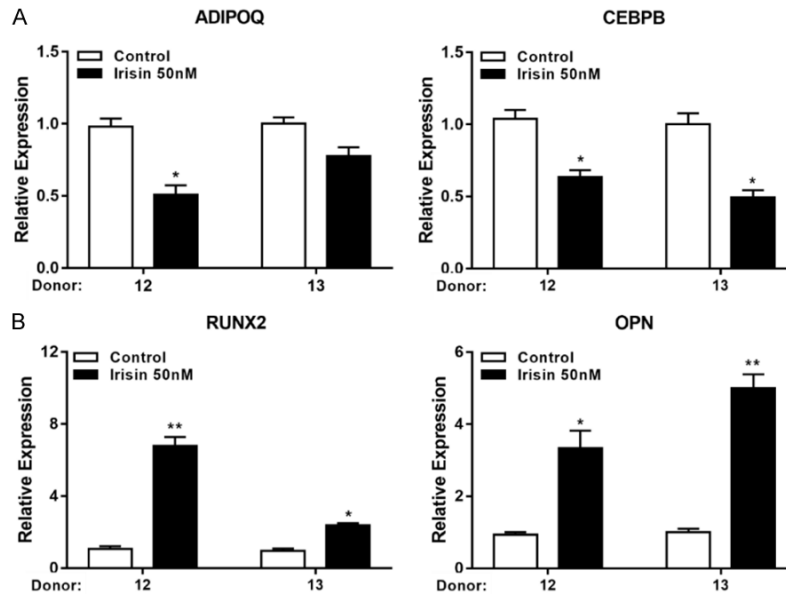


**Figure S1.** Correlation of baseline brown gene expression with irisin-mediated browning responsiveness in vcWAT. A. Basal levels of brite-specific genes *CD137* and *TMEM26* transcripts in fresh human vcWAT, donors #1-9. B. Correlation between basal brite-specific gene expression and levels of irisin-induced *UCP1* and *PRDM16*.



## The effect of irisin in human visceral fat

**Figure S2.** Adipogenic differentiation gene expression. Preadipocytes differentiation to adipocytes, then treat with or without irisin (50 nM) for 4 days. The expression of general adipogenic genes (*ADIPOQ*, *PPARR*, and *CEBPB*) were determined by qRT-PCR. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM; \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$  vs. control.



**Figure S3.** Adipogenic and osteogenic gene expression in scWAT. (A) Expression of adipogenic genes (*ADIPOQ* and *CEBPB*) and (B) osteogenic genes (*RUNX2* and *OPN*) in human scWAT treated with or without irisin (50 nM) for 4 days. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM; \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$  vs. control.