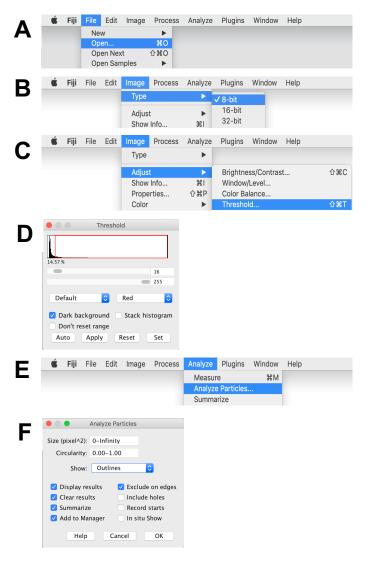
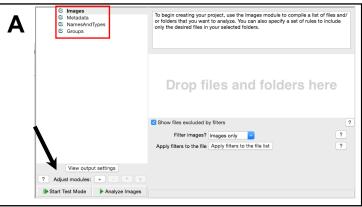
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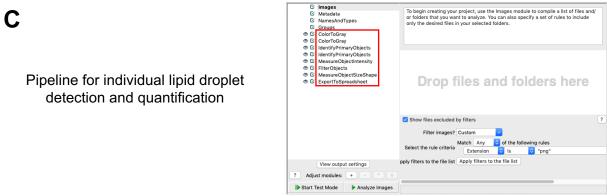
File Name	Description		
Supplemental Figure 1	Using the "Analyze Particles" macro on ImageJ		
Supplemental Figure 2	Creating a CellProfiler Pipeline. (A) CellProfiler v3.1.8 initial interface		
Supplemental Figure 3	Comparing manual analysis of lipid droplets to ImageJ "Analyze Particles" and CellProfiler analyses		
Supplemental Figure 4	Determining the appropriate threshold correction factor		
Supplemental Figure 5	Lipid droplet measurements analyzed with ImageJ and CellProfiler from the two images with low and high lipid density shown in Figure 3		
Supplemental Figure 6	High and low lipid droplet density images		
Supplemental File 1	CP_Pipeline Lipid Droplet Clustering Analysis		
Supplemental File 2	CP_Pipeline Lipid Droplet Analysis		

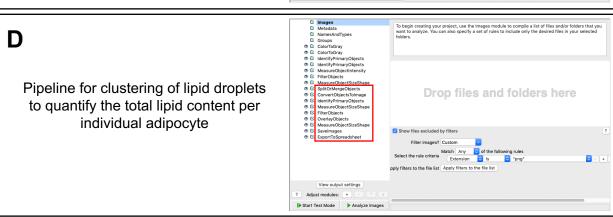


Supplemental Figure 1. Using the "Analyze Particles" macro on ImageJ. The ImageJ interface provided is for MacOS. (A) Image upload selecting "File" and "Open" options. (B) Conversion of color images to grayscale images selecting "Image", "Type", and "8-bit" options. (C) Conversion of grayscale images to binary images selecting "Image", "Adjust", and Threshold" options. After all parameters from the "Threshold" option have been setup, "Set" must be selected. (D) The "Threshold" window allows for manual selection of an image threshold which is determined by selecting a range of minimum and maximum values of the RGB color (16 and 255 arbitrary units) based on the signal intensity of the image. (E) Selection of "Analyze" and "Analyze Particles" opens the "Analyze Particles" macro. (F) The "Analyze Particles" window allows user to choose the minimum and maximum particle sizes and circularity of objects to be identified.



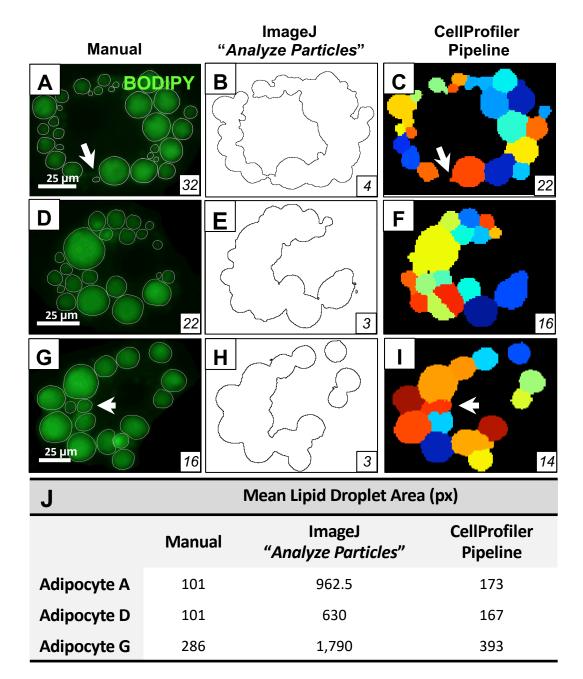




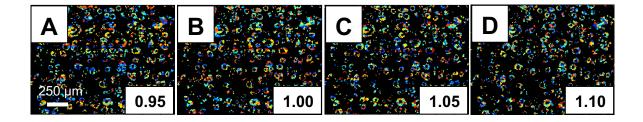


Supplemental Figure 2. Creating a CellProfiler Pipeline. (A) CellProfiler v3.1.8 initial

interface. Left panel: sequence of modules in a pipeline. In the initial software screen, the pipeline panel contains four basic modules shown (red box) related to the uploading and sorting of images ("Images", "Metadata", "NamesAndTypes", and "Groups"). Images can be uploaded by dragging and dropping individual images or folders of images to the right side of the screen (see "Drop files and folders here"). Images can be sorted according to the type of image using the "NamesAndTypes" module. Modules may be added onto the pipeline using the "Adjust modules +" option (arrow) (B) Modules menu: The "Adjust modules +" will trigger a menu of potential modules to be dragged onto the pipeline. (C) Pipeline for individual lipid droplet detection: The listed modules (red box) allow for quantification of lipid droplet area and shape among other measurements (see main text for additional details on each of the modules included here). (D) Pipeline for clustering of lipid droplets: The additional modules listed in the pipeline panel (red box) were added to allow for the clustering of lipid droplets to quantify the total lipid content per adipocyte (see main text for additional details on each of the modules included here).



Supplemental Figure 3: Comparing manual analysis of lipid droplets to ImageJ "Analyze Particles" and CellProfiler analyses with the total number of lipid droplets detected in the bottom right corner of each image. (A, D, G) BODIPY stained lipid droplets were manually outlined using the GoodNotes application for the iPad and thereafter measured using the "Freehand" option in ImageJ. (B, E, H) Lipid droplets identified and measured by ImageJ "Analyze Particles" macro. (C, F, I) Lipid droplets identified and measured by our CellProfiler pipeline. Number of lipid droplets identified are shown in the bottom right corner of each image. (J) Mean lipid droplet area per adipocyte by analysis type. White arrows denote failure to detect small lipid droplets by CellProfiler.

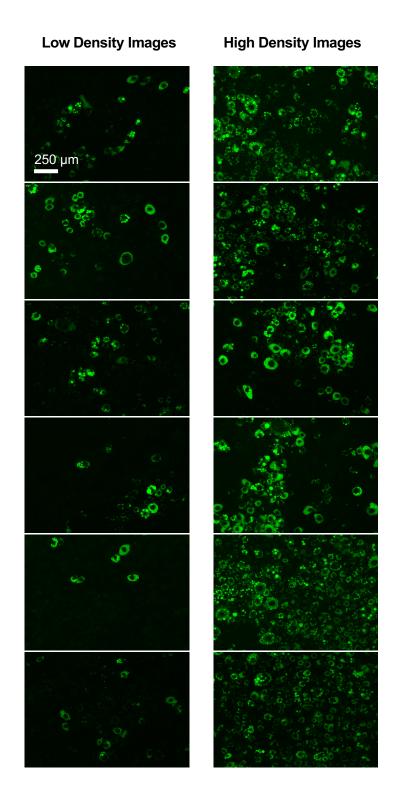


Supplemental Figure 4. Determining the appropriate threshold correction factor (0.95 to 1.10) in the "*IdentifyPrimaryObjects*" module for primary identification of lipid droplets. **(A-D)** Output with a threshold of 0.95, 1.00, 1.05, and 1.10 for a total of 3,841, 3,699, 3,562, and 3,409 lipid droplets identified, respectively.

Supplemental Figure 5. Lipid droplet measurements analyzed with ImageJ and CellProfiler from the two images with low and high lipid density shown in Figure 3.

Lipid Droplets Parameters		Low Density Image		High Density Image	
		ImageJ	CellProfiler	ImageJ	CellProfiler
Total Number		395	603	2,239	3,409
Lipid Droplet Area (px)	Mean (± SEM)	143 ± 6a	148 ± 12 ^b	171 ± 15ª	144 ± 2 ^b
	Ln Mean (± SEM)	2.1 ± 0.09^{a}	4.7 ± 0.02^{b}	2.7 ± 0.04 a	4.7 ± 0.01 ^b
	Median	6	109	11	106
	Mode	1	84	1	51
	Minimum	1	29	1	29
	Maximum	7,276	713	13,426	1,065
	25 th Percentile	2	73	3	64
	50 th Percentile	6	109	11	106
	75 th Percentile	19	173	45	173
Mean Radius (px)		ND	2.12	ND	2.19
Eccentricity		ND	0.68	ND	0.64

Mean radius (pixels) and eccentricity were measured by CellProfiler, but could not be determined using the "Analyze Particles" macro on ImageJ. Analysis of mean lipid droplet area was log transformed prior to Independent T-test analysis. a \neq b denotes P < 0.05 within image densities and between analysis programs. ND: not detectable, and n/a: not available.



Supplemental Figure 6. Additional BODIPY stained images containing high- and low-density lipid droplets used to compare differences between ImageJ and CellProfiler.