Characteristic		Healthy ( $n =$	Overweight		Obese ( $n =$	<i>p</i> -value
	20)		(n = 20)	20)		
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )		$22.39 \pm 1.52$	$27.38 \pm 1.28$		$33.92 \pm 2.13$	0.0001
Age (Years)		$30.95 \pm 2.89$	$30.85 \pm 3.44$		$30 \pm 3.29$	ns
Free T4 (pmol/L)		$13.45 \pm 1.28$	$13.73 \pm 1.96$		13.7 ± 1.13	ns
TSH (mIU/L)		$1.61\pm0.64$	$1.39\pm0.54$		$1.78\pm0.71$	ns
Free T3 (pmol/L)		$4.28\pm0.4$	$4.06\pm0.5$		$4.38\pm0.31$	ns
Cholesterol (mmol/L)		$4.78\pm0.61$	$4.79\pm0.88$		$5.06 \pm 0.62$	ns
Triglyceride (mmol/L)		$0.74\pm0.23$	$0.87 \pm 0.28$		$1.24\pm0.42$	0.0001
High-Density		$1.46\pm0.27$	$1.25 \pm 0.3$		$1.19 \pm 0.28$	0.01
Lipoprotein (mmol/L)						
Insulin (µU/L)		$5.26 \pm 1.41$	$6.35 \pm 2.98$		$7.43 \pm 2.23$	0.01

**Table S1.** Characteristics of the patients chosen for the clinical study [20]. Values are given as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. Comparisons between groups was undertaken by ANOVA. *p*-value < 0.05 significant; ns, not significant.

Table S2. Primer used for this study.



**Figure S1.** Effect of different concentrations of 4-MU on the adipogenesis of primary subcutaneous PFs. Confluent primary subcutaneous PFs were cultured in adipogenic medium (ADM) with/without 4-MU for 22 days. Total RNA was prepared, and LPL transcripts (terminal differentiation marker) were measured by Q-PCR expressed as transcript copy number (TCN) per 1000 copies of housekeeper gene (adenosine phosphoribosyl transferase APRT). Changes in LPL expression are expressed as fold increases in comparison to the control.