

Figure S1. Representative photomicrographs of WAT-I and WAT-M from CTL and M-obese rats submitted to SV and/or SPL surgeries.

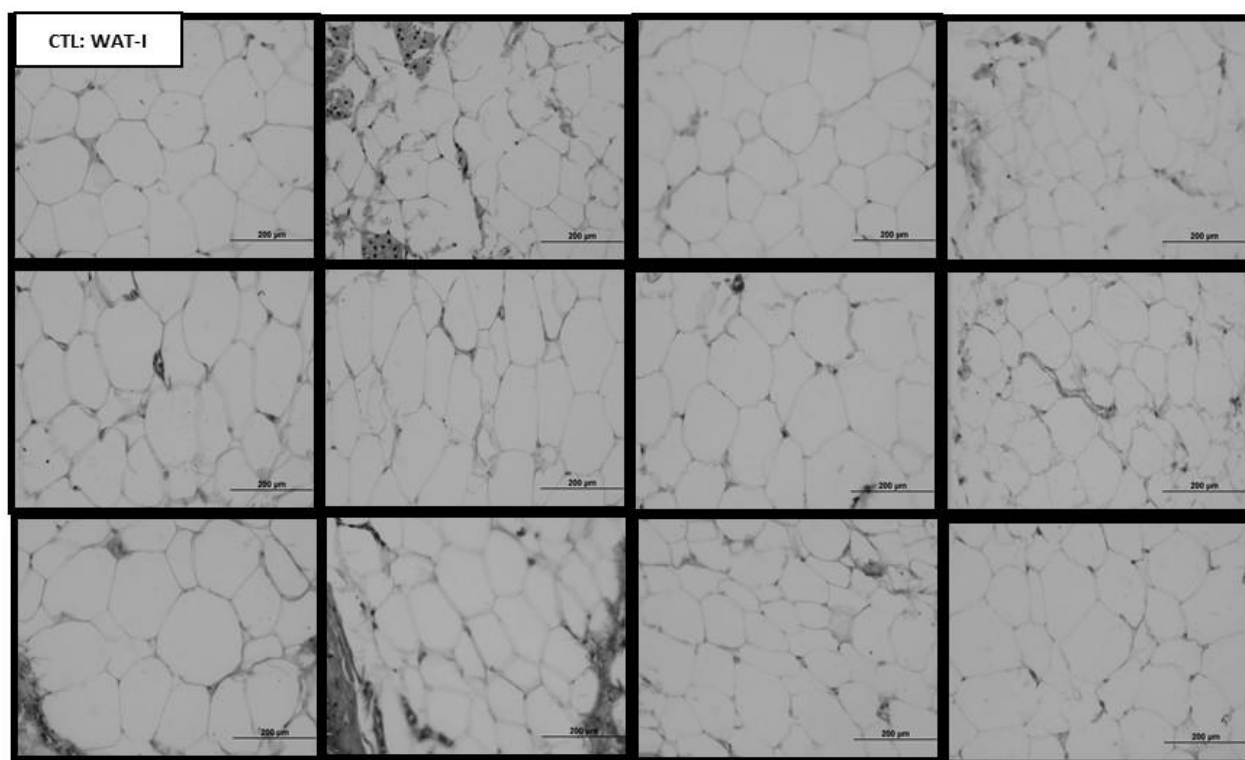


Fig. S1 a

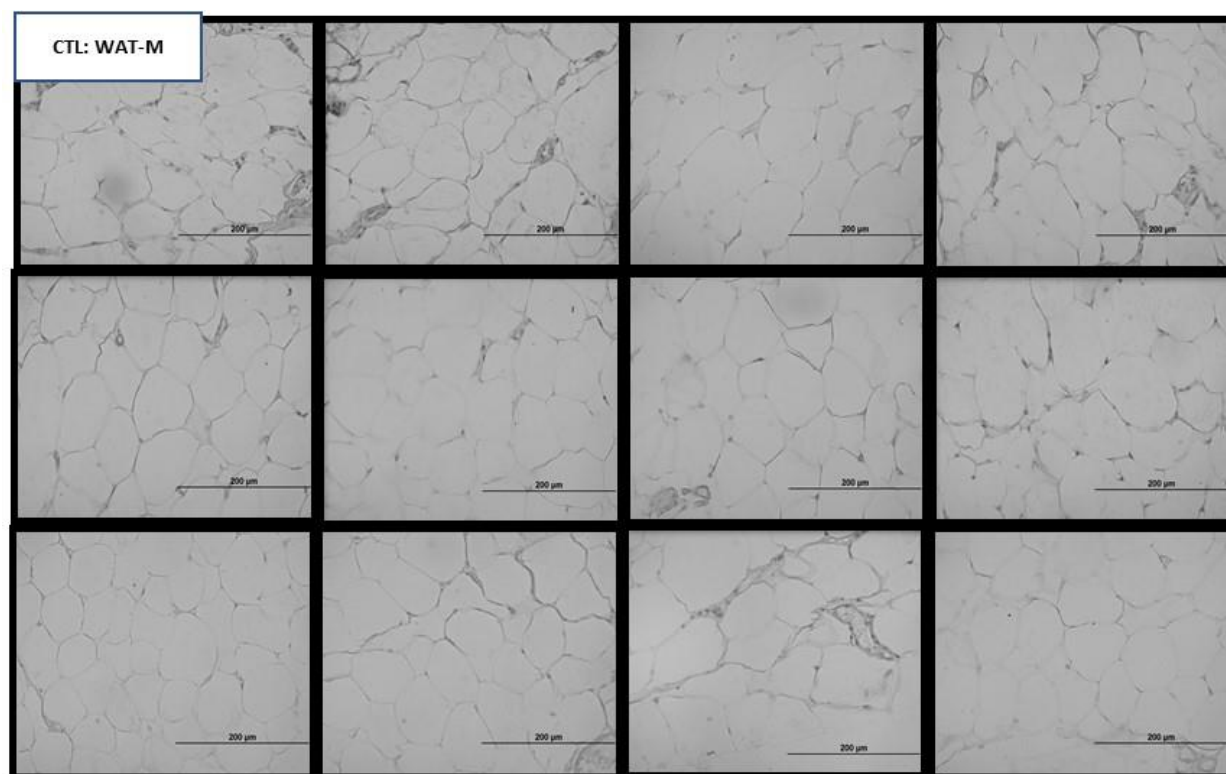


Fig. S1 b

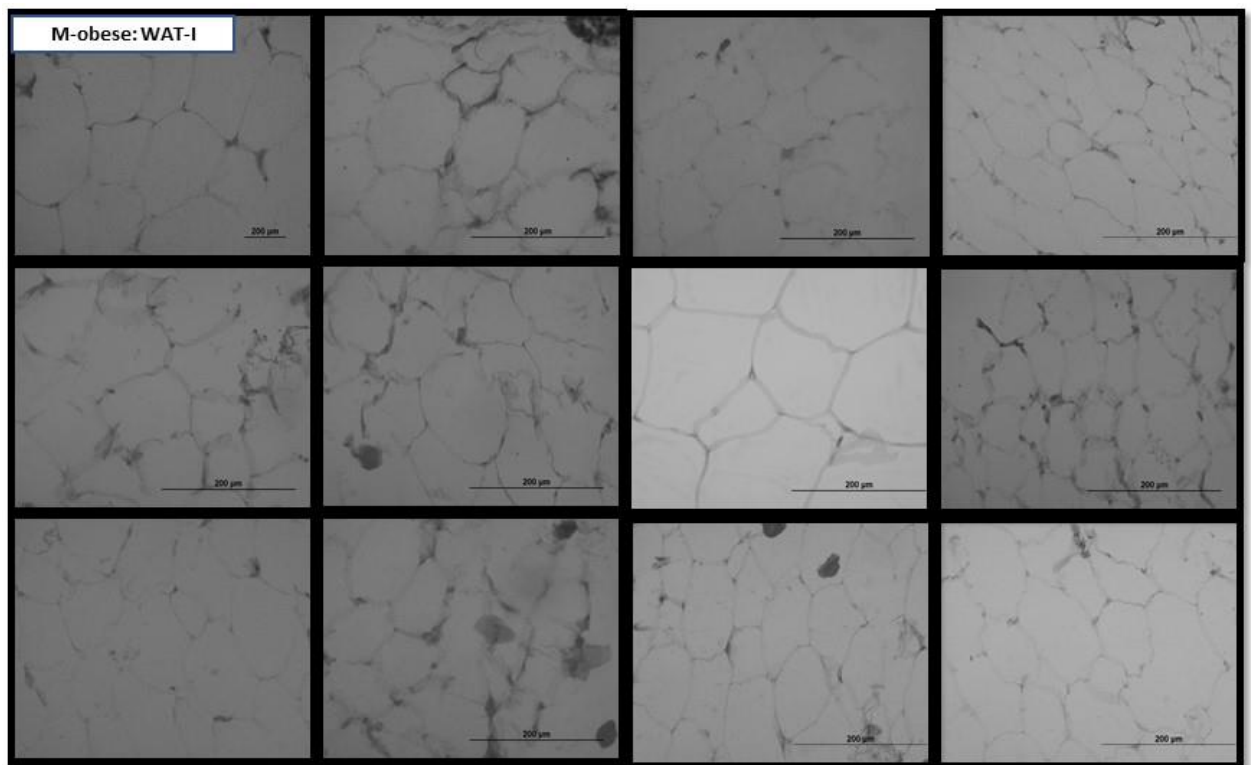


Fig. S1 c

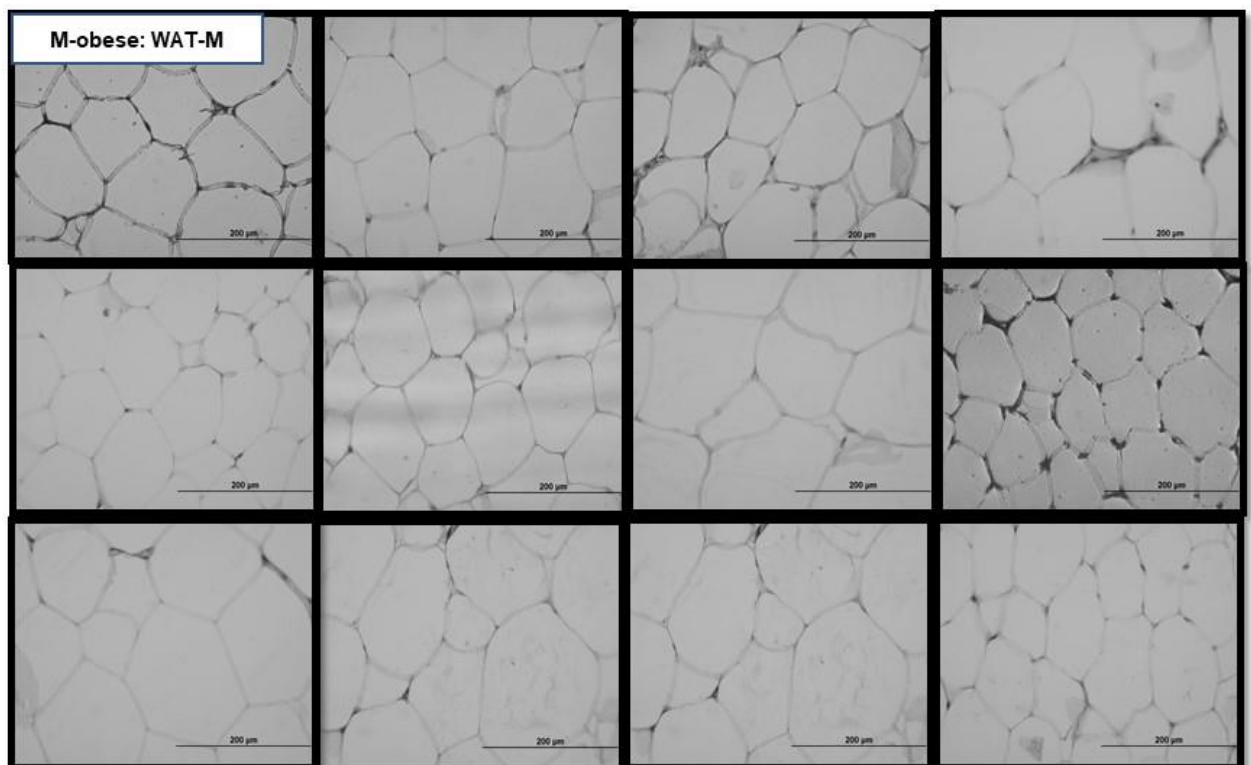


Fig. S1 d

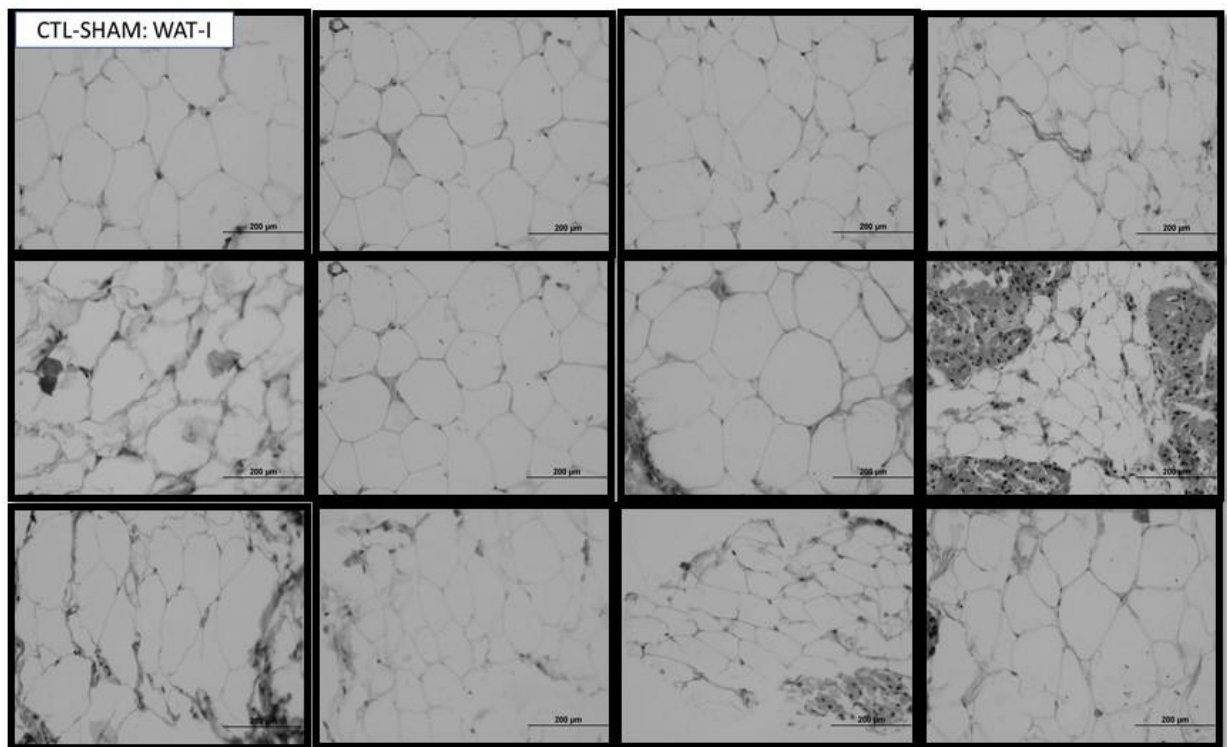


Fig. S1 e

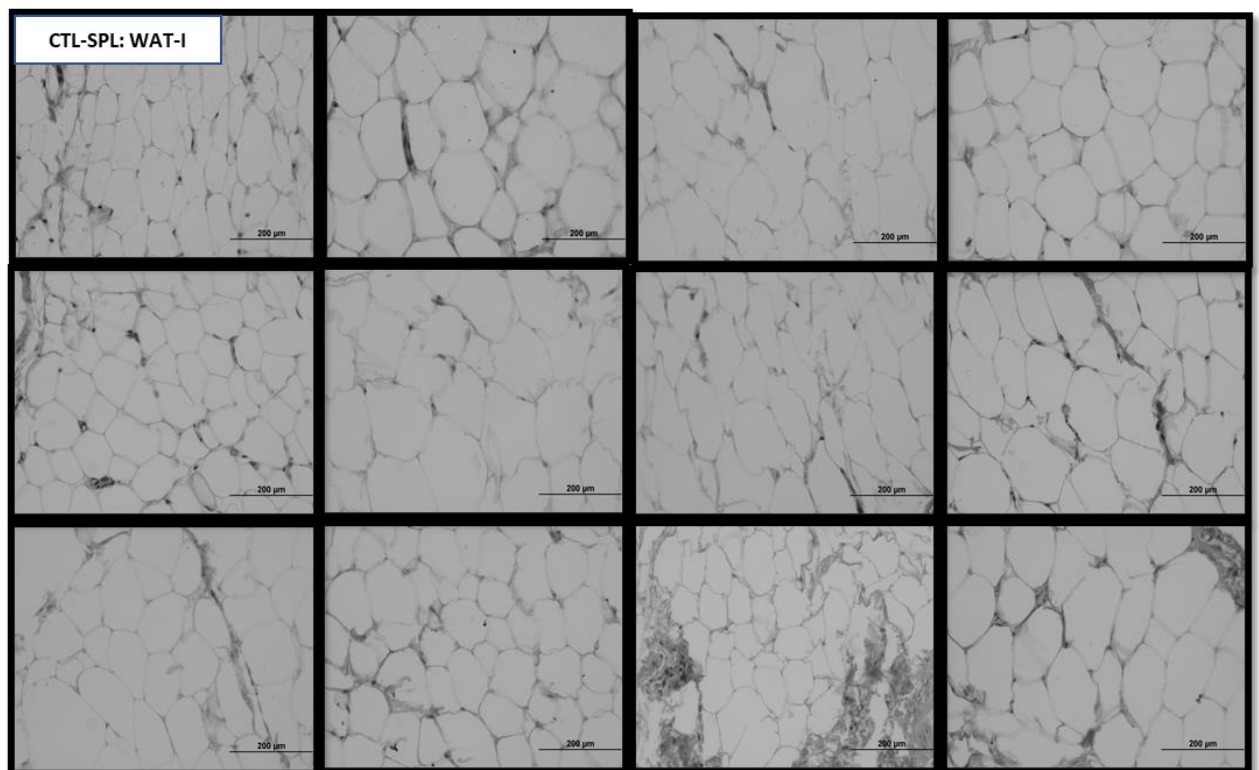


Fig. S1 f

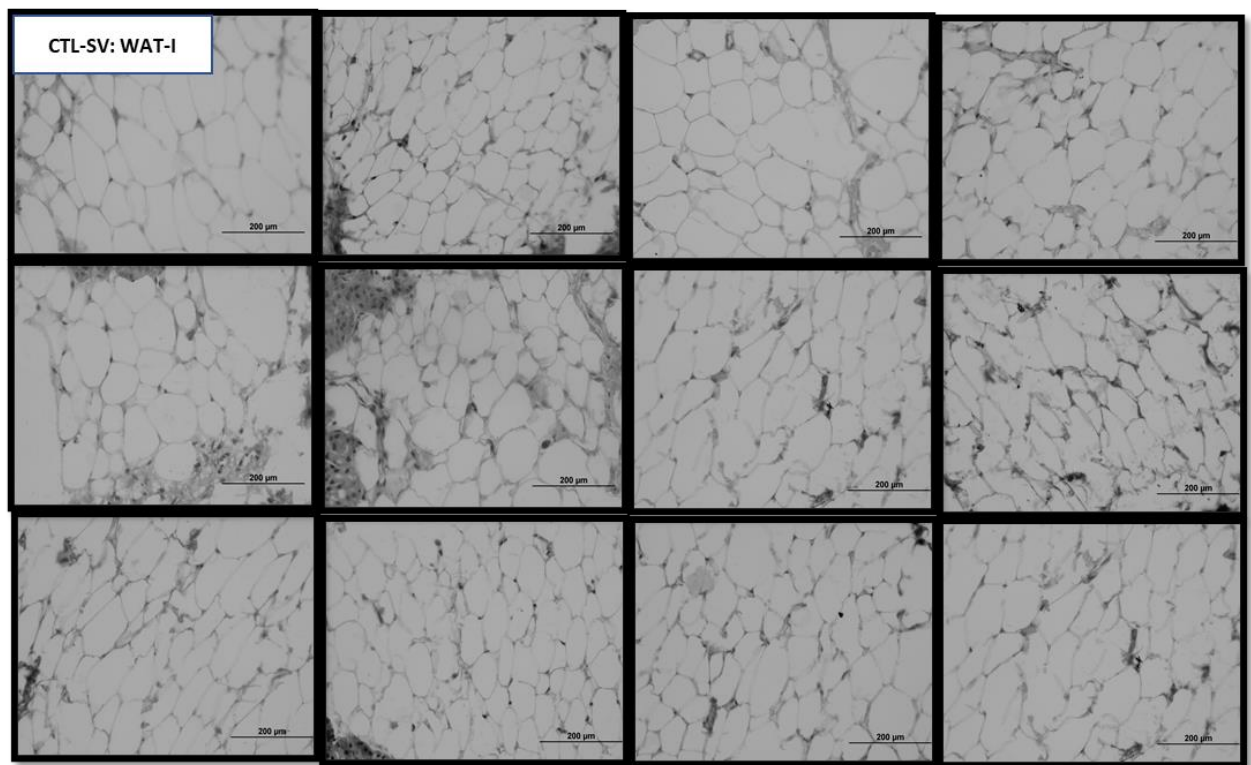


Fig. S1 g

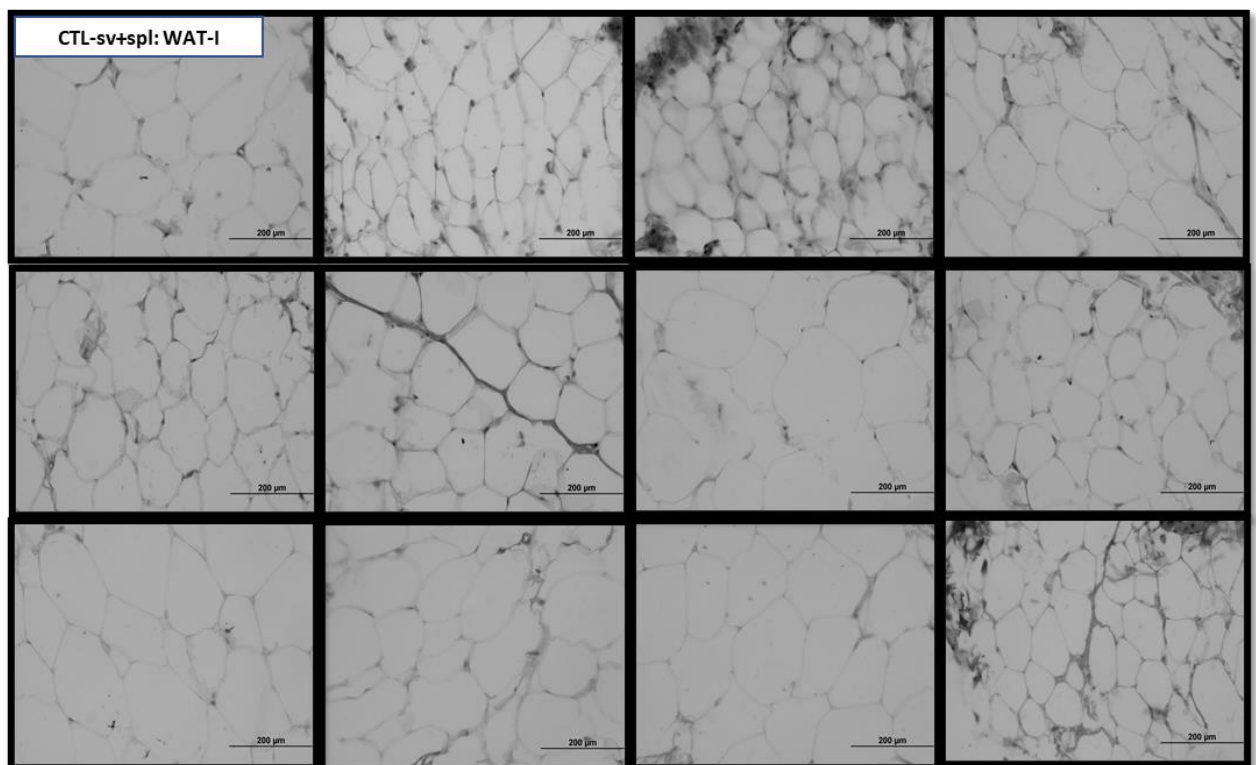


Fig. S1 h

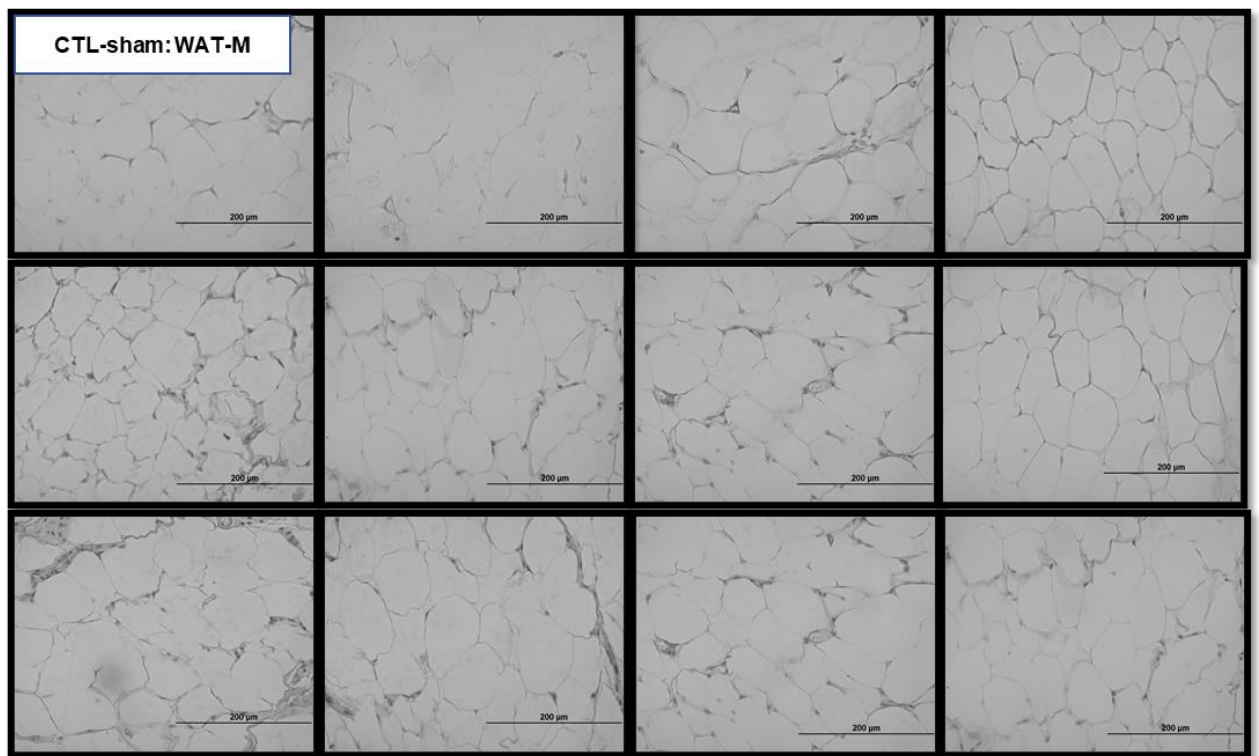


Fig. S1 i

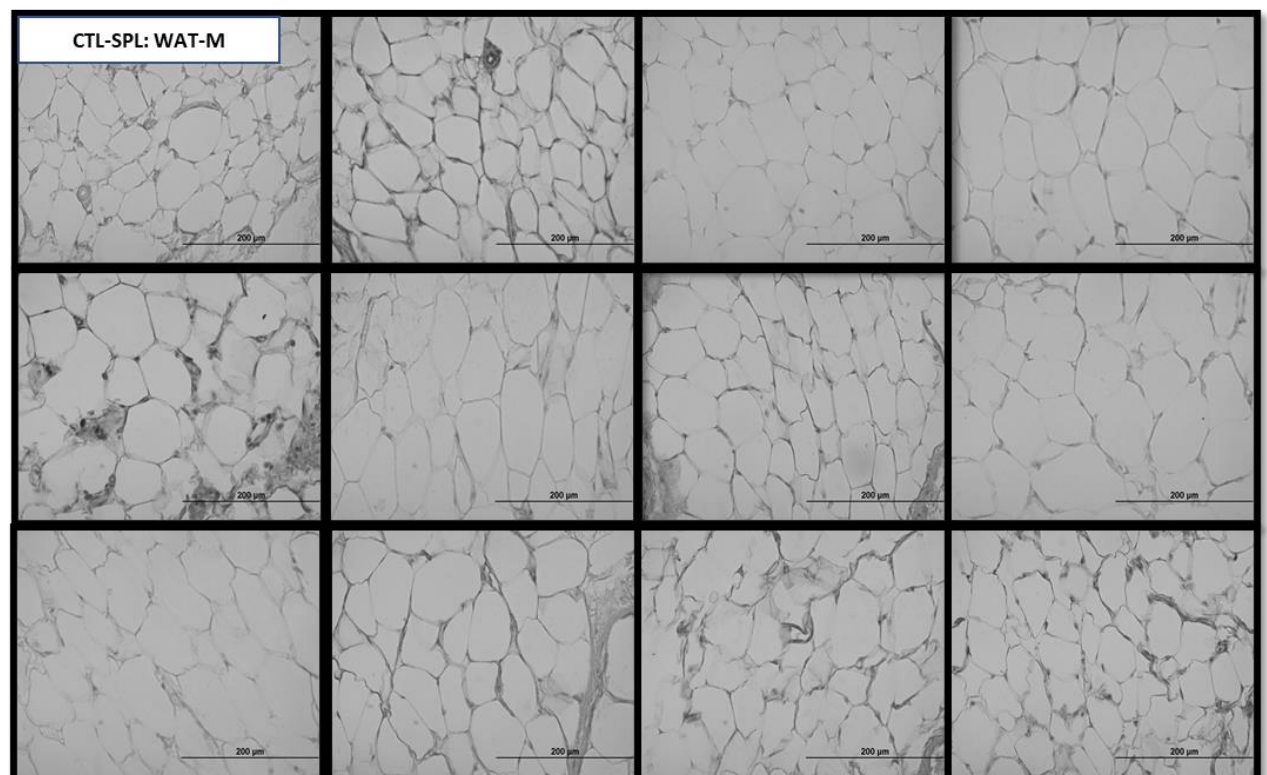


Fig. S1 j

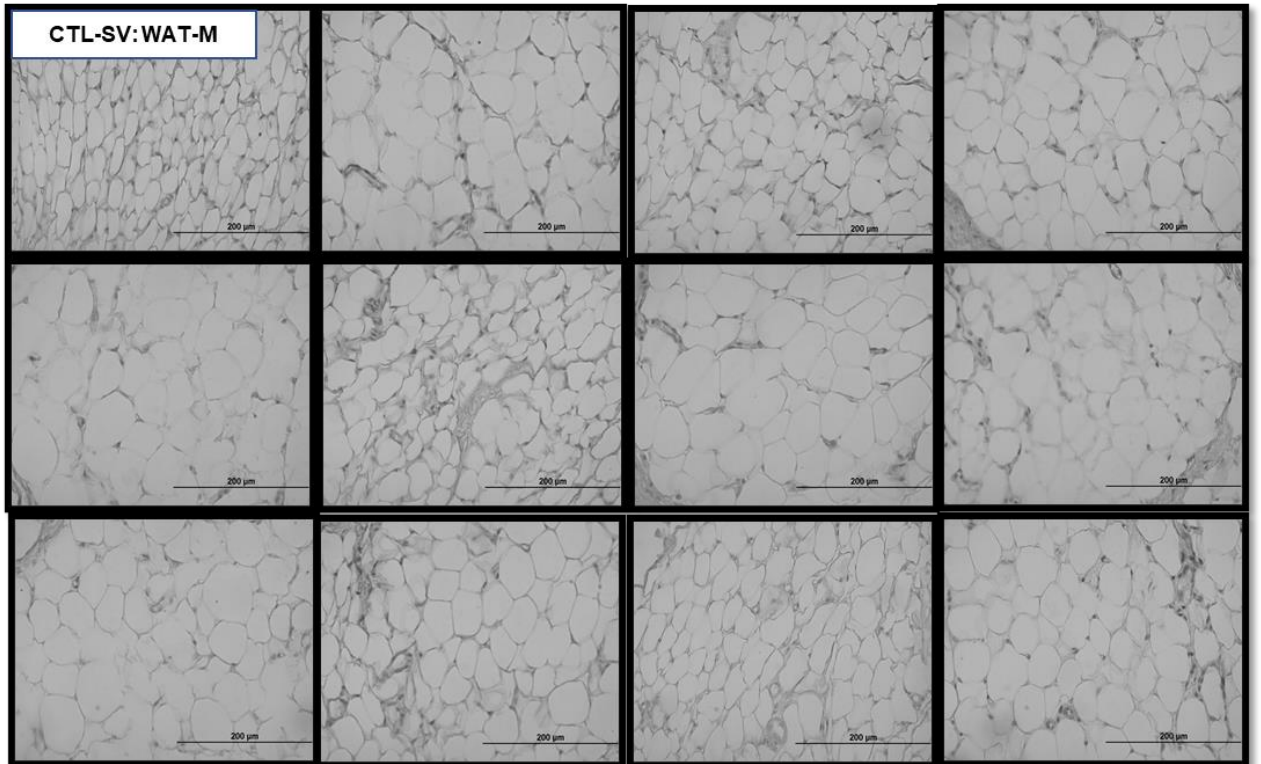


Fig. S1 k

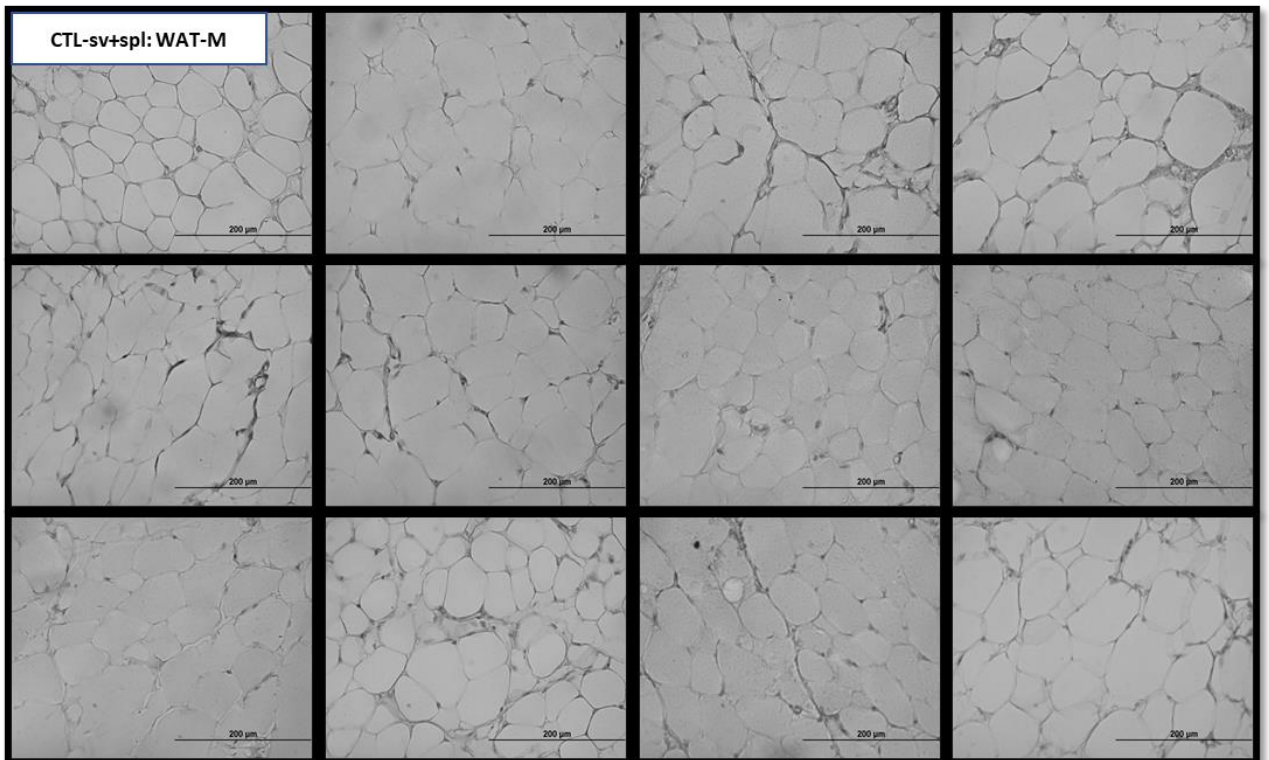


Fig. S1 l

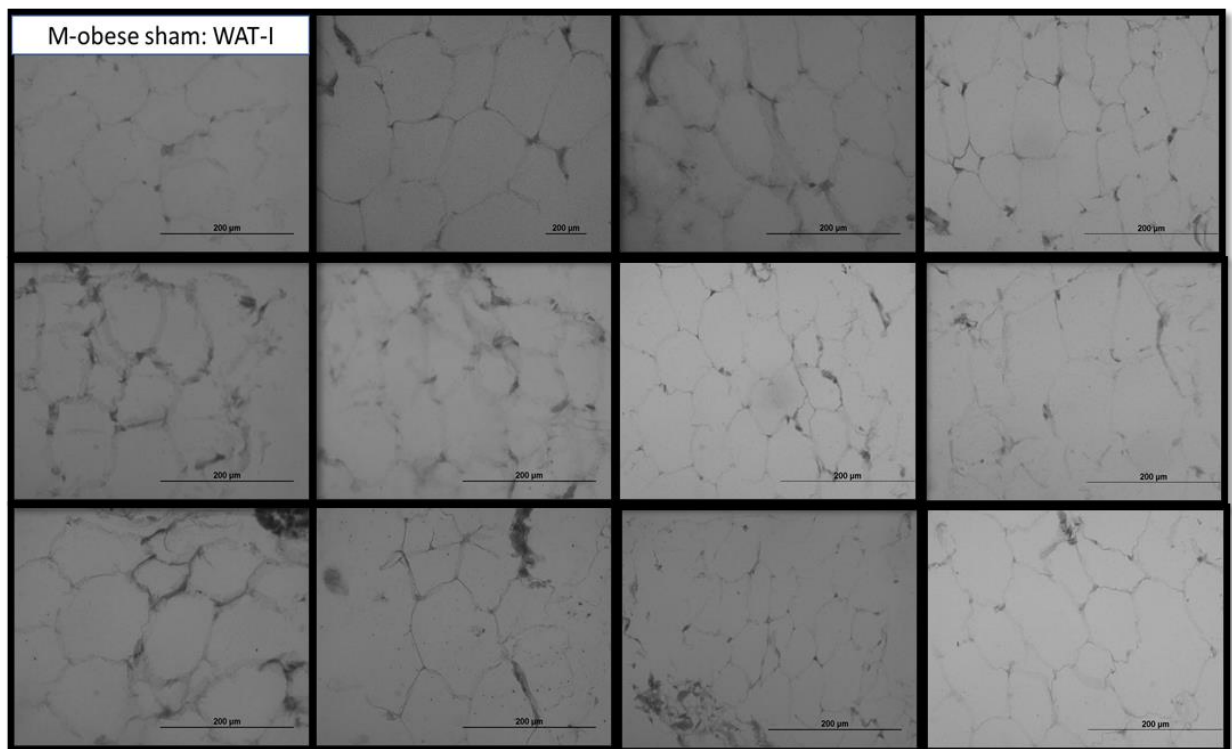


Fig. S1 m

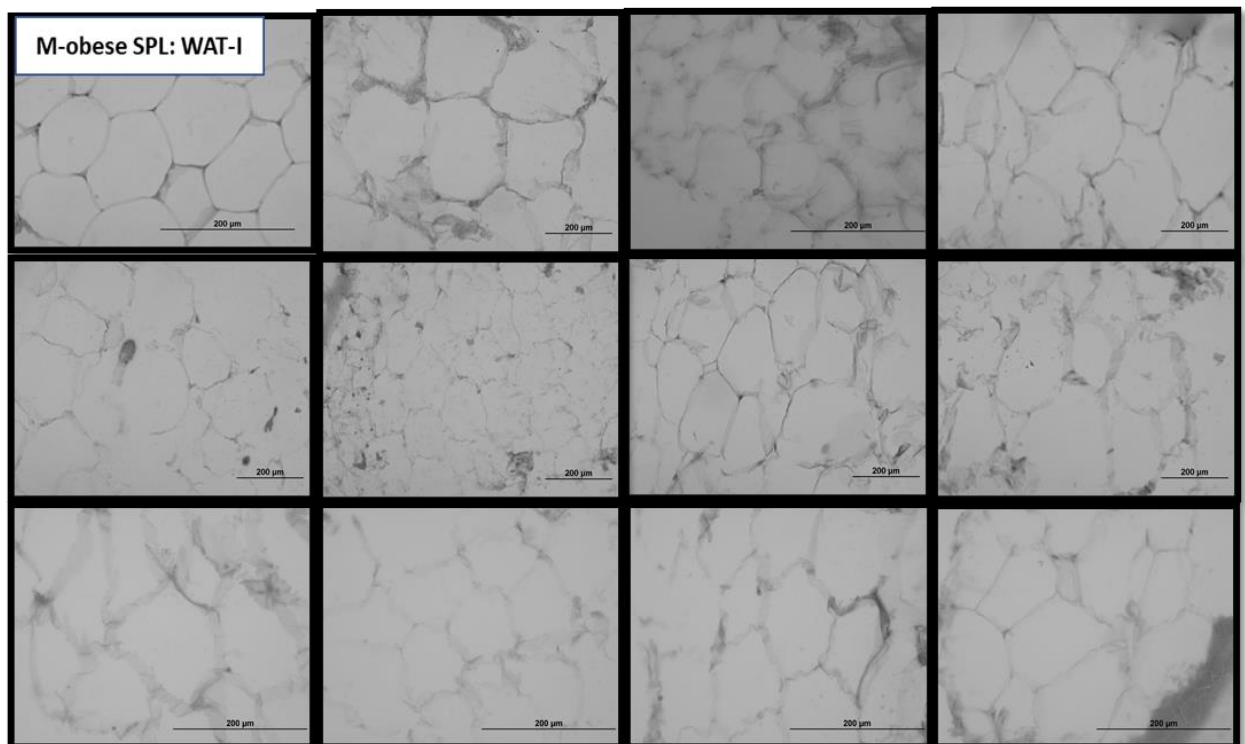


Fig. S1 n

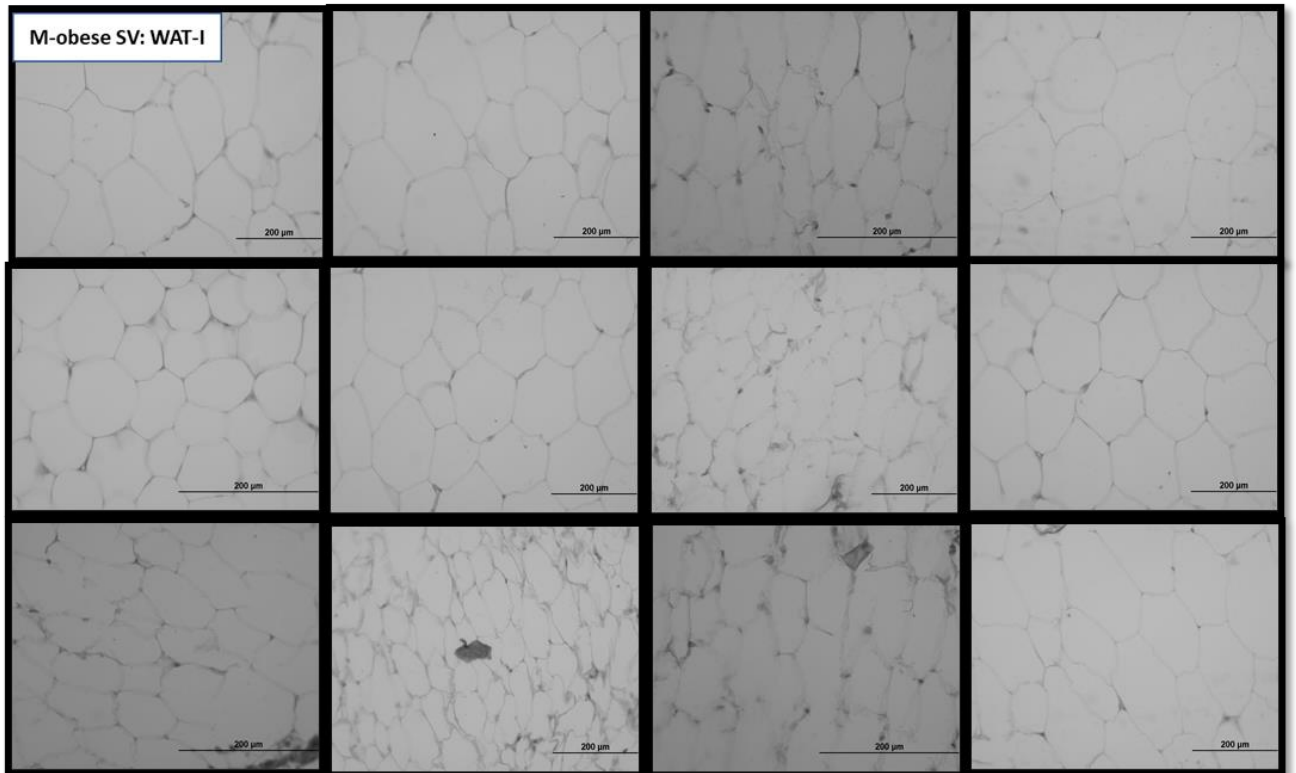


Fig. S1 o

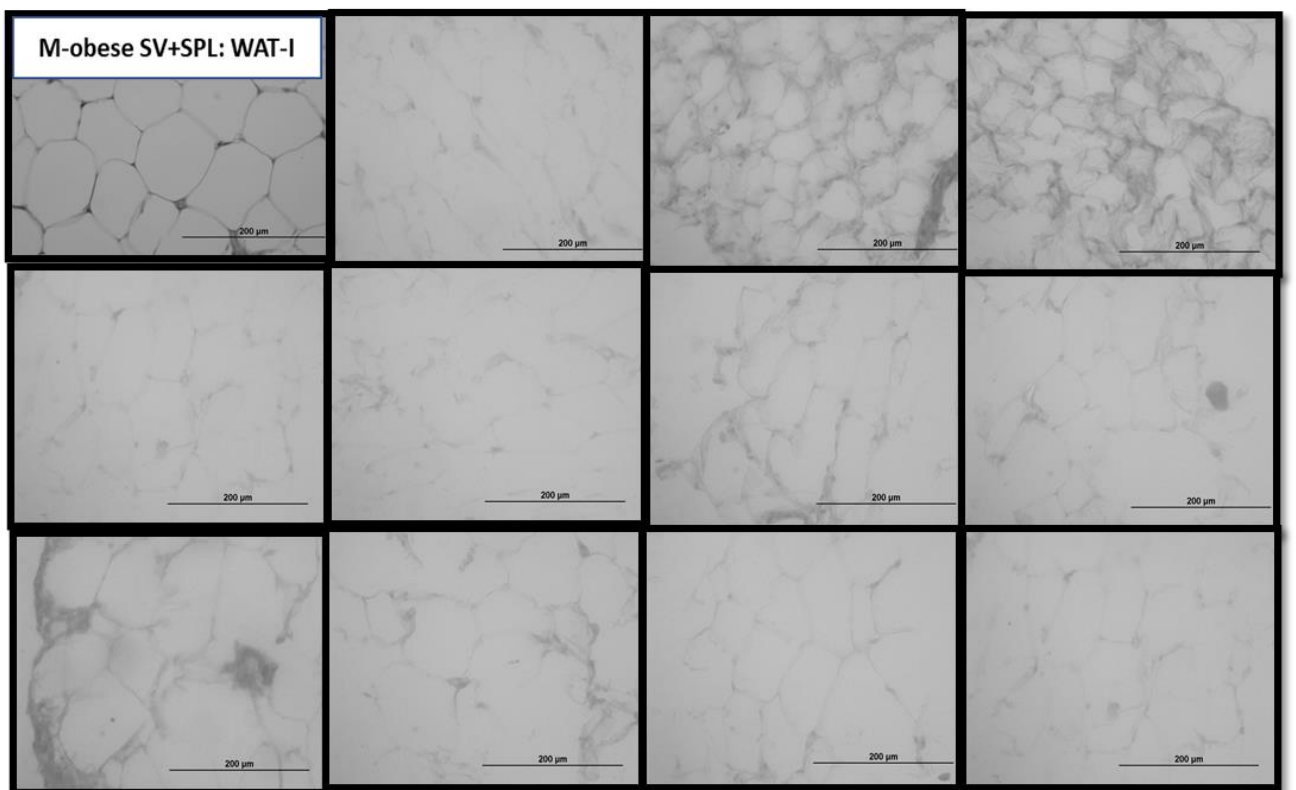


Fig. S1 p

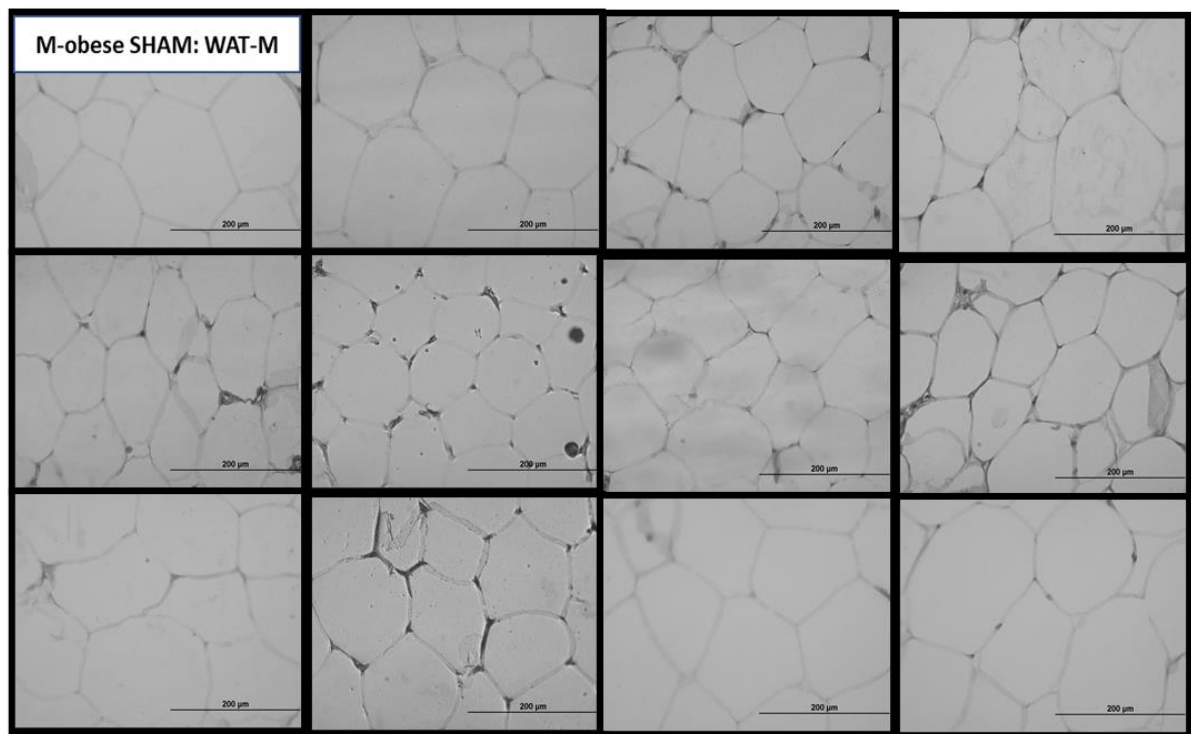


Fig. S1 q

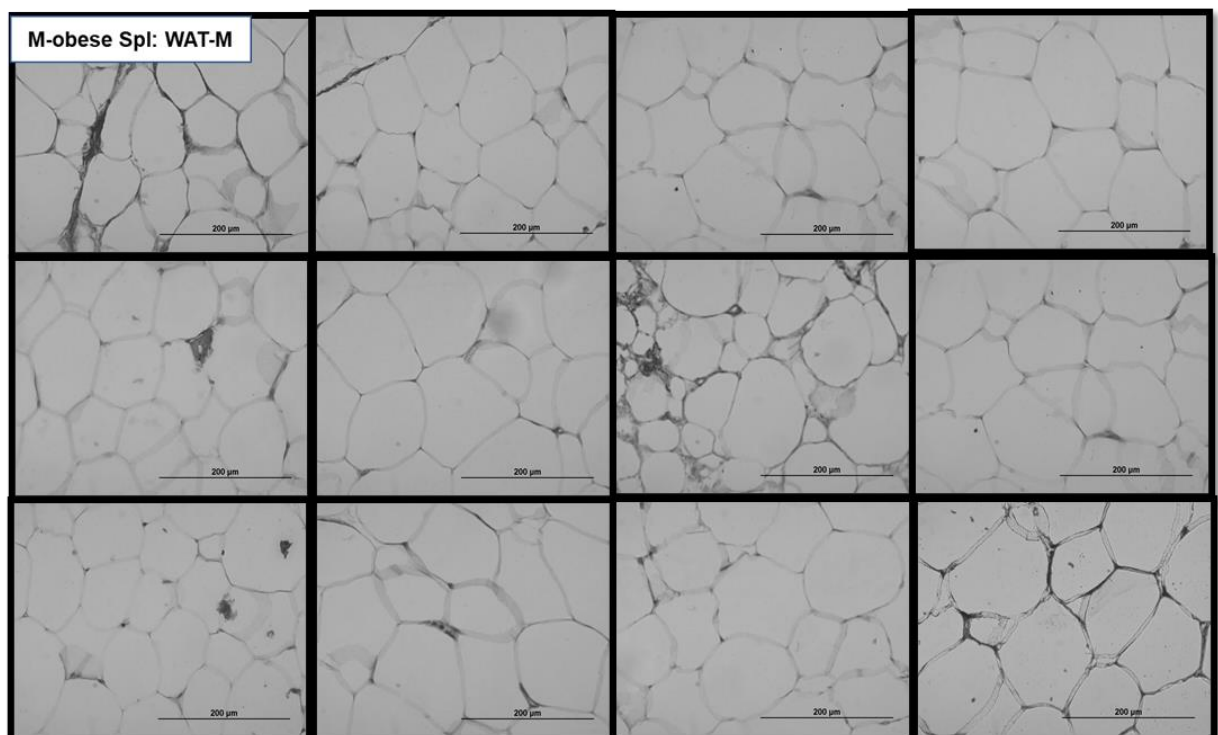


Fig. S1 r

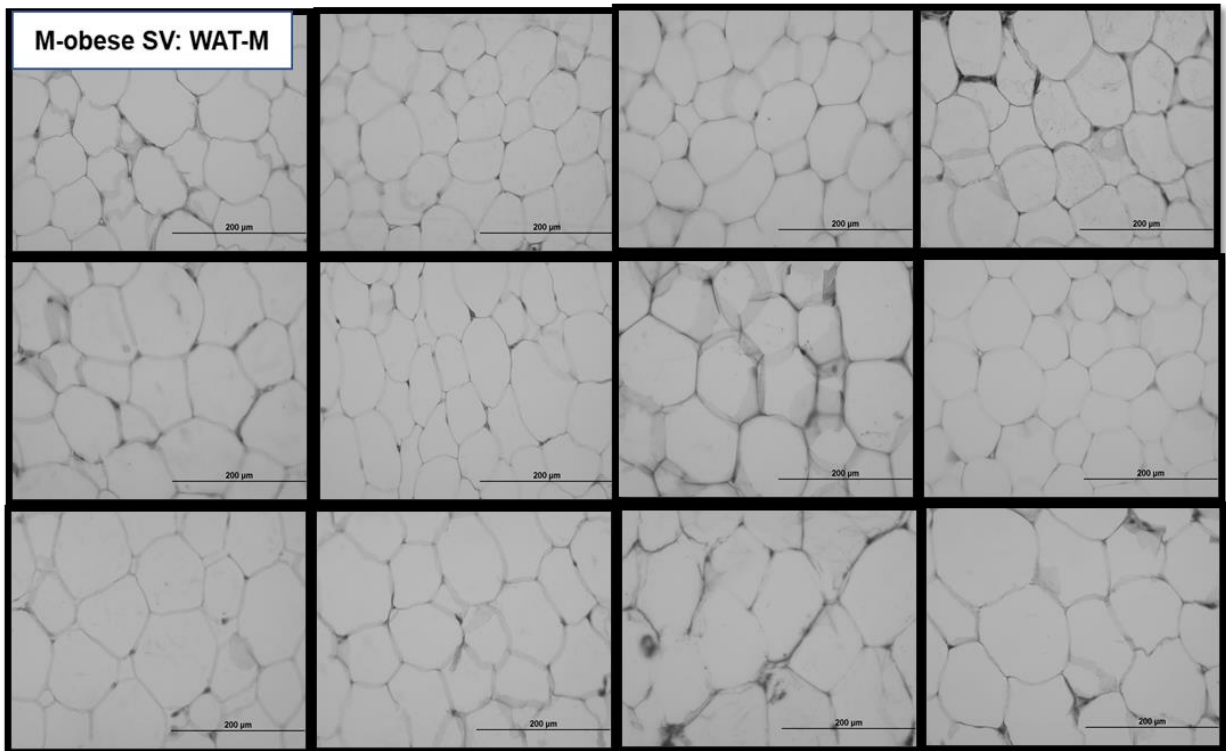


Fig. S1 s

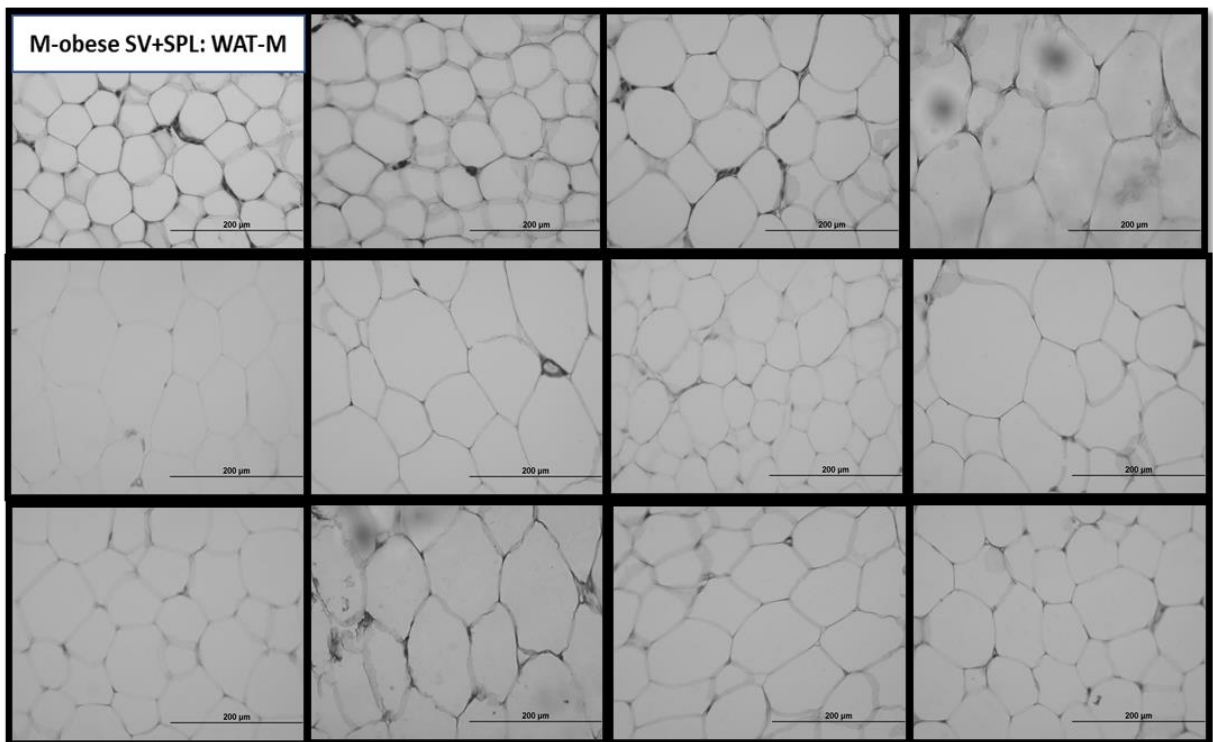


Fig. S1 t

The photomicrographs were stained with H&E, as described in method section and are shown in gray scale; magnification 40x. Eight to twelve laminae were selected from n 4 – 5 rats for group. Legend: WAT: White adipose tissue, I: inguinal; M: mesenteric; CTL: Control; M: monosodium glutamate; H: hematoxylin, E: eosin. CTL (Fig. a and b); M-Obese (Fig. c and d); WAT-I: CTL-sham (Fig. e); CTL-spl (Fig. f); CTL-sv (Fig. g); CTL-sv+spl (Fig. h); WAT-M: CTL-sham (Fig. i); CTL-spl (Fig. j); CTL-sv (Fig. k); CTL-sv+spl (Fig. l); WAT-I: M-Obese-sham (Fig. m); M-Obese-spl (Fig. n); M-Obese-sv (Fig. o); M-Obese-sv+spl (Fig. p); WAT-M: M-Obese-sham (Fig. q); M-Obese-spl (Fig. r); M-Obese-sv (Fig. s); M-Obese-sv+spl (Fig. t);