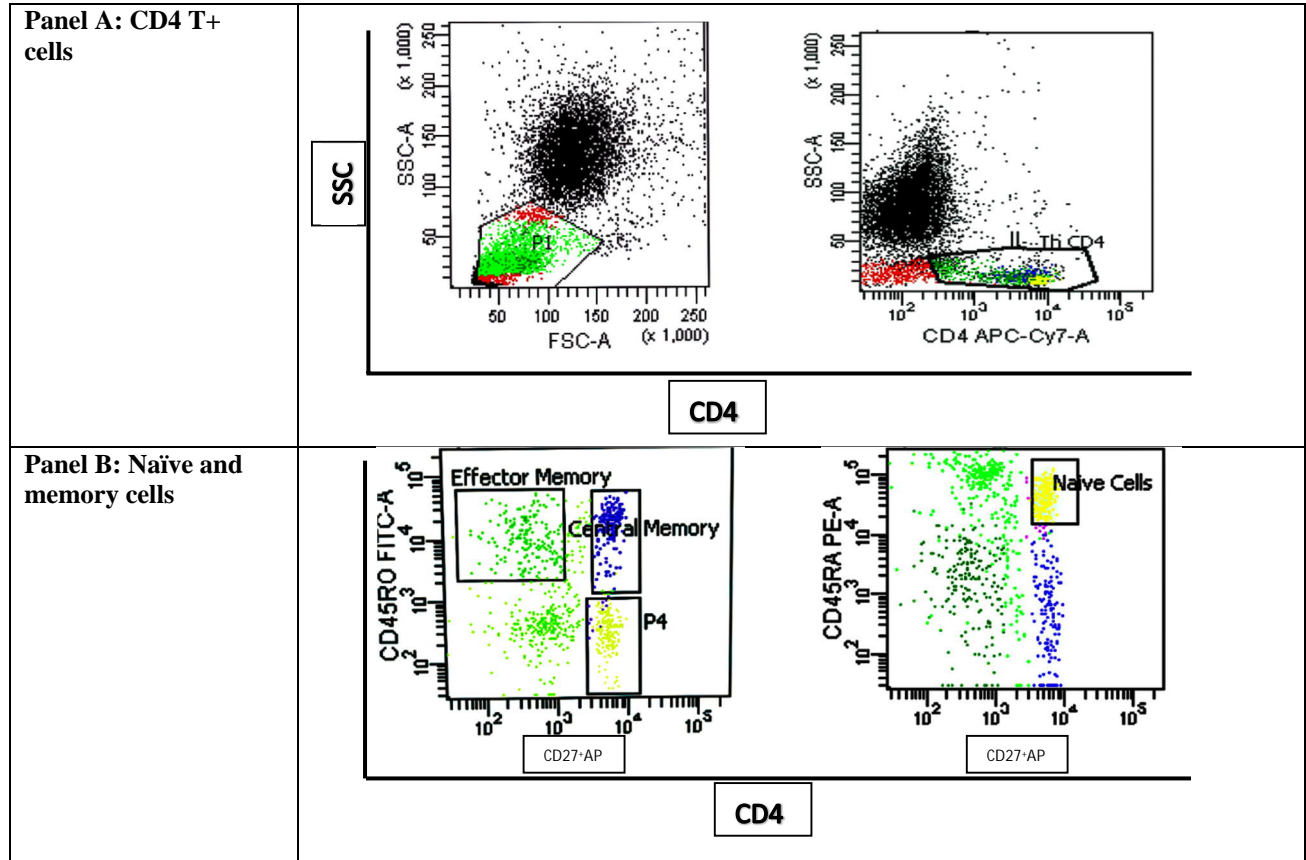


Supplementary tables and figures

**Fig S1. Gating**

**Figure S1. Flow cytometry quantification of CD4+ T cells in the PMBC following the gating strategy.**

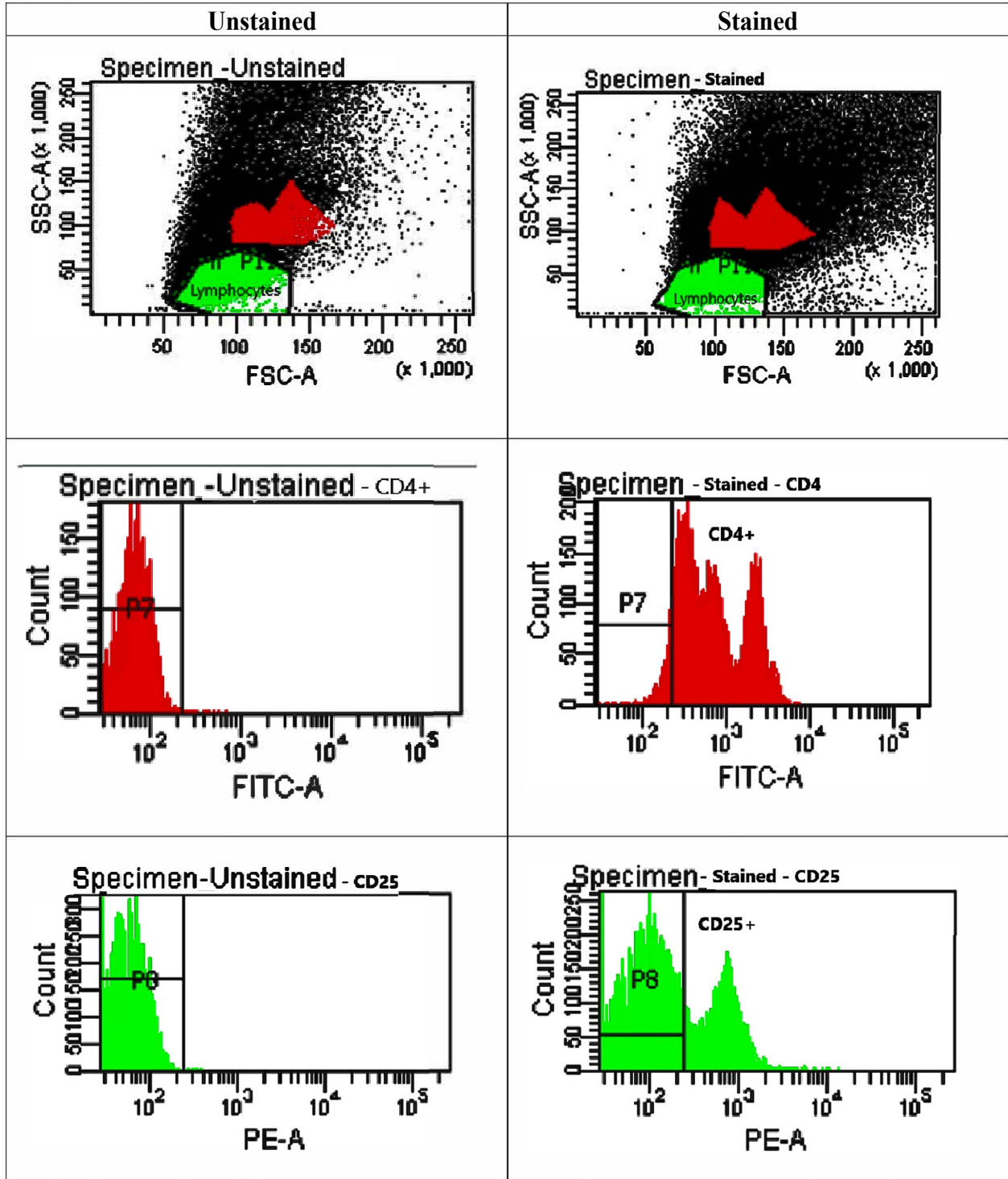


**Fig S1** displays the gating of CD4+ T cells from PBMC.

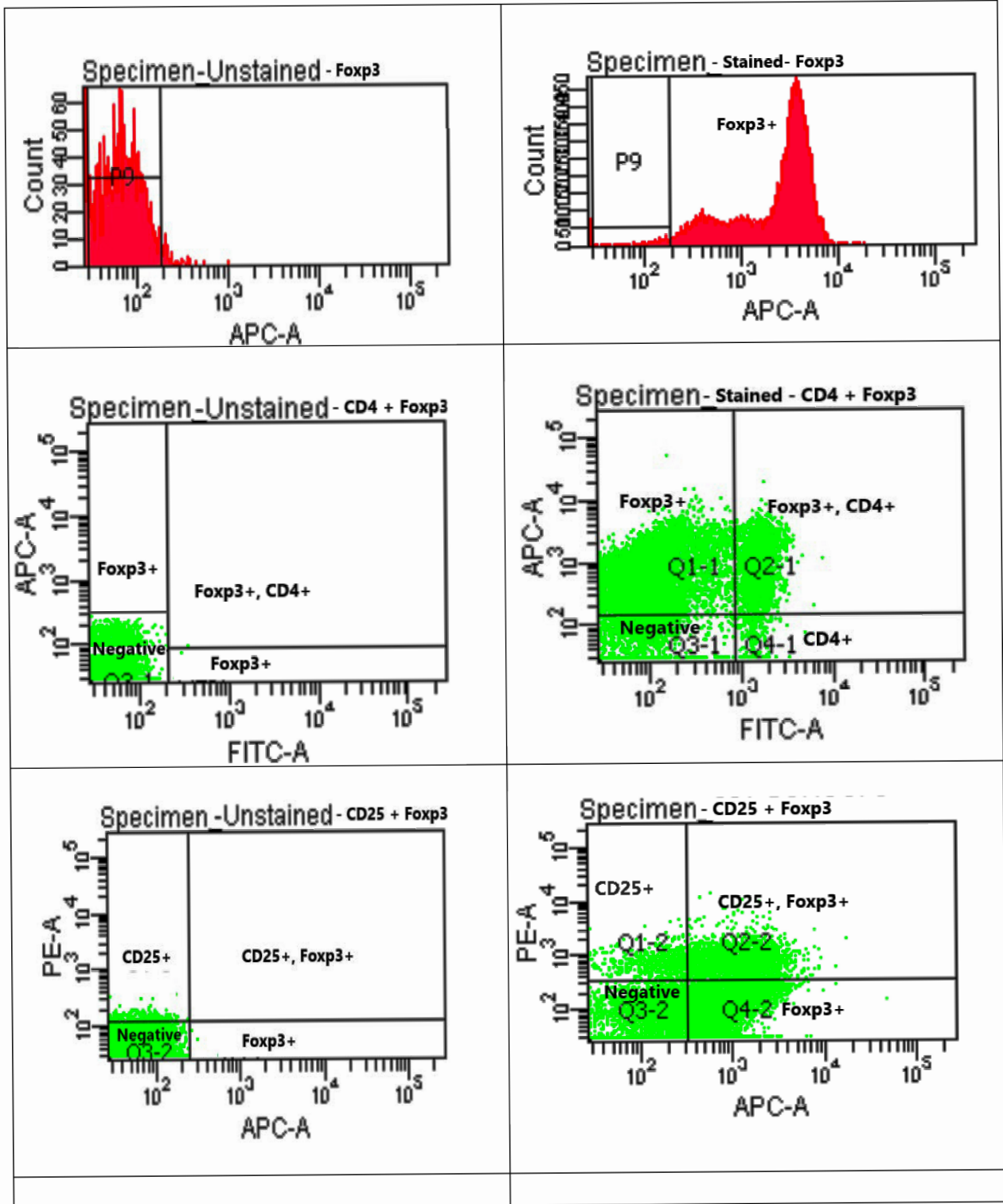
**Panel A**, CD4+ cells were first gated for T- cells CD4+. **Panel B**, CD4+ cells, are followed by gating of the intersection of both cell populations for CD45RO+ and CD27+ for central memory “CM” cells and CD45RO+ and CD27- for effector memory “EM” cells and CD45RA+ and CD27+ for naive cells.

FigS2. Gating of T reg cells with unstained and stained Foxp3/ isotype control

A



B



C

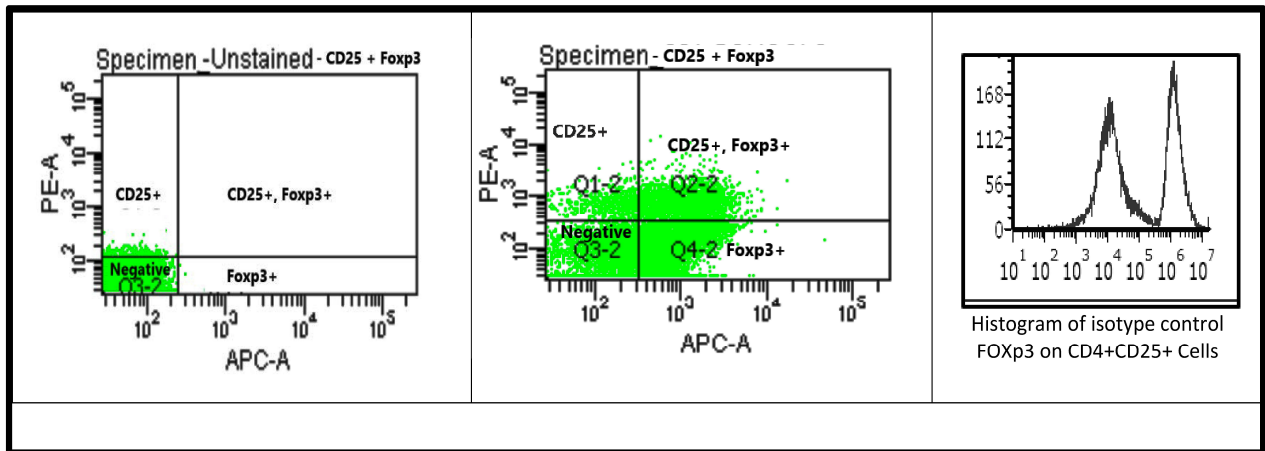
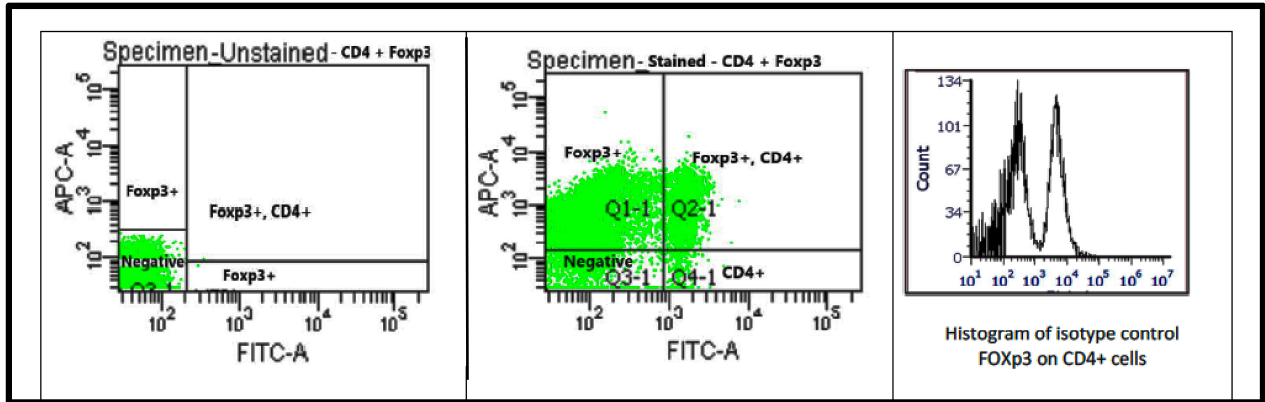
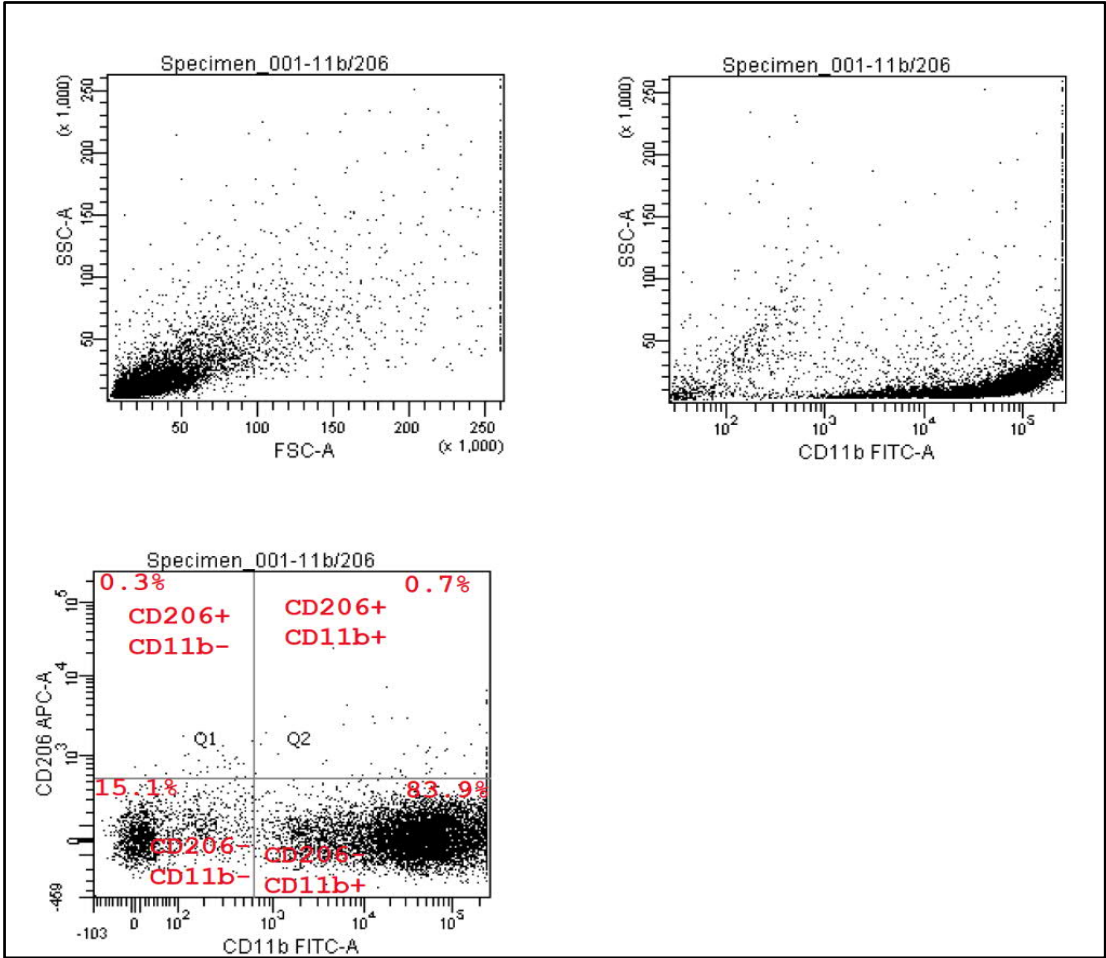


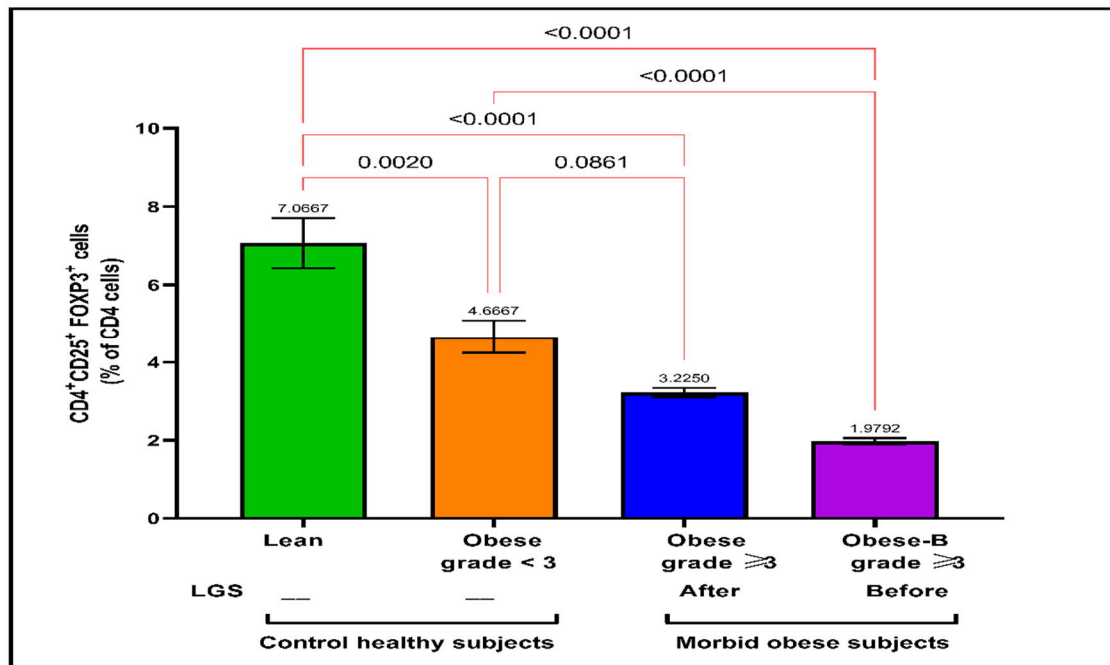
Fig S2. Displays the gating of CD4+De25+FoxP3+ T cells of unstained/ stained with histogram depicting isotype control for FoxP3 (A-C).

**Fig S3. Flow cytometry gating for VAT macrophages (CD206 and CD11b)**



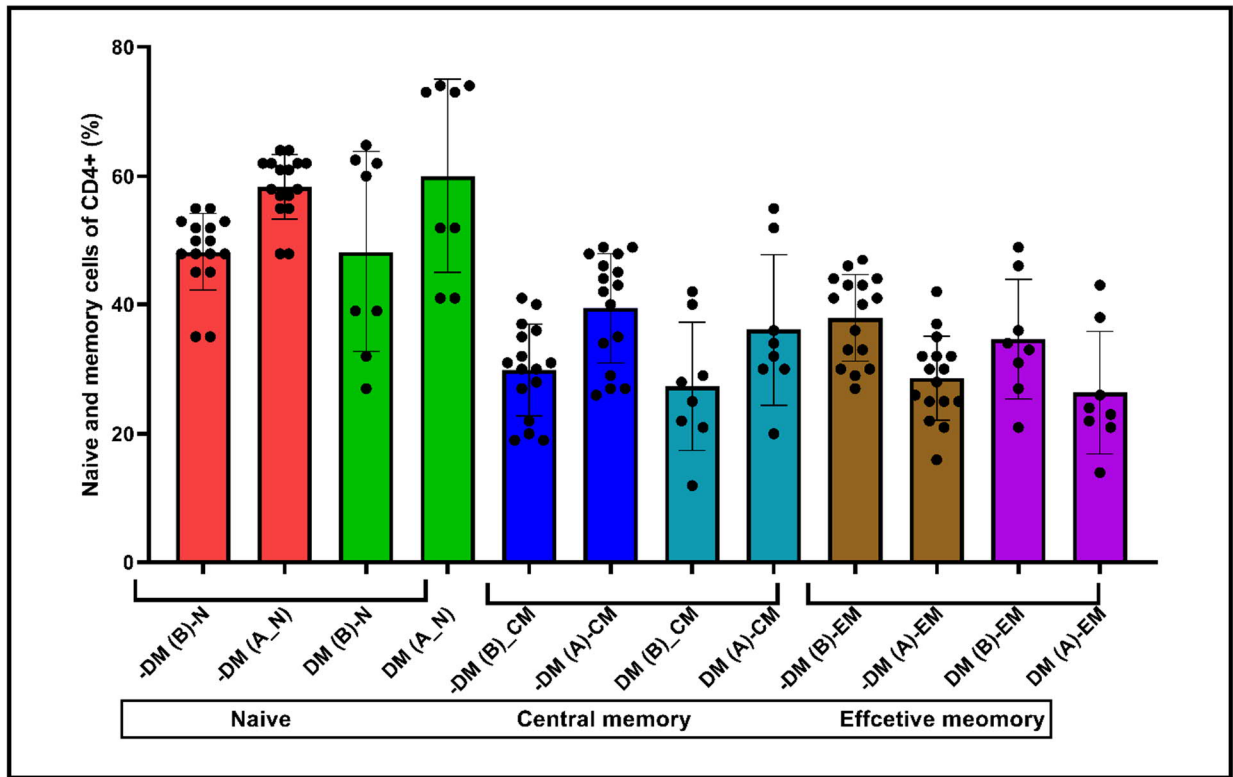
**Fig S3** displays the gating of CD206+/CD11b+ macrophage cells from visceral adipose tissue.

**Fig S4.** Comparison of T reg cells in healthy control subjects versus obese subjects after and before surgery



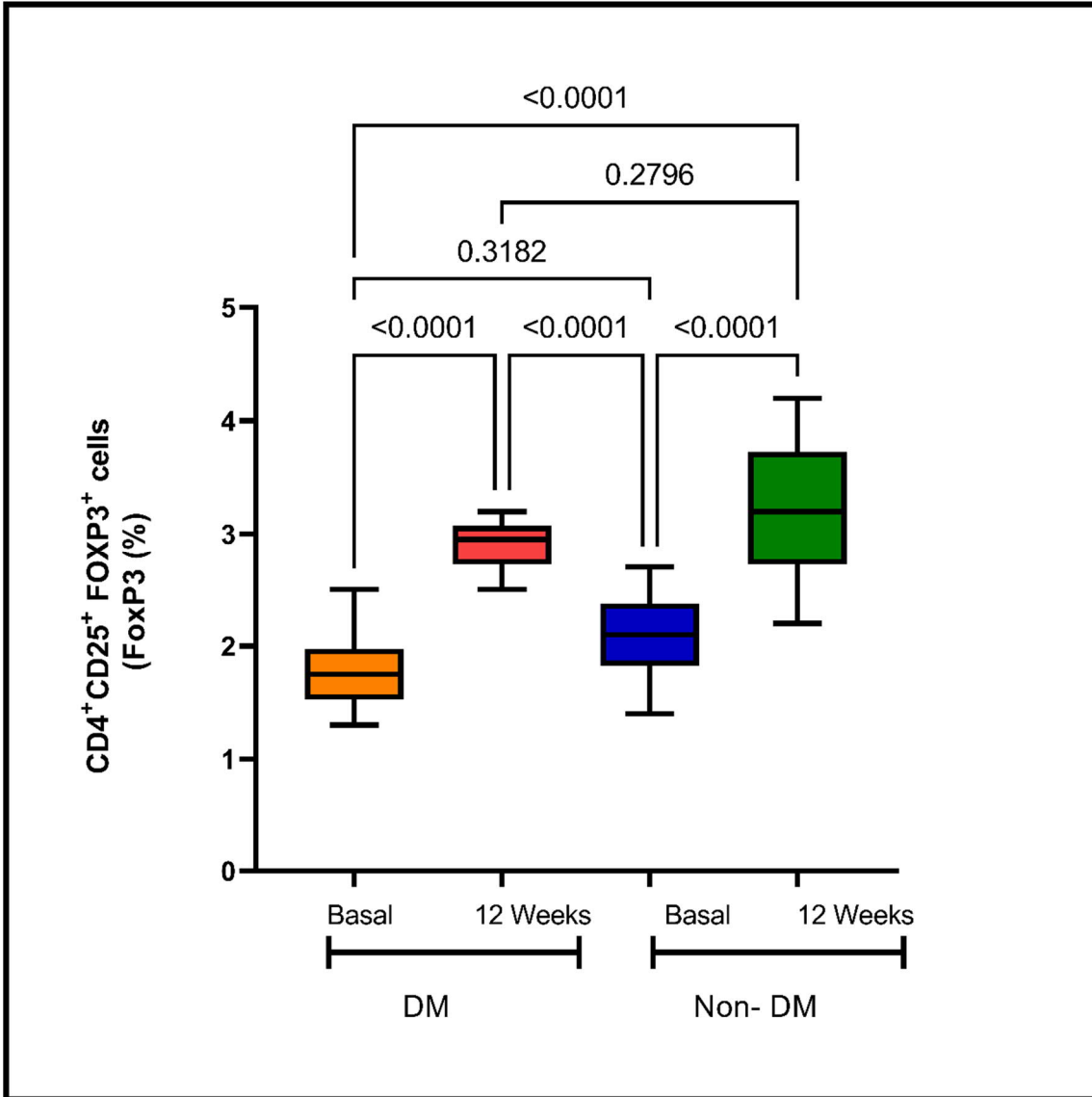
Bars represent mean and SD of T Reg cells in healthy subjects (lean, obese with grade less than 3), and obese with grade 3 or above before (B) and after (A) LGS. Two-tailed p value is significant at  $\leq 0.05$ .

**Fig S5.** Naive and TEM cells in diabetic and non-diabetic obese subjects before and after LGS.



**Fig S5.** Figure displays the mean and SD of Naive and TEM cells in healthy subjects (lean, obese with grade less than 3), and obese with grade 3 or above before (B) and after (A) LGS. Two-tailed p value is significant at  $\leq 0.05$ .

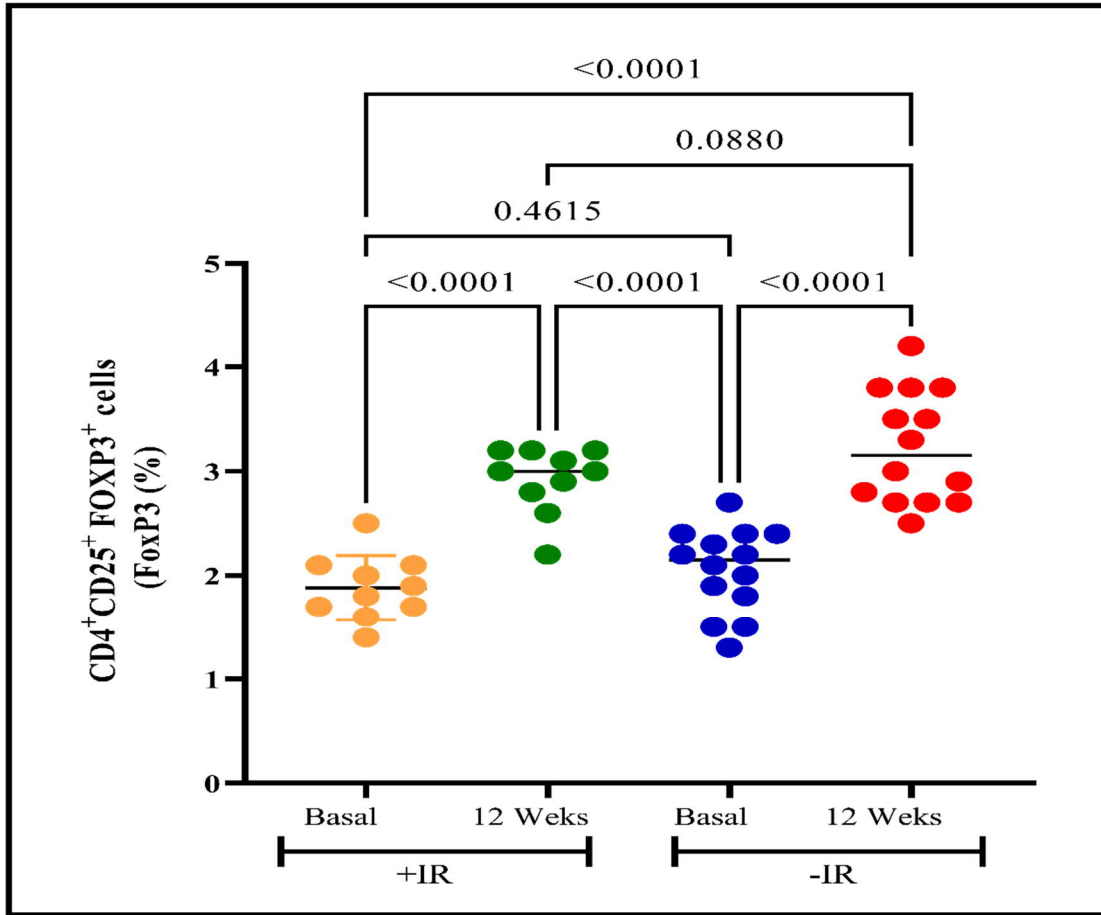
**Figure S6.** Impact of DM on Treg cells at baseline and after LGS in Class 111 obese subjects.



**Fig S6.** Bars represent mean with minimum and maximum of T reg cells in diabetic and non-diabetic obese subjects at basal (before) and after after 12 weeks of LGS surgery. P values in numbers were indicated between different group comparison. Two-tailed p value is significant at  $\leq 0.05$ .



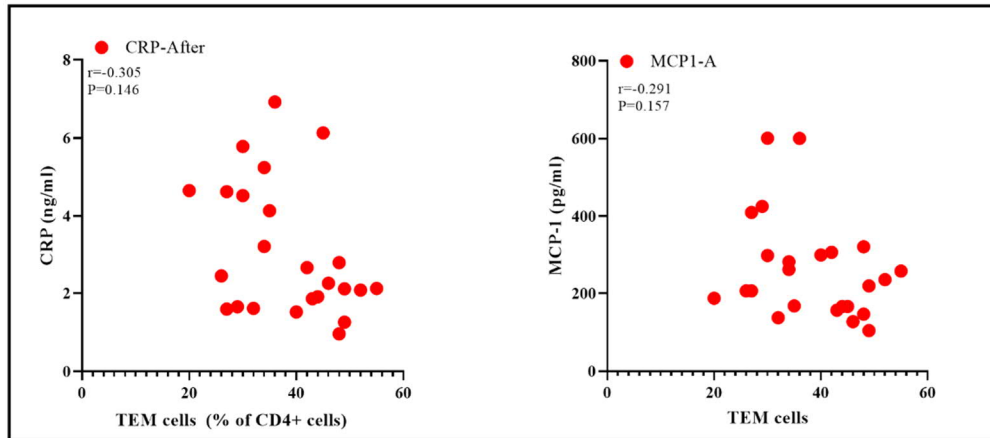
**Figure S 7.** Impact of Insulin Resistance on Treg cells at baseline and after LGS in Class 111 obese subjects.



Scatter dot Plot represent means and SD of T reg cells (%) in Class 111 obese subjects before surgery (basal) and after LGS (12 weeks) with/without insulin resistance. P values in numbers were indicated between different group comparison. Two-tailed p value is significant at  $\leq 0.05$ .

**Figure S8.** Correlations between CRP and MCP-1 after LGS with TEM and Naive cells

A



B

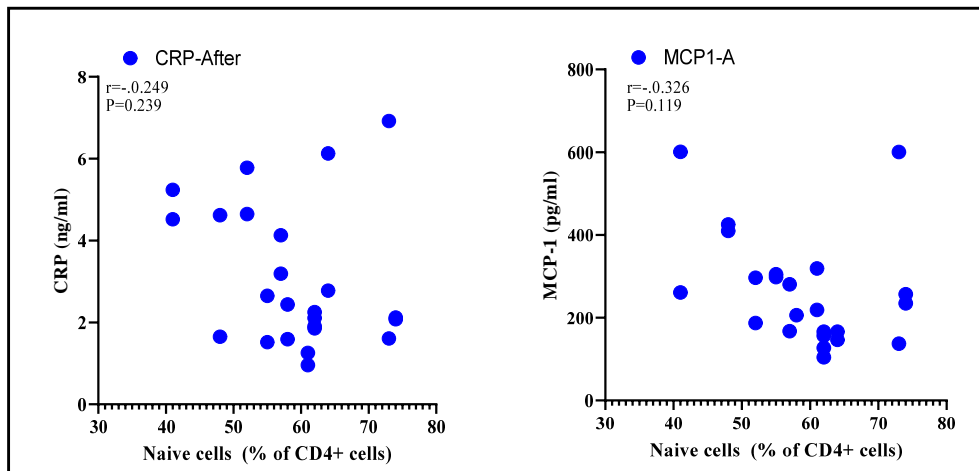


Figure S8. Spearman's Correlations ( $r$ ) between effector memory naïve(A) , and naïve CD4+ T cells(B) count in morbidly obese subjects with CRP, and MCP-1 after LGS .*Two tailed p* value is significant  $\leq 0.05$ .

### **Supplementary tables**

**Table S1** shows the CD4-T cell type and markers used for identification.

CD4+ T cell	CD marker
naïve CD4 T cells -1	CD45RA+and CD27+
central memory T cells	CD45RO+and CD27+
effector/peripheral memory	CD45RO+and CD27-
terminally differentiated T cells	CD45RA+and CD27-
T regulatory cells	CD4+CD25+FoxP3+

**Supplementary Table 2.** Fluorochrome-antibody combinations used for flow cytometry experiments.

<b>Human</b>	<b>Fluorochrome</b>	<b>Clone</b>	<b>Company</b>
CD4	APC-cy7	SK3	BD Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
CD25	APC	2A3	BD Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
CD27	APC	L128	BD Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
CD45RA	PE	5H9	BD Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
CD45RO	FITC	UCHL1	BD Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
FoxP3	PE	PCH101	E Bioscience (San Diego, CA, USA)
CD206	APC	19.2	BD Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
CD11b	FITC	ICRF44	BD Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
CD3	PerCP	SK7	Biosciences (San Jose, CA, USA)
Mouse IgG1 kappa Isotype Control	PE	P3.6.2.8.1	E Bioscience (San Diego, CA, USA)

Table S3. Correlations coefficient (r )between Treg CD4+ (before and after LGS), CD4+T subpopulations, and metabolic, adipokines, and inflammatory and cytokines at baseline.

<b>Variable</b>	<b><u>Treg -B</u></b>	<b>Naïve CD4</b>	<b>TEM CD4</b>	<b>CM CD4</b>	<b><u>Treg -A</u></b>
BMI	0.217	0.133	-0.032	-0.053	0.196
T. Cholesterol	-0.129	-0.367	-0.103	-0.171	0.102
Triglycerides	0.022	0.342	-0.054	-0.081	0.146
HbA1C	-0.175	-0.155	-0.257	-0.165	-0.224
IR-HOMA	-0.154	-0.242	-0.397	-0.338	-0.015
Insulin sensitivity	0.152	0.075	0.152	0.197	0.146
CRP	0.091	-0.256	-0.261*	-0.133	0.143
IL-10	0.262	0.307*	0.199	0.241	-0.065
Leptin	-0.458*	0.278	0.291	0.269	-0.137
Adiponectin	0.256	-0.157	0.027	-0.012	0.225
IL-6	-0.013	0.312	0.283	0.209	0.088
TNF- $\alpha$	-0.266	0.052	0.046	0.064	0.130
MCP-1	0.191	-0.128	-0.195*	-0.217	0.225

Spearman's correlation coefficient [r] is presented. \* P value is significant with a cut off value of  $\leq 0.05$  (two-tailed).

**Table S4** impact of diabetes on CD4+ subpopulations(A) , inflammatory, cytokine, chemokine and adipokine markers (B) at baseline and after 12 weeks of LGS.

A- Impact on CD4+ subpopulations

Variables (%)	Basal state (24)	3 months (24)
	Before LGS	After LGS
<hr/>		
Treg		
DM (-)	2.08 (0.34)	3.200 (0.54)
DM(+)	1.79 (0.36)	2.90 (0.22)
P value	0.318	0.279
<hr/>		
Naive		
DM (-)	48.35( 6.017)	58.38( 4.978)
DM(+)	48.29 (15.54)	59.00 ( 15.02)
P value	0.990	0.997
<hr/>		
CM		
DM (-)	29.88 (7.09)	39.50 (8.53)
DM(+)	27.38 (9.91)	36.13( 11.74)
P value	0.915	0.818
<hr/>		
EM		
DM (-)	37.94(6.70)	28.63(6.51)
DM(+)	34.63(9.24)	26.38(9.49)
P value	0.745	0.902
<hr/>		

Data are presented of CD4+ subpopulations count expressed in percentage of total CD4+ cells.

P value is significant between before with (DM+) and without diabetes (DM-) and after LGS with (DM+) and without diabetes(DM-). Two-tailed *p* value is significant at  $\leq 0.05$ .

B- Impact on inflammatory, cytokine, chemokine and adipokine markers at baseline and after 12 weeks of LGS.

Variables	Basal state (24)	3 months (24)
	Before LGS	After LGS
<b>CRP</b>		
DM (-)	3.82 (0.50)	2.56 (0.39)
DM(+)	5.96(0.71)	4.11 (0.55)
P value	0.022	0.033
<b>IL-6</b>		
DM (-)	1.61(0.68)	1.27(0.48)
DM(+)	1.30 (1.09)	1.05 (0.63)
P value	0.450	0.758
<b>TNF-alpha</b>		
DM (-)	3.54(1.47)	2.85(1.03)
DM(+)	3.25(1.50)	2.70(1.49)
P value	0.542	0.903
<b>MCP-1</b>		
DM (-)	249.38(87.77)	231.38(97.70)
DM(+)	366.22(172.71)	321.89(175.86)
P value	0.098	0.270
<b>IL-10</b>		
DM (-)	0.62(0.31)	0.81(0.35)
DM(+)	0.47(0.19)	0.61(0.23)
P value	0.230	0.186
<b>Leptin</b>		
DM (-)	28.15(7.56)	17.50(5.92)
DM(+)	28.87 (6.30)	18.66(6.40)
P value	0.970	0.452
<b>Adiponectin</b>		
DM (-)	6.07(1.24)	11.54(2.77)
DM(+)	5.32(2.35)	10.76(2.64)
P value	0.782	0.759

Data are presented as mean (SD). P value is significant between before with (DM+) and without diabetes (DM-) and after LGS with (DM+) and without diabetes(DM-). Two-tailed *p* value is significant at  $\leq 0.05$ .

Two-tailed *p* value is significant at  $\leq 0.05$ .