

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure 1. Food consumption of L-FABP (+/+) and L-FABP gene-ablated mice fed control and high-fat diets made available *ad libitum*. Cumulative food consumption was plotted bi-weekly for L-FABP (+/+) (solid circles) and L-FABP (-/-) (open circles) mice on control diet (A) and high fat diet (B) fed *ad libitum*. As before, the accumulated caloric intake was plotted bi-weekly for the *ad libitum* fed L-FABP (+/+) (solid circles) and L-FABP (-/-) (open circles) mice on control diet (C) and high fat diet (D). Statistical analysis performed by Student's *t*-test with significance $p \leq 0.05$ represented by *.

Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of L-FABP gene-ablation and high-fat diet on body liver weight and liver weight/body weight in *ad libitum*-fed mice. At the end of the 12 wk dietary study, livers were removed as described in the Methods. The liver weight (A) and liver weight per body weight gain (B) for L-FABP (+/+) (solid bars) and L-FABP (-/-) (open bars) *ad libitum*-fed control and high-fat diets. Values represent the mean \pm SEM, $n=5-8$. Statistical analysis performed by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-tests. The significance was as follows: * $p \leq 0.05$ as compared to L-FABP (+/+) control diet; # as compared to L-FABP (-/-) control diet; and \$ as compared to L-FABP (+/+) high-fat diet.

Supplementary Figure 3. Dual emission X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) images of L-FABP (+/+) and (-/-) female *ad libitum*-fed mice. DEXA was performed at the beginning and end of the 12 wk *ad libitum*-fed study. Representative images were selected from the end of the study and show representative *ad libitum*-fed female mice as follows: (A) L-FABP (+/+) on control diet, (B) L-FABP (+/+) on high-fat diet, (C) L-FABP (-/-) on control diet, and (D) L-FABP (-/-) on high-fat diet.





