## **Supplemental Figures**

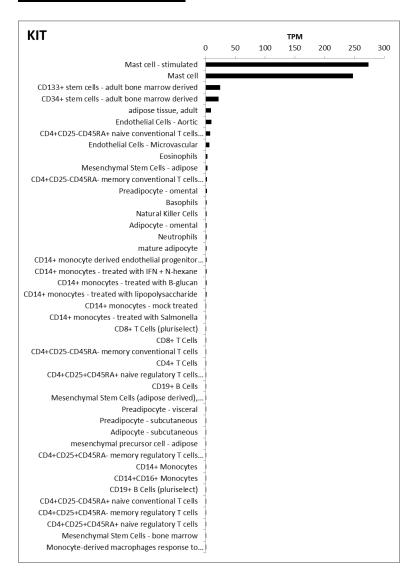


Figure S1: The expression of KIT in cells that can be found in human AT.

We mined a published human gene expression dataset of 556 tissues, cells, and cell lines (Ono H, et al., RefEx, a reference gene expression dataset as a web tool for the functional analysis of genes. *Sci Data*. **2017**;4:170105). KIT was found to be most highly expressed in Mast Cells (MC) by at least 11-fold compared to the next highest KIT expressing cell population (hematopoietic stem cells). (TPM, tags per million).

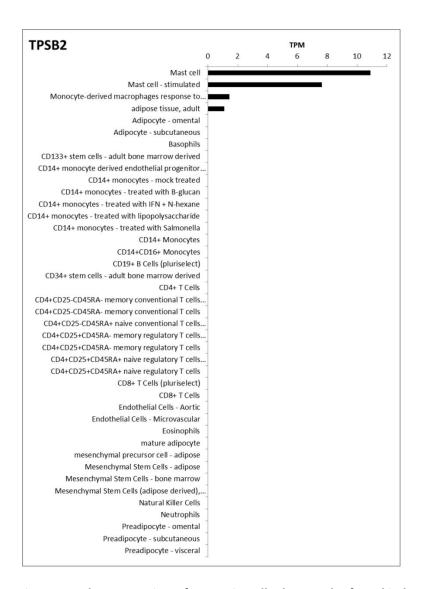


Figure S2: The expression of TPSB2 in cells that can be found in human AT.

We mined a published human gene expression dataset of 556 tissues, cells, and cell lines (Ono H, *et al.*, RefEx, a reference gene expression dataset as a web tool for the functional analysis of genes. *Sci Data*. **2017**;4:170105). TPSB2 was found to be ~7-fold more highly expressed than the next-highest expressing, influenza-stimulated monocyte-derived macrophages.

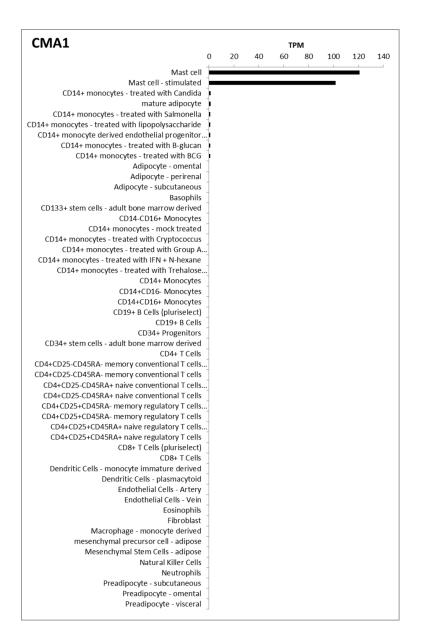
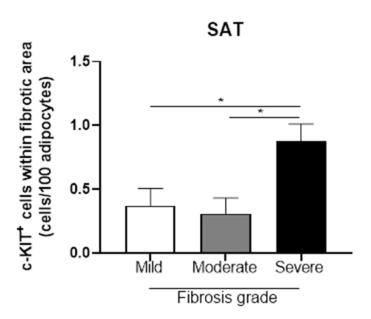


Figure S3: The expression of CMA1 in cells that can be found in human AT.

We mined a published human gene expression dataset of 556 tissues, cells, and cell lines (Ono H, et al., RefEx, a reference gene expression dataset as a web tool for the functional analysis of genes. *Sci Data*. **2017**;4:170105). CMA1 was most specific to MC, being 86-fold more highly expressed than candida-treated monocytes



**Figure S4: SAT C-Kit+ cells within fibrotic area and fibrosis grading.** Numbers of SAT C-Kit+ cells in sections rated by clinical pathologists (co-authors YD and RSL) as exhibiting mild, moderate or severe degree of fibrosis (n=31). \*p<0.05

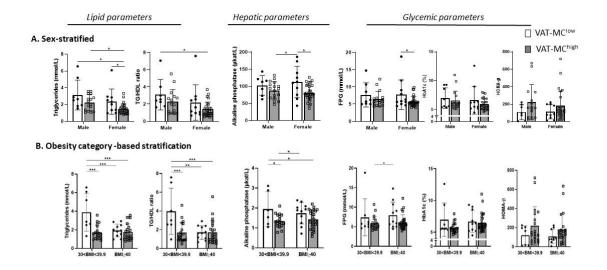


Figure S5: Comparison of clinical parameters between participants with high versus low MC infiltration in VAT, stratified by sex or obesity category. Participants from Beer-Sheva cohort (cohort 1) were stratified based on sex (A) or obesity category A-B (30 $\leq$ BMI<40 kg/m²) or class C (BMI $\geq$ 40 kg/m²). Differences in triglycerides, TG/HDL ratio, Alkaline phosphatase, FPG, HbA1c and HOMA-β between VAT- MC<sup>low</sup> versus VAT- MC<sup>high</sup>. Ageadjusted LSD post-hoc test was used to compare between groups. Values are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

## **Supplemental Tables**

Table S1: PCR probe ID

	Gene	Probe ID
1.	KIT	Hs00174029_m1
2.	TPSB2	Hs02576518_gH
3.	CMA1	Hs01095979_g1
4.	PGK1	Hs00943178_g1
5.	PPIA	Hs99999904_m1

Table S2: Clinical characteristics of participants with obesity from the Be'er-Sheva and Leipzig cohorts, each also stratified by VAT-MC low/high based on expression of KIT

	Beer-Sheva (main cohort)		Leipzig-1 (validation cohort 1)			Leipzig 2 (validation cohort 2)			
	total	VAT-KIT <sup>low</sup>	VAT-KIThigh	total	VAT-KIT <sup>low</sup>	VAT-KIThigh	total	VAT-KIT <sup>low</sup>	VAT-KIThigh
N	65	32	32	32	16	16	56	24	23
Age (year)	46.7±14.2	49.0±15.2	45.0±13.1	47.7±15.3	54.0±16.0	41.4±12.1*	43.9±10.3	47.4±10.1	40.6±9.3*
Sex M/F	25/40	13/19	12/20	9/23	6/10	3/13	13/43	7/17	5/18
Weight (kg)	112.5±23.6	111.5±22.3	113.6±25.4	134.9±32.6	122.3±28.7	147.6±32.1*	144.2±30.3	139.8±28.5	148.1±28.6
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	40.7±6.0	39.6±5.4	41.7±6.6	47.9±11.2	44.2±11.4	51.6±10.0	50.5±8.6	47.9±7.4	52.5±8.3
FPG (mmol/L)	6.5±2.7	6.8±3.3	6.3±1.9	6.7±2.2	7.0±2.2	6.3±2.2	6.6±1.7	7.1±1.7	6.0±1.4*
Insulin (nmol/L)	105.1±72.5	101.8±78.7	108.6±66.6	135.1±158.9	89.1±64.4	168.0±197.6	206.1±163.4	212.5±134.2	186.8±124.2
HbA1c (mmol/mol)	45.9±16.7	45.8±18.5	45.2±15.3	44.3±9.1	44.8±9.7	43.7±8.8	46.4±11.8	47.2±10.3	46.8±13.4
(%)	6.3±1.6	6.4±1.7	6.3±1.4	6.2±0.8	6.2±0.9	6.1±0.8	6.4±1.1	6.5±0.9	6.4±1.2
HOMA-IR	5.2±3.8	5.0±3.8	5.3±3.9	6.7±11.4	3.8±2.7	8.8±14.6	8.9±7.4	9.8±7.0	7.3±4.7
НОМА-β %	173.4±159.6	173.1±172.7	173.6±147.5	130.6±92.3	93.5±82.3	157.2±92.6	219.3±166.8	189.4±126.0	238.4±154.8
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	4.8±1.1	4.9±3.8	4.7±1.1	4.7±1.1	5.0±1.1	4.3±1.0	5.3±1.1	5.4±1.3	5.0±1.0
LDL-c (mmol/L)	2.8±0.9	2.7±0.8	2.9±1.0	3.2±1.3	3.3±1.2	3.2±1.5	3.3±1.0	3.5±1.0	3.2±1.1
TG (mmol/L)	2.0±1.2	2.3±1.4	1.8±0.8	1.9±1.0	2.0±1.1	1.7±1.0	2.0±1.0	2.3±1.1	1.6±0.7*
HDL (mmol/L): male	1.0±0.2	1.0±0.2	1.1±0.2	1.1±0.2	1.0±0.1	1.2±0.2	1.1±0.3	1.1±0.4	1.1±0.2
female	1.2±0.4	1.3±0.3	1.2±0.4	1.1±0.2	1.0±0.1	1.2±0.2	1.2±0.3	1.3±0.3	1.1±0.3
TG/HDL ratio: male	2.6±1.5	2.8±1.5	2.2±1.6	1.8±1.2	2.0±1.3	1.5±1.1	2.6±1.9	2.5±1.6	1.9±1.5
female	1.6±1.3	1.7±1.6	1.5±0.9	1.0±1.2	2.0±1.3	1.3±1.1	1.7±1.1	2.0±1.4	1.4±0.7
CRP (nmol/L)	15.7±25.2	16.3±32.0	15.0±15.8	17.6±19.1	23.4±25.2	12.1±8.5	59.4±65.3	66.0±73.1	57.1±59.7
AST (μkat/L)	0.5±0.4	0.5±0.2	0.6±0.5	0.7±0.7	0.8±1.0	0.6±0.2	0.6±0.3	0.6±0.3	0.6±0.4
ALT (μkat/L)	0.6±0.4	0.5±0.3	0.6±0.3	0.7±0.5	0.6±0.5	0.8±0.5	0.7±0.4	0.7±0.5	0.7±0.3
AP (μkat/L)	1.5±0.5	1.5±0.6	1.5±0.4						
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	81.0±17.2	83.1±23.4	79.3±10.8						
Systolic BP (mmHg)	138.5±16.1	140.4±19.5	137.2±13.4						
Visceral Median Adipocyte area (μm²)	4213.6±1323.8	4170.8±1372 .9	4203.4±1344 .5						
Subcutaneous Median Adipocyte area (μm²)	5720.9±1284.1†	5882.4±930. 0	5610.4±1551 .0						
SAT-KIT	1.0±0.7	0.8±0.5	1.2±0.8	5.9±0.3	5.9±0.4	5.9±0.2	1.2±0.7	1.0±0.6	1.4±0.7
SAT-TPSB2	1.2±0.8	1.3±1.0	1.2±0.7	6.3±0.5	6.1±0.3	5.3±0.1	1.2±0.9	1.3±0.9	1.2±0.8
SAT-CMA1	2.1±1.0	1.7±1.0	2.4±1.0	5.3±0.1	5.3±0.3	6.2±0.5	1.3±0.8	1.2±1.0	1.3±0.8
VAT fibrosis grade	1.8±0.7	1.7±0.6	1.8±0.7						

VAT-MC accumulation was stratified based on the expression of VAT-KIT (below/above median). M, male; F, female; FPG, fasting plasma glucose; HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance; HOMA- $\beta$ , homeostatic model assessment of beta cells reserve; LDL-c, low density lipoprotein cholesterol; TG, triglycerides; HDL-c, high density lipoprotein cholesterol; CRP, c-reactive protein; AST; aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine transaminase; AP, alkaline phosphatase; Values are mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. \* p<0.05 different from VAT-KIT<sup>low</sup> by independent t-test. † p<0.05 compared visceral adipocyte area, by paired t-test.

Table S3: Inter-correlation between SAT-MC gene expression and SAT-collagens

	KIT	TPSB2	CMA1	COLA3A1	COLA6A1
COLA1A1		n.s.	n.s.	0.544	0.321
COLATAI	n.s			<0.001	0.050
COLA3A1	n.s	n.s.	n.s		n.s
COLA6A1	0.356	0.564	0.342		
COLABAT	0.028	<0.001	0.036		

Inter-correlation between SAT-MC and collagens gene expression in the Beer-Sheva main cohort (n=39). n.s, not significant. Values are r and p value (upper and lower line, respectively) of Spearman's correlations.

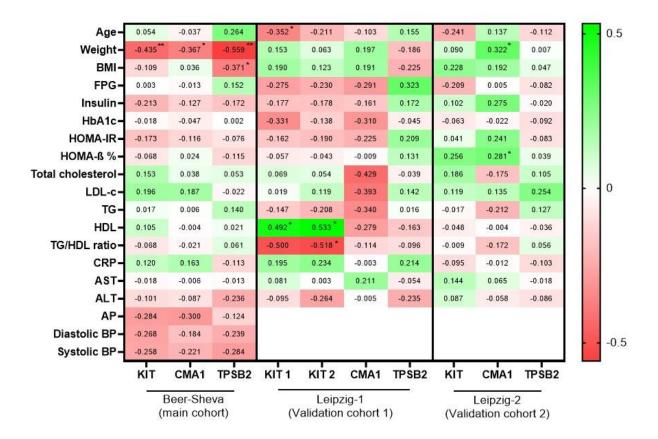
Table S4: Usage of medications in persons with VAT  $MC^{high}$  and  $MC^{low}$  among the entire main cohort

Entire cohort						
Medications for:		Low (n=19)	High (n=46)			
Diabetes:	Insulin	5.3%	5.3% 8.7%			
	Non-insulin	36.8%	28.3%	ns		
Statins		15.8%	15.8% 17.4%			
BP		21.1%	23.9%	ns		
Fibrate		5.3%	4.3%	ns		
Hypo-thyroid		10.5%	4.3%	ns		
Asthma		0.0%	8.7%	ns		
Aspirin		21.1%	8.9%	ns		
Reflux		5.3%	13.3%	ns		

Table S5: Diabetes duration and medication among persons with type 2 diabetes stratified to VAT  $MC^{high}$  and  $MC^{low}$ , main cohort.

Diabetes only						
Medications for:		Low (n=9)	High (n=16)			
Diabetes:	Insulin	11.1%	25.0%	ns		
	Non-insulin	77.8%	81.3%	ns		
Statins	Statins		12.5%	ns		
ВР		33.3%	43.8%	ns		
Fibrate		11.1%	12.5%	ns		
Hypo-thyroid		11.1% 0.0%		ns		
Asthma		0.0% 6.3%		ns		
Aspirin		44.4%	44.4% 26.7%			
Reflux		11.1%	1% 20.0%			
Diabetes duration (months)		55.2±66.1	80.2±71.8	ns		

Table S6: Association between SAT-MC genes expression and clinical parameters in the three cohorts.



Spearman's correlation between MC genes expression and clinical parameters in three independent cohorts. Values are spearman's correlation coefficient. Red and green colors express negative and positive associations, respectively. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01.