

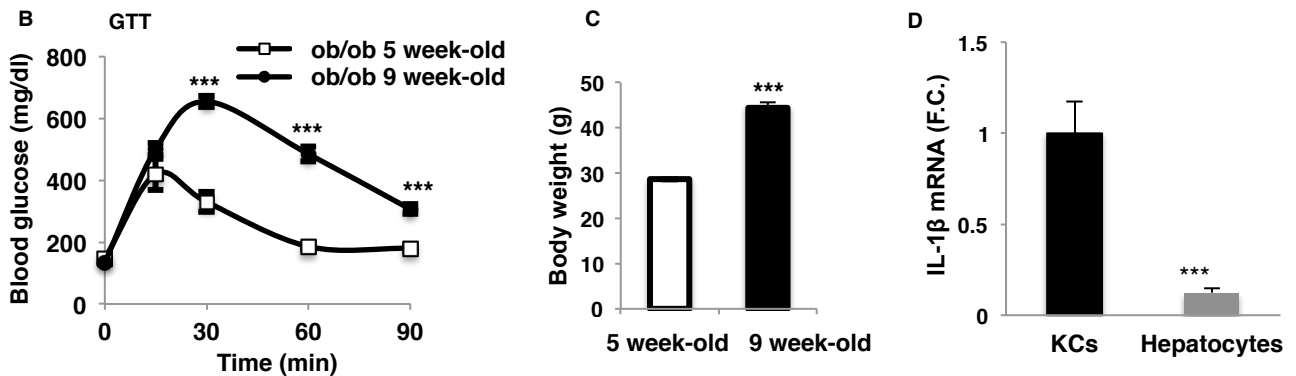
A

Clinical parameters of obese insulin sensitive (n=7) and obese insulin resistant individuals (n=9).

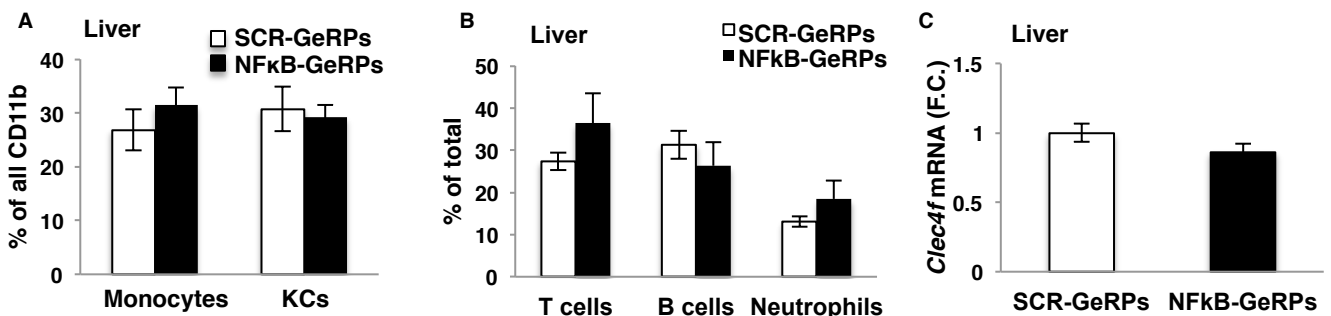
	Insulin Sensitive (IS) (n=7)	Insulin Resistant (IR) (n=9)
Age (years)	45.1 ± 3.0	44.7 ± 3.6
Gender (F/M)	6/1	5/4
Weight (kg)	115.4 ± 6.4	137 ± 6.5*
BMI (kg/m ²)	42.5 ± 2.3	45.8 ± 1.3
Glucose (mg/dl)	93.3 ± 3.7	99.3 ± 3.8
Insulin (mIU/L)	9.0 ± 1.7	21.2 ± 1.8***
HOMA2-IR	1.3 ± 0.2	3.1 ± 0.2***

Data are presented as means ± SEM. * p<0.05; ***p<0.001.

The HOMA2-IR is a calculation of the insulin sensitivity using the homeostasis model assessment calculator developed by the Diabetes Trials Unit from the University of Oxford, UK.



Supplemental Figure S2: (A) Clinical parameters of obese insulin sensitive (n=7) and obese insulin resistant individuals (n=9) matched for body mass index (BMI). **(B)** GTT (1g/kg) and **(C)** body weight (g) of 5-week and 9-week old *ob/ob* mice (n= 25). **(D)** IL-1β expression in KCs vs hepatocytes isolated from the same mouse (n = 5). Results are presented as mean ± SEM. ***p < 0.001. The statistical significance was analyzed by t-test.



Supplemental Figure S3: (A) Relative content of monocytes/KCs, **(B)** lymphocytes and neutrophils in the liver of mice treated 5 days with SCR-GeRPs and NFκB-GeRPs measured by flow cytometry. (n= 5). **(C)** mRNA levels of *Clec4f* in liver of treated mice (n= 11-13). Results are presented as mean of F.C. normalized to SCR-GeRPs treated mice ± SEM. The statistical significance was analyzed by t-test.