

Supplemental Fig. 1. Optimization of the saponin-permeabilized myofiber preparation for human female subjects. Comparison between the standard saponin concentration (50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) and the saponin concentration used in the current study (30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) to permeabilized vastus lateralis myofibers obtained from women. *A*: representative oxygraphic trace of O_2 concentration (*top*) in the experimental chamber with vastus lateralis myofibers from an obese woman (i.e., BMI >30) permeabilized with either 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ (black trace) or 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ (gray trace) and the corresponding respiratory O_2 flux derivation ($J\text{O}_2$; *bottom*) from the oxygraphic trace. Substrate conditions during $J\text{O}_2$ measurements were 10 mM glutamate + 2 mM malate (GM); GM + 4 mM ADP (+ADP); GM+ADP + 10 μM cytochrome *c* (+cyt *c*). *B*: data are means \pm SE from 4 separate myofibers obtained from one obese woman. Percent coefficient of variation (%CV) of the $J\text{O}_2$ for myofibers permeabilized with 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ saponin were 32.7, 32.7, and 20.1% for GM, +ADP, and +cyt *c* conditions, respectively. %CV of the $J\text{O}_2$ for myofibers permeabilized with 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ saponin were 14.8, 7.0, and 7.6% for GM, +ADP, and +cyt *c* conditions, respectively. * $P < 0.05$ vs. 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$; *** $P < 0.001$ vs. 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$.