**Supplementary Figure 1. The evaluation of detectable BAT and fatty liver via 18F-FDG PET/CT.**

Figure 1A show the coronal, sagittal, transaxial and 3D pictures of CT, PET and fused imaging of a subject with active BAT. The intense yellow regions in the PET/CT images correspond to the cervical, supraclavicular, mediastinal BAT depots. Figure 1B and 1C show transaxial liver images of fused PET/CT. The values were CT attenuation measured as described in Methods. Figure 1B was the image from a subject without fatty liver while Figure 1C from a subject with fatty liver.