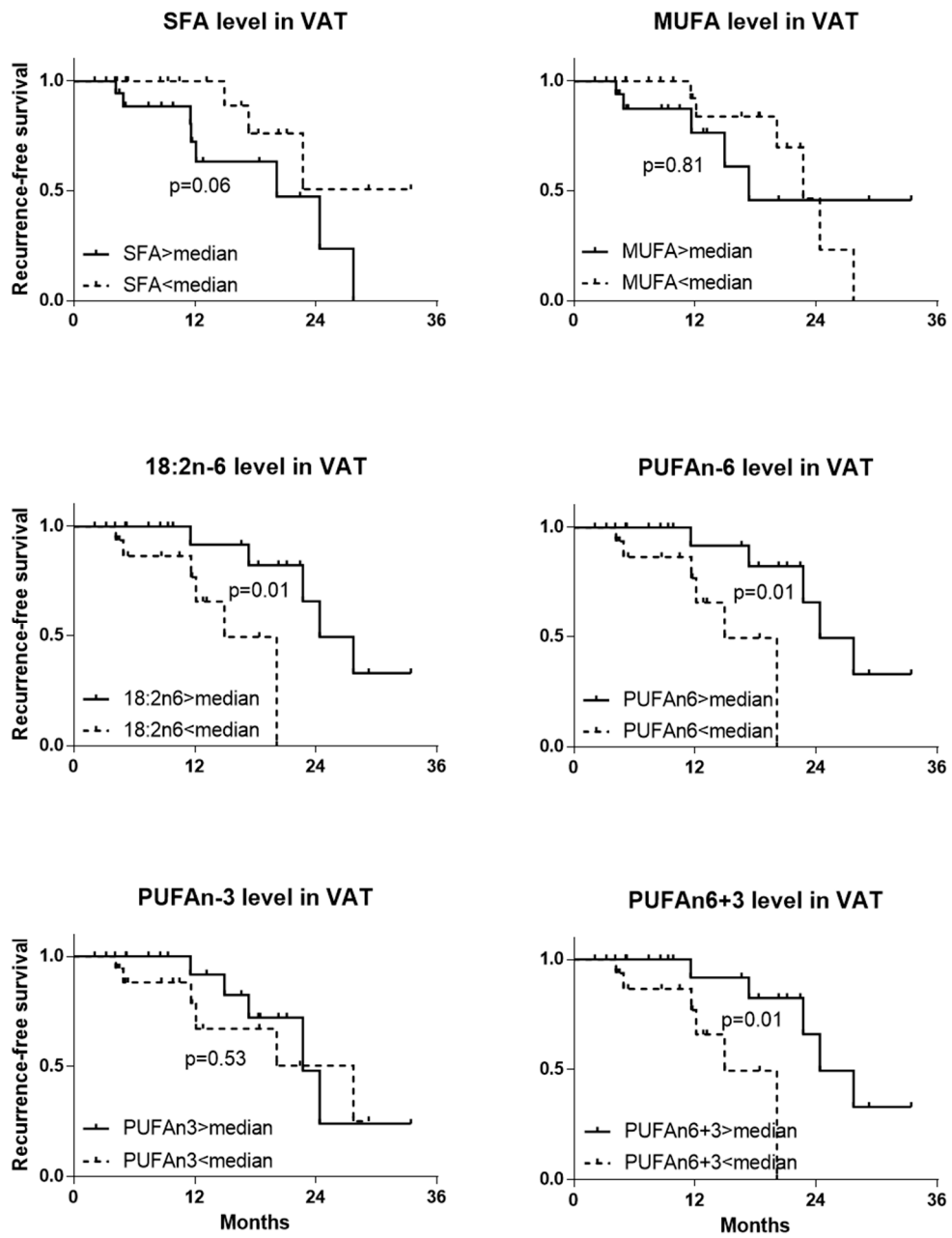
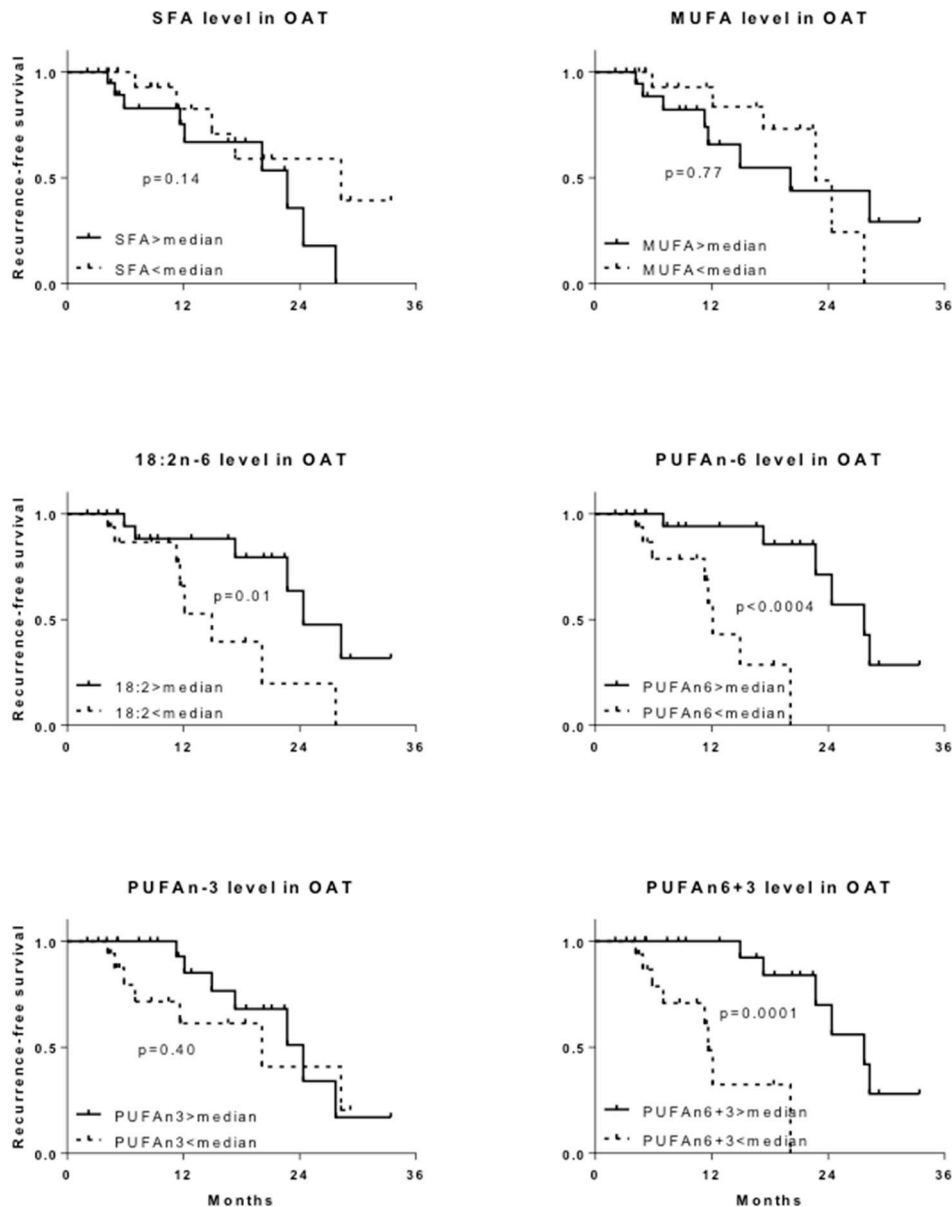


(A)



(B)



(C)

Supplementary Figure S1. (A): Recurrence-free-survival (RFS) in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) by fatty acid content in deep subcutaneous adipose tissue (DSAT). Analysis of recurrence-free survival by the Kaplan-Meier method and LogRank test. Women were divided into 2 groups by fatty acid content in deep subcutaneous adipose tissue (< median, n=23 or > median, n=23), n=46. SFAs: saturated fatty acids, MUFAs: monounsaturated fatty acids, PUFAs: polyunsaturated fatty acids, DSAT: Deep subcutaneous adipose tissue, 18:2n-6: linoleic acid; (B): Recurrence-free survival in patients with EOC by fatty acid content in visceral adipose tissue (VAT). Analysis of RFS with Kaplan-Meier method and LogRank test. Patients were divided into 2 groups according to fatty acid content in epiploic adipose tissue (<median, n=19 or > median, n=19), n=38. SFA: saturated fatty acid, MUFA: monounsaturated fatty acid, PUFA: polyunsaturated fatty acid, EAT: Epiploic adipose tissue, 18:2n-6: linoleic acid. (C) Recurrence-free survival in patients with EOC by fatty acid levels in omental adipose tissue (OAT). Analysis of RFS with Kaplan-Meier method and LogRank test. Patients were divided into 2 groups by fatty acid content in omental adipose tissue (< median, n=19 or ≥ median, n=20), n=39. SFA: saturated fatty acid, MUFA: monounsaturated fatty acid, PUFA: polyunsaturated fatty acid, OAT: Omentum adipose tissue, 18:2n-6: linoleic acid.