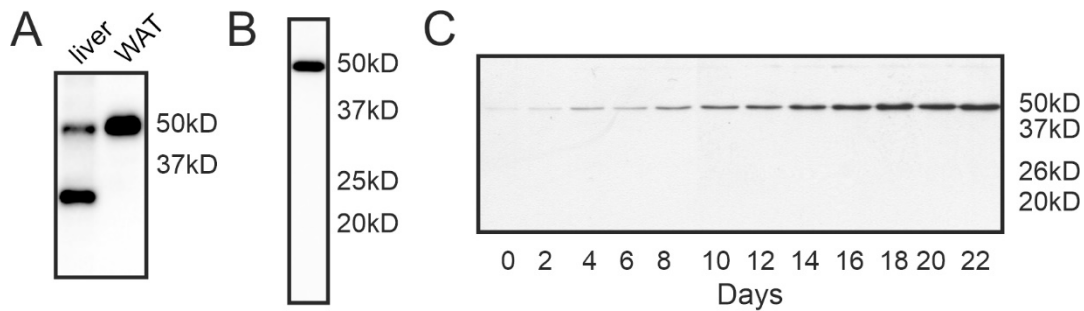
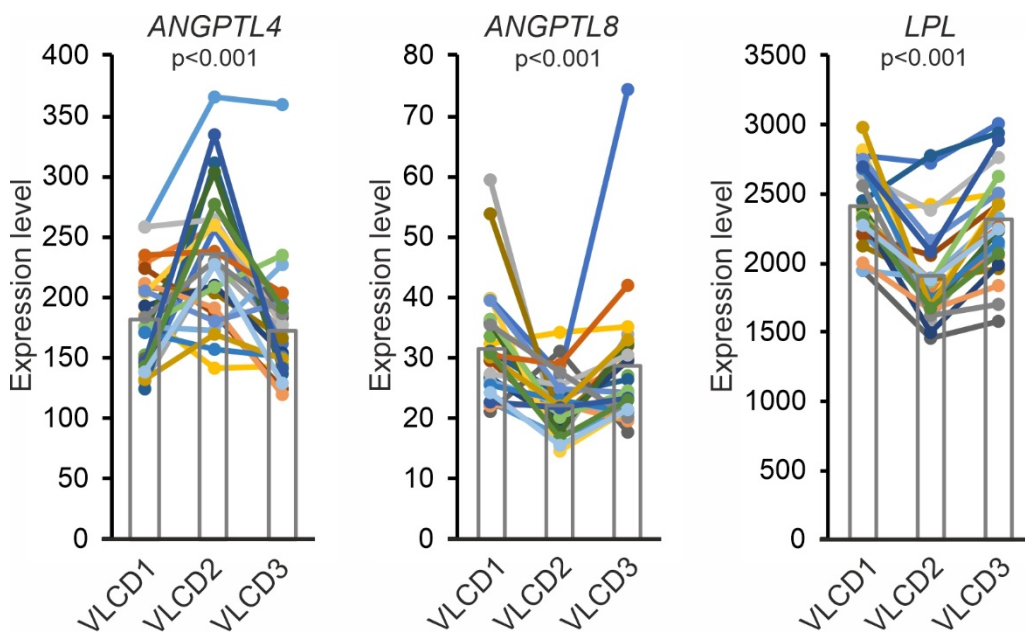


Supplementary figures



Supplementary figure 1. ANGPTL4 is produced in human adipose tissue as full length protein. A) Immunoblot for ANGPTL4 of human liver and human subcutaneous adipose tissue. B) Immunoblot for ANGPTL4 of human primary adipocytes. C) Immunoblot for ANGPTL4 during adipogenic differentiation of human Lisa-2 adipocytes [1].



Supplementary figure 2. Adipose tissue mRNA levels of *ANGPTL4*, *ANGPTL8* and *LPL* are altered during severe hypocaloric diet but are unaffected by weight loss per se. Microarray-based gene expression of *ANGPTL4*, *ANGPTL8* and *LPL* in adipose tissue of subjects before weight loss (VLCD1), after 5 weeks of very low calorie diet (500 Kcal/day, VLCD2), and after 4 weeks of weight maintenance (VLCD3) (GSE77962) [2].

Supplementary tables

Supplementary table 1. Primer sequences used for qPCR in this study

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse Primer
<i>ANGPTL4</i>	CACAGCCTGCAGACACAACCTC	GGAGGCCAAACTGGCTTTGC
<i>ANGPTL8</i>	CAGAAGGTGCTACGGGACAG	AAATTCTCGGTAGGCAGGGC
<i>LPL</i>	CATTCCCGGAGTAGCAGAGT	GGCCACAAGTTTTGGCACC
<i>BACTIN</i>	AGAAAATCTGGCACCACACC	AGAGGCGTACAGGGATAGCA

References

- [1] M. Wabitsch, S. Bruderlein, I. Melzner, M. Braun, G. Mechttersheimer, and P. Möller, “LiSa-2, a novel human liposarcoma cell line with a high capacity for terminal adipose differentiation.,” *Int. J. cancer*, vol. 88, no. 6, pp. 889–94, Dec. 2000.
- [2] R. G. Vink *et al.*, “Adipose tissue gene expression is differentially regulated with different rates of weight loss in overweight and obese humans,” *Int. J. Obes.*, vol. 41, no. 2, pp. 309–316, Feb. 2017.