Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1: Hypothalamic inflammation occurs within 3d of HFD consumption in C57Bl6 mice. Quantification of pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1b and NF-kB pathway (IkBa, IKKb) gene expression in the hypothalamus of C57Bl6 wild-type mice fed Chow or HFD for up to 7d (n=6/group). All mRNA species are quantified relative to GAPDH housekeeping gene expression (by DD CT method) and presented as fold-change relative to Chow-fed controls. *p<0.05 vs Chow; #p = 0.072

Figure S2: HFD does not alter microglial number in brain regions outside the arcuate nucleus in rat. Quantification of microglial cell number in several regions of rat brain derived from the Iba-1 immunostained frozen sections utilized for the analysis in Figure 3. LHA= Lateral hypothalamic area; VMH = ventromedial hypothalamus.

Figure S3: HFD causes microglial accumulation in the mediobasal hypothalamus of C57Bl6 mice. Visualization of microglia by immunodetection of Iba1 protein in 10mm-thick frozen sections of mouse brain (n=8/group) taken from 10wk-old animals fed either A) Chow or B) HFD for 1wk, C) 2wk, or D) 3wk; or E) fed Chow for 8mo or F) HFD for 8mo.

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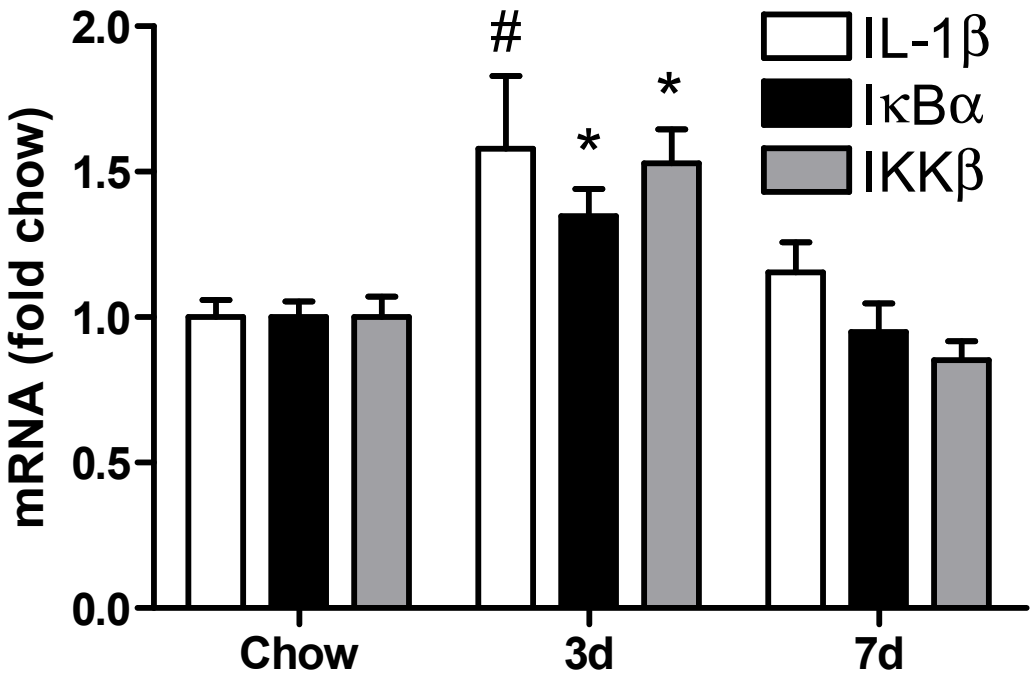
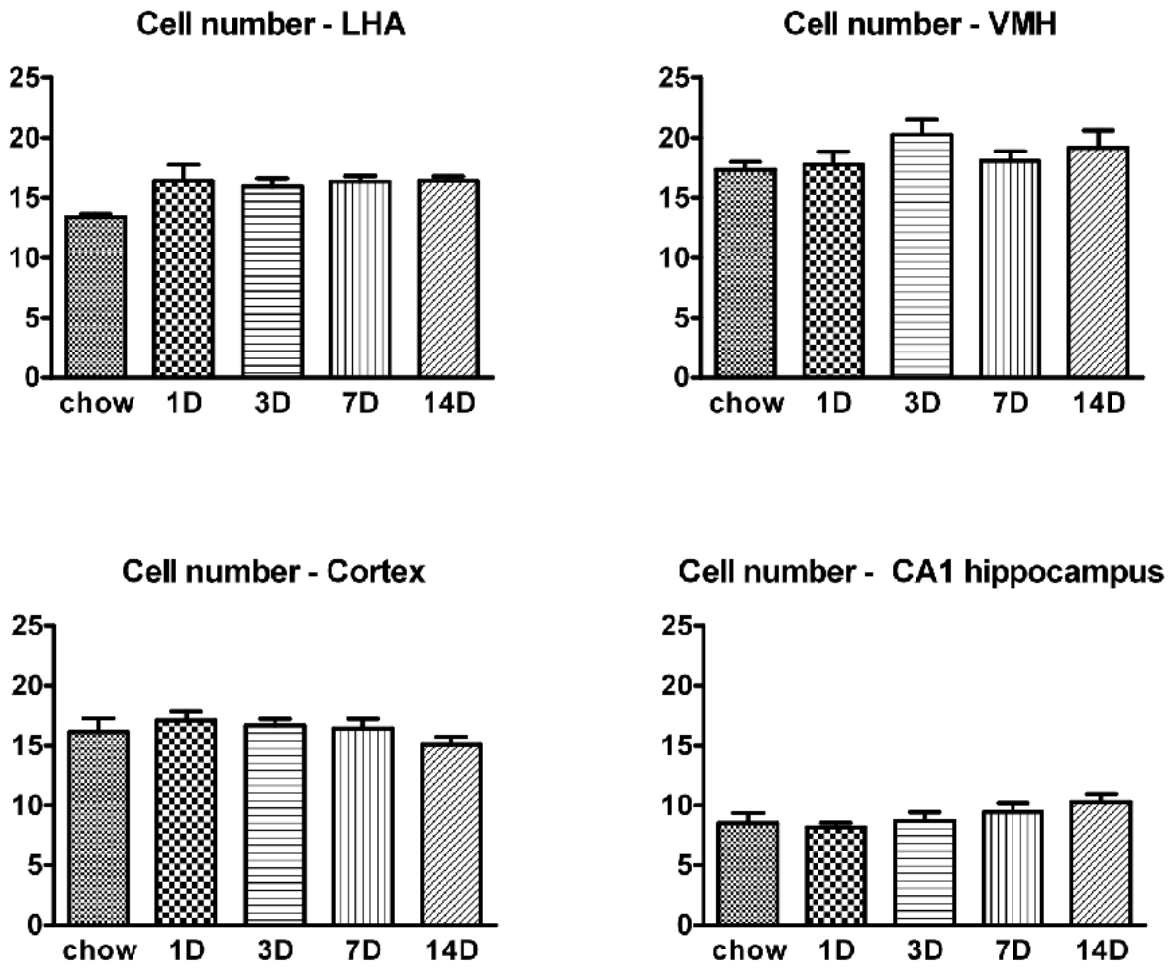


Figure S2: HFD does not alter microglial number in brain regions outside the arcuate nucleus in rat.



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