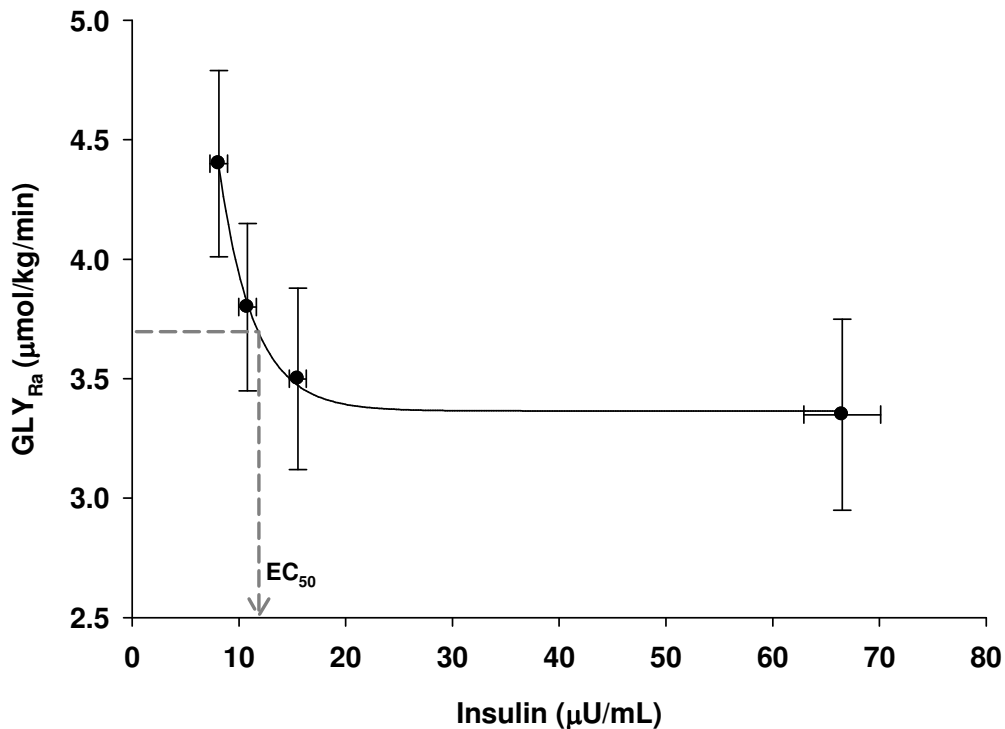


**Supplementary Figure 1.** Average glycerol rate of appearance curve from the 3-stage (4, 8 and 40 mU/m<sup>2</sup>/min) hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamps. Exponential decay curves ( $y = ae^{-bx}$ ) for GLY<sub>RA</sub> across the range of insulin concentrations were generated for each individual and suppression of lipolysis was calculated as the insulin concentration needed to half-maximally (EC<sub>50</sub>) suppress GLY<sub>RA</sub>. GLY<sub>RA</sub> was considered maximally suppressed at the highest insulin concentration because no further suppression of glycerol was observed when the insulin dose was raised from 8 mU/m<sup>2</sup>/min to 40 mU/m<sup>2</sup>/min. EC<sub>50</sub> was 50% of the difference between basal and maximal suppression. For this population, the average GLY<sub>RA</sub> EC<sub>50</sub> was ~11.6 μU/mL (dashed line/ arrow inset).



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Average glycerol and insulin response to a 75g oral glucose challenge.

Areas under the insulin and glycerol curves were calculated for each individual and the product of those areas ( $INS_{AUC} \times GLY_{AUC}$ ) used as an index of resistance to insulin-mediated suppression of lipolysis.

