



# Invited Response on: Adipose Tissue in Multiple Symmetric Lipomatosis Shows Features of Brown/Beige Fat

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Dear Xinhang Dong et al.,

Thank you very much for your thoughts on this study [1]. The hematoxylin-eosin staining of affected and unaffected fatty tissue in patients suffering from MSL showed increased inflammatory infiltration as compared to control fatty tissue of healthy patients. However, we found that overall there was no difference between affected and unaffected tissue in MSL patients (although macrophages were not counted). These results are consistent with those obtained by CD200 and UCP1 immunohistochemistry. Evaluation of table 1 was subjective, as we do not have an automated (objective) quantification. This is a limitation of the study. We thank the authors for the elaboration on the different types of macrophages (especially M2-type) that have different phenotypic characteristics and biological functions. Further evaluation regarding M2 macrophages would be a current and interesting topic for further research in our patient cohort.

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## Declarations

**Conflict of interest** The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest to disclose. Human and Animals Participants This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of the authors. Informed Consent For this type of study informed consent is not required.

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## Reference

- Schiltz D, Tschernitz S, Ortner C et al (2020) Adipose tissue in multiple symmetric lipomatosis shows features of brown/beige fat. *Aesth Plast Surg* 44:855–861. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00266-020-01666-6>

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