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Supplementary Materials for

Analysis of volume and topography of adipose tissue in the trunk: Results of MRI of 11,141 participants in the German National Cohort

Tobias Haueise *et al.*

Corresponding author: Juergen Machann, juergen.machann@med.uni-tuebingen.de

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Table S1

Table S1. Multiple Linear Regression Models. Prediction of the variation in MRI assessed adipose tissue compartments using data routinely collected in clinical practice.

Dependent variables	Age[†]	Height[†]	Weight[†]	WC[†]	R^2	SEE (l)
SAAT						
Male (n = 5697[*])						
Model 1	-0.057	-0.292	0.967	-	0.79	1.39
Model 2	-0.137	-0.185	0.594	0.393	0.81	1.33
Female (n = 5420[*])						
Model 1	-0.008	-0.248	0.968	-	0.89	1.29
Model 2	-0.045	-0.201	0.758	0.233	0.90	1.24
STAT						
Male (n = 5697)						
Model 1	0.108	-0.258	0.876	-	0.69	0.65
Model 2	0.018	-0.138	0.454	0.444	0.72	0.62
Female (n = 5420)						
Model 1	0.130	-0.251	0.866	-	0.77	0.84
Model 2	0.070	-0.173	0.522	0.383	0.80	0.79
VAT						
Male (n = 5697)						
Model 1	0.301	-0.228	0.783	-	0.68	1.34
Model 2	0.152	-0.028	0.085	0.734	0.75	1.18
Female (n = 5420)						
Model 1	0.290	-0.189	0.753	-	0.70	0.85
Model 2	0.200	-0.073	0.236	0.576	0.75	0.77

SAAT subcutaneous abdominal adipose tissue, *SEE* standard error of estimate, *STAT* subcutaneous thoracic adipose tissue, *VAT* visceral adipose tissue, *WC* waist circumference
[*]Analysis included all subjects with WC data available
[†]Standardized beta coefficients