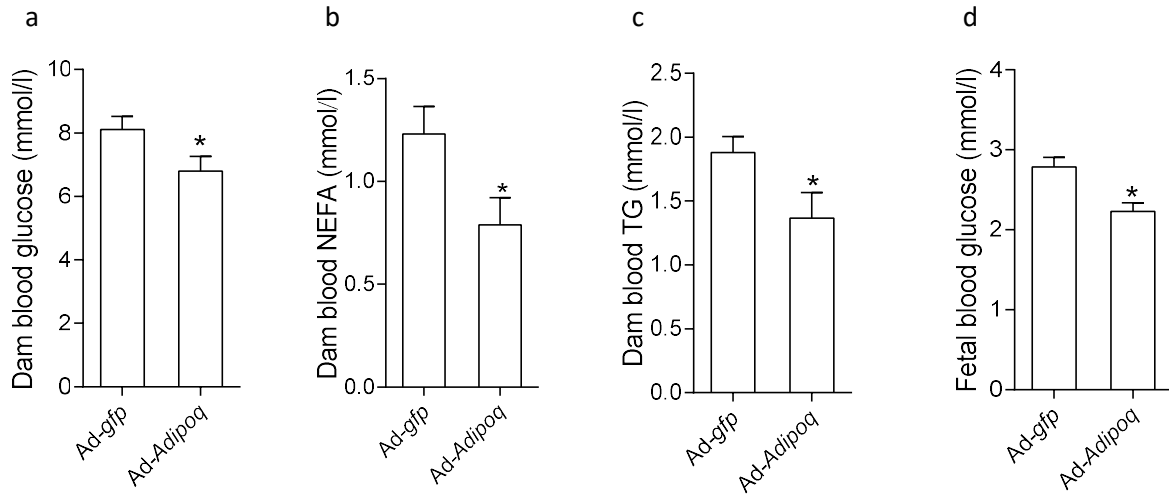


**ESM Table 1. Sequences for real-time PCR primers**

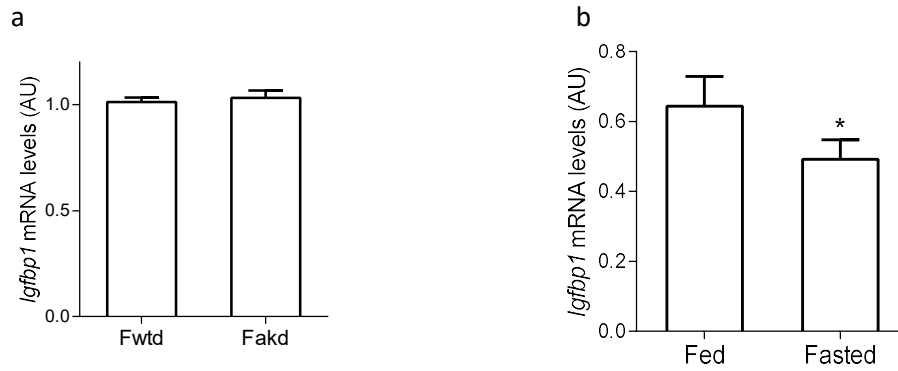
<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward (5' to 3')</b>	<b>Reverse (5' to 3')</b>
<i>18S rRNA</i>	CGAAAGCATTGCCAAGAAT	AGTCGGCATCGTTTATGGTC
<i>Igf-2</i>	CGCTTCAGTTTGTCTGTTTCG	GCAGCACTCTTCCACGATG
<i>Igf-2R</i>	CCTTCTCTAGTGGATTGTCAAGTG	AGGGCGCTCAAGTCATACTC
<i>Igfbp1</i>	TGGTCAGGGAGCCTGTGTA	ACAGCAGCCTTGCCTCTT

ESM Figure 1



**ESM Fig. 1. Maternal adiponectin reconstitution restored blood glucose, TG and NEFA concentrations.** *Adipoq*<sup>-/-</sup> dams were injected with purified *Ad-Adipoq* or *Ad-gfp* viral vectors at E15.5. Blood and tissue samples were collected through the C-section at E18.5 and fed state. Maternal (a, n=6) and fetal blood (d, n=18-20) glucose was determined by using glucose oxidase. NEFA (b, n=6) and TG (c, n=6) levels were measured using a Wako kit. \*  $p < 0.05$  vs. *Ad-gfp* treated mice.

ESM figure 2



**ESM Fig. 2. Effects of maternal adiponectin and fasting on fetal liver *Igfbp1* gene expression.** Fetal livers were collected at E18.5 from WT and *Adipoq*<sup>-/-</sup> dams (a, fed, n=8), or C57BL/6 dams after overnight fasting (b, n=6). mRNA levels of *Igfbp1* were measured by qPCR. \*  $p < 0.05$  vs. Fed mice.