

Table 1: Dynamical properties for each model. For each property, the Header Data Unit (HDU) in which it is stored, the name, its units, and a brief description are presented. The HDU ranging from 2 to 9 correspond to models JAM<sub>cyl</sub> + MFL, JAM<sub>sph</sub> + MFL, JAM<sub>cyl</sub> + NFW, JAM<sub>sph</sub> + NFW, JAM<sub>cyl</sub> + fixedNFW, JAM<sub>sph</sub> + fixedNFW, JAM<sub>cyl</sub> + gNFW, JAM<sub>sph</sub> + gNFW.

HDU (1)	Name (2)	Units (3)	Description (4)
0	Primary		Empty primary header
1	plate		The plate ID (e.g. 7443)
	ifudsgn		The IFU design ID (e.g. 12703)
	plateifu		The plate+ifudsgn name (e.g. 7443-12703)
	mangaid		Unique MaNGA ID (e.g. 1-114145)
	obj_ra	degree	Right ascension of the science object in J2000
	obj_dec	degree	Declination of the science object in J2000
	ebvgal		E(B-V) value from sdss dust routine for this IFU
	target		Flag for subsample of MaNGA (Primary: 0, Secondary: 1, colour-Enhanced: 2)
	rmax	kpc	The largest radius of the kinematic data
	DA	Mpc	Adopted angular-diameter distance, with a flat Universe of $\Omega_m = 0.307$ , $h = 0.677$ (Planck Collaboration et al. 2016)
	Re_kpc_MGE	kpc	Effective radius (projected circular half-light radius from MGE fitting, in SDSS r-band)
	Rmaj_kpc_MGE	kpc	Major axis of elliptical half-light isophote from MGE fitting, in SDSS r-band
	Lum_tot_MGE	lg( $L_\odot$ )	Total luminosity from MGE fitting, in SDSS r-band, not corrected for the Galactic and internal dust extinction
	Lambda_Re		Specific stellar angular momentum within elliptical half-light isophote, beam corrected*
	Sigma_Re	km s <sup>-1</sup>	Effective velocity dispersion within elliptical half-light isophote
	Eps_MGE		Ellipticity of the half-light isophote from MGE fitting
	PA_phot	degree	The photometric position angle (PA <sup>†</sup> ) measured from MGE fitting, in SDSS r-band
	PA_kin	degree	The kinematic PA measured from MaNGA velocity field
	PA_kin_flag		The flag for kinematic PA (0 for unreliable, 1 for reliable)
	nsa_iauname		The accepted IAU name
	z		Redshift of the galaxy
	nsa_field		The SDSS field covering the target
	nsa_run		The SDSS run covering the target
	nsa_camcol		The SDSS camcol covering catalogue position
	nsa_version		The version of the NSA catalogue used to select these targets
	nsa_id		The NSAID field in the NSA catalogue v1
	nsa_nsa_id_v1b		The NSAID of the target in the NSA_v1b_0_0_v2 catalogue (if applicable)
	nsa_sersic_absmag		Absolute magnitude estimates for FNugriz from K-corrections ( $\Omega_m = 0.3$ , $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.7$ , $h = 1$ ), the value is interpreted as M-5lgh
	nsa_elpetro_absmag		As nsa_sersic_absmag but from elliptical Petrosian apertures
	nsa_sersic_mass	lg( $h^{-2} M_\odot$ )	Stellar mass from K-correction fit for Sersic fluxes
	nsa_elpetro_mass	lg( $h^{-2} M_\odot$ )	Stellar mass from K-correction fit for elliptical Petrosian fluxes
	nsa_sersic_ba		Axial ratio b/a from 2D Sersic fit in SDSS r-band
	nsa_sersic_n		Sersic index from 2D Sersic fit in SDSS r-band
	nsa_sersic_phi	degree	Angle (E of N) of major axis in 2D Sersic fit (r-band)
	nsa_sersic_th50	arcsec	Sersic 50% light radius along major axis (r-band)
	nsa_sersic_flux	nanomaggies	2D Sersic fit flux in FNugriz (GALEX-SDSS photometric systems)
	Qual		Visual quality of JAM models, classified as -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 (from worst to best)
	drp3qual		Data reduction quality marked by DRP pipeline, 1 for high-quality, 0 for critical-quality or unusual quality
2 (JAM <sub>cyl</sub> + MFL)	inc_deg	degree	Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_z		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in cylindrical coordinates
	log_ML_dyn	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Best-fit dynamical mass-to-light ratio
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius

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\* Following eq. 5 of Graham et al. (2018)

† The standard astronomical PA measured counter-clockwise from the image Y-axis (assumed to coincide with North).

Table 1 – continued

HDU (1)	Parameters (2)	Units (3)	Description (4)
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of the best-fit model (The values are scaled to account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself, should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
3 (JAM <sub>sph</sub> + MFL)	inc_deg	degree	Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_r		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in spherical coordinates
	log_ML_dyn	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Best-fit dynamical mass-to-light ratio
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of the best-fit model (The values are scaled to account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself, should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
4 (JAM <sub>cyl</sub> + NFW)	inc_deg		Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_z		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in cylindrical coordinates
	log_ML_stellar	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Best-fit stellar mass-to-light ratio
	log_rho_s	lg( $M_\odot \text{ kpc}^{-3}$ )	The characteristic density of NFW profile
	rs	kpc	The break radius of NFW profile
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Ms_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Md_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of effective radius
	fdm_Re		Dark matter fraction within a sphere of effective radius
	log_ML_dyn_Re	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Dynamical mass-to-light ratio within effective radius
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of the best-fit model (The values are scaled to account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself, should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Ms_rhalf	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Md_rhalf	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gs_Re		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gd_Re		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gs_rhalf		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gd_rhalf		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gs_Re		Average logarithmic stellar density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gd_Re		Average logarithmic dark matter density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
5 (JAM <sub>sph</sub> + NFW)	inc_deg		Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_r		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in spherical coordinates
	log_ML_stellar	lg( $M_\odot/L_\odot$ )	Best-fit stellar mass-to-light ratio
	log_rho_s	lg( $M_\odot \text{ kpc}^{-3}$ )	The characteristic density of NFW profile
	rs	kpc	The break radius of NFW profile
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Ms_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Md_Re	lg( $M_\odot$ )	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of effective radius

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Table 1 – continued

HDU (1)	Parameters (2)	Units (3)	Description (4)
	fdm_Re		Dark matter fraction within a sphere of effective radius
	log_ML_dyn_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Dynamical mass-to-light ratio within effective radius
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of the best-fit model (The values are scaled to account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself, should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Ms_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Md_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gs_Re		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gd_Re		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gs_rhalf		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gd_rhalf		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gs_Re		Average logarithmic stellar density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gd_Re		Average logarithmic dark matter density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
6 (JAM <sub>cyl</sub> + fixed NFW)	inc_deg		Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_z		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in cylindrical coordinates
	log_ML_stellar	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Best-fit stellar mass-to-light ratio
	log_rho_s	$\lg(M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-3})$	The characteristic density of NFW profile
	rs	kpc	The break radius of NFW profile
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Ms_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Md_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of effective radius
	fdm_Re		Dark matter fraction within a sphere of effective radius
	log_ML_dyn_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Dynamical mass-to-light ratio within effective radius
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of the best-fit model (The values are scaled to account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself, should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Ms_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Md_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gs_Re		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gd_Re		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gs_rhalf		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gd_rhalf		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gs_Re		Average logarithmic stellar density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gd_Re		Average logarithmic dark matter density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
7 (JAM <sub>sph</sub> + fixed NFW)	inc_deg		Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_r		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in spherical coordinates
	log_ML_stellar	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Best-fit stellar mass-to-light ratio
	log_rho_s	$\lg(M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-3})$	The characteristic density of NFW profile
	rs	kpc	The break radius of NFW profile
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Ms_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Md_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of effective radius
	fdm_Re		Dark matter fraction within a sphere of effective radius
	log_ML_dyn_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Dynamical mass-to-light ratio within effective radius
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of best-fit model (The values are scaled to

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Table 1 – continued

HDU (1)	Parameters (2)	Units (3)	Description (4)
			account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself, should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Ms_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Md_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gs_Re		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gd_Re		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gs_rhalf		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gd_rhalf		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gs_Re		Average logarithmic stellar density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gd_Re		Average logarithmic dark matter density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
8 (JAM <sub>cyl</sub> + gNFW)	inc_deg		Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_z		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in cylindrical coordinates
	log_ML_stellar	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Best-fit stellar mass-to-light ratio
	log_rho_s	$\lg(M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-3})$	The characteristic density of gNFW profile
	rs	kpc	The break radius of gNFW profile
	gamma_gNFW		The inner density slope of gNFW profile
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Ms_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Md_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of effective radius
	fdm_Re		Dark matter fraction within a sphere of effective radius
	log_ML_dyn_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Dynamical mass-to-light ratio within effective radius
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of the best-fit model (The values are scaled to account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself, should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Ms_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Md_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gs_Re		Mass-weighted stellar density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gd_Re		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of effective radius
	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
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	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gs_Re		Average logarithmic stellar density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gd_Re		Average logarithmic dark matter density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
9 (JAM <sub>sph</sub> + gNFW)	inc_deg		Best-fit inclination angle (being 90° for edge-on)
	beta_r		Best-fit radial velocity anisotropy in spherical coordinates
	log_ML_stellar	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Best-fit stellar mass-to-light ratio
	log_rho_s	$\lg(M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-3})$	The characteristic density of gNFW profile
	rs	kpc	The break radius of gNFW profile
	gamma_gNFW		The inner density slope of gNFW profile
	kappa		The ratio between modelled line-of-sight velocity field and the observed one
	log_Mt_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Ms_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of effective radius
	log_Md_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot})$	Enclosed dark matter mass within a sphere of effective radius
	fdm_Re		Dark matter fraction within a sphere of effective radius
	log_ML_dyn_Re	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Dynamical mass-to-light ratio within effective radius
	chi2_dof		The reduced chi-square of the best-fit model (The values are scaled to account for the effect of standard deviation of the $\chi^2$ itself,

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Table 1 – continued

HDU (1)	Parameters (2)	Units (3)	Description (4)
			should be only used in the comparison between different models)
	rhalf_kpc	kpc	Radius of the sphere which encloses half the total luminosity
	log_Mt_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed total mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	log_Ms_rhalf	$\lg(M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})$	Enclosed stellar mass within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
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	MW_Gt_Re		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of effective radius
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	MW_Gt_rhalf		Mass-weighted total density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
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	MW_Gd_rhalf		Mass-weighted dark matter density slope within a sphere of 3D half-light radius
	Gt_Re		Average logarithmic total density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gs_Re		Average logarithmic stellar density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius
	Gd_Re		Average logarithmic dark matter density slope between 0.1 and 1 effective radius

## REFERENCES

- Graham M. T., et al., 2018, [MNRAS](#), **477**, 4711  
Planck Collaboration et al., 2016, [A&A](#), **594**, A13