SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table I Comparison of changes in major inflammatory cells in VAT and SAT

Inflammatory cells	VAT	SAT	Ref.
Macrophages	increased in obesity and positively correlated with body mass (M)	increased in obesity and positively correlated with body mass	1
		(M,H)	
	increased in obesity (M)	N/A	2
CD11c+	increased in obesity (M)	N/A	3,4
MMe	increased in obesity (M, H)	increased in obesity (H)	5
CD9+Trem2+	increased in obesity (M, H)	N/A	6,7
CD11c+CD206+	increased in obesity but lower than in SAT (H)	increased in obesity and higher than in VAT (H)	8
T cells	increased in obesity (M)	N/A	9
	higher than in SAT in obesity (H)	lower than in VAT in obesity (H)	10
αβT cells	increased in obesity (M)	N/A	11
CD8+	increased (M) and higher than in SAT (H) in obesity	no change (M) or increased but lower than in VAT (H) in obesity	12-14
CD4+	increased in obesity (M)	increased in obesity (M)	11,15
Th1	increased (M) and higher than in SAT (M, H) in obesity	increased (M) but lower than in VAT (M, H) in obesity	11,13, 15
Th17	no change in obesity (M)	increased (M, H) but lower than in VAT (H) in obesity	13,15, 16
Treg	enriched and higher than in SAT in leans (M), reduced in obesity (M, H)	lower than in VAT in leans (M), no change in obesity (M)	14,15, 17
Th2	lower than in SAT in obesity (H)	higher than in VAT in obesity (H)	13
γδT cells	reside in leans and increased in obesity or aging (M, H)	reside in leans and increased with aging (M)	18,19
B cells	increased in obesity (M)	N/A	20
	present in obesity (H)	present in obesity (H)	10,21
B2	increased in obesity (M)	N/A	22,23
B1	decreased in obesity (M)	N/A	22,23
	present in obesity (H)	rare in obesity (H)	24
Breg	reduced and likely lower than in SAT in obesity (M)	reduced and likely higher than in VAT in obesity (M)	25
Neutrophils	increased in obesity (M)	no increase in obesity (M)	26-29
	present in obesity (H)	present in obesity (H)	10
Eosinophils	enriched, likely more than in SAT, in leans (M), reduced in obesity (M)	enriched, likely lower than in VAT, in leans (M), reduced in obesity (M)	30,31
Mast cells	increased in obesity (M. H)	increased in obesity (H)	32-34
ILCs			
NKs	increased in obesity (M)	no change in obesity (M)	35
	increased in obesity (M), similar frequency to SAT in leans (M)	similar frequency to VAT in leans (M)	36
ILC1	slightly increased in obesity (M)	increased and higher than in VAT in obesity (M)	37
	increased in obesity (H)	N/A	38
	higher than in SAT in leans (H, M), reduced in obesity (H),	lower than in VAT in leans (H, M)	39
	increased early (3-4 days), but reduced late (8 wk) on HFD (M)		
ILC2	reside in leans (M)	N/A	40
	reside and higher than in SAT in leans (M), reduced in obesity (M)	reside in leans (H, M), reduced in obesity (H)	41
Breg indicates regula	tory B cells; H, human study; ILC, innate lymphoid cell: M. mouse stu	dy; MMe, metabolically activated; N/A, not available: NK, natural kill	er:
SAT, subcutaneous adipose tissue; Th, T helper cells; Treg, regulatory T cells; Trem2, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2; and VAT, visceral adipose			
tissue			

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