

Figure S1: Supplementary data. (A) Plot displaying total lymphocyte counts in subset of lean and obese cohort. (B) Representative dot plot highlighting CD56^{BRIGHT} and CD56^{DIM} cells (C-D) Bar graph detailing the frequencies of CD56 brights vs. dims in cohorts of lean and obese children. (E) Graph showing NK cell frequencies plotted against total cholesterol (mmol/L). ns= non-significant * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

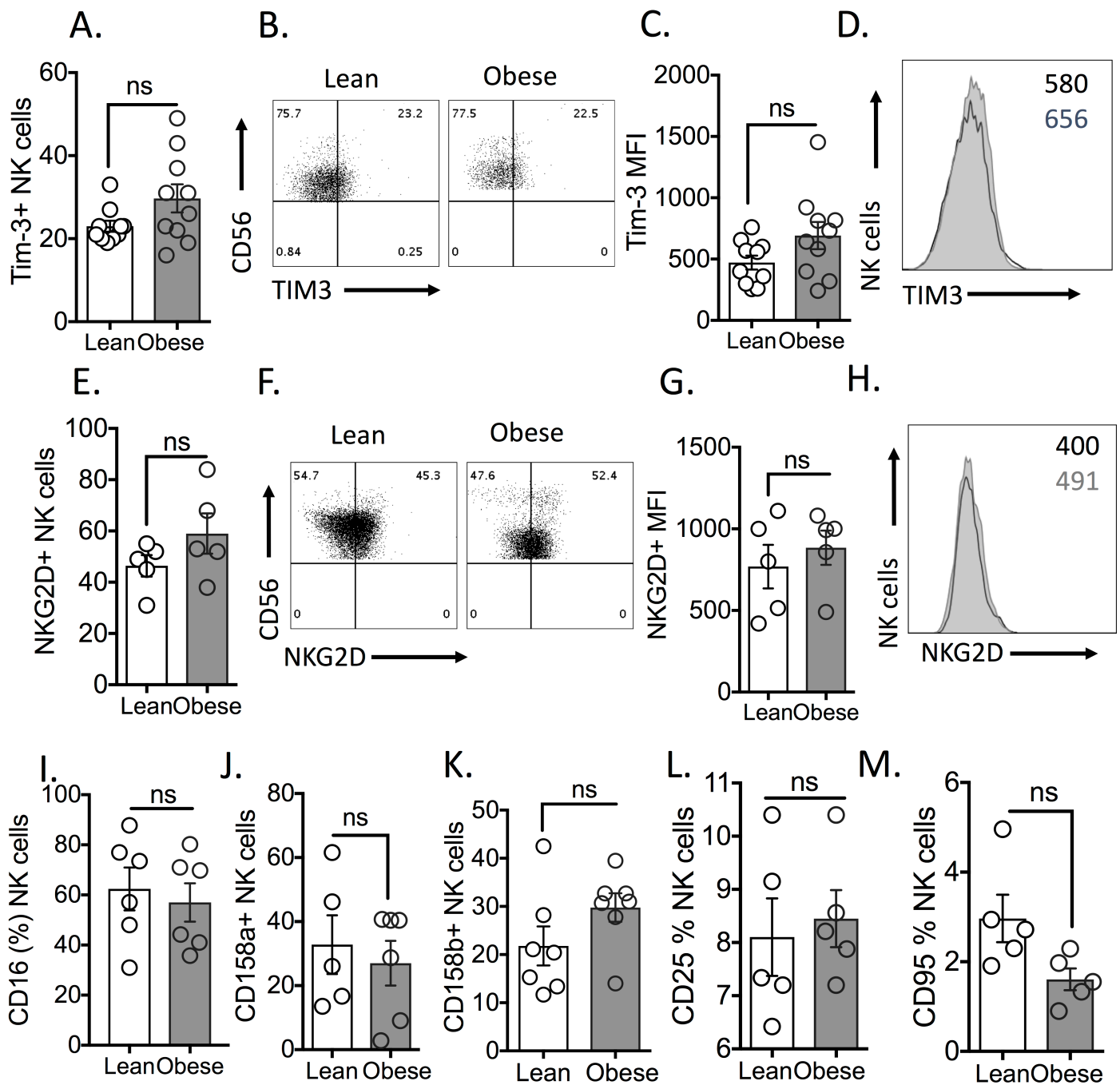


Figure S2: Supplementary data 2. (A-B) Bar graph and representative dot plot detailing percentage of NK cells expressing TIM-3, in lean and obese children. (C-D) Bar graph and representative histogram detailing MFI of TIM-3 expression on NK cells from lean and obese children (n=10 obese).. (E-F) Bar graph and representative dot plot detailing percentage of NK cells expressing NKG2D, in lean and obese children. (G-H) Bar graph and representative histogram detailing MFI of NKG2D expression on NK cells from lean and obese children (n=5 obese).. (I-M) Percentage of NK cells expressing CD16, CD158a, CD158b, CD25 or CD95 (minimum n=5) in lean and obese children. Statistical comparisons using student t-test. ns= non-significant *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

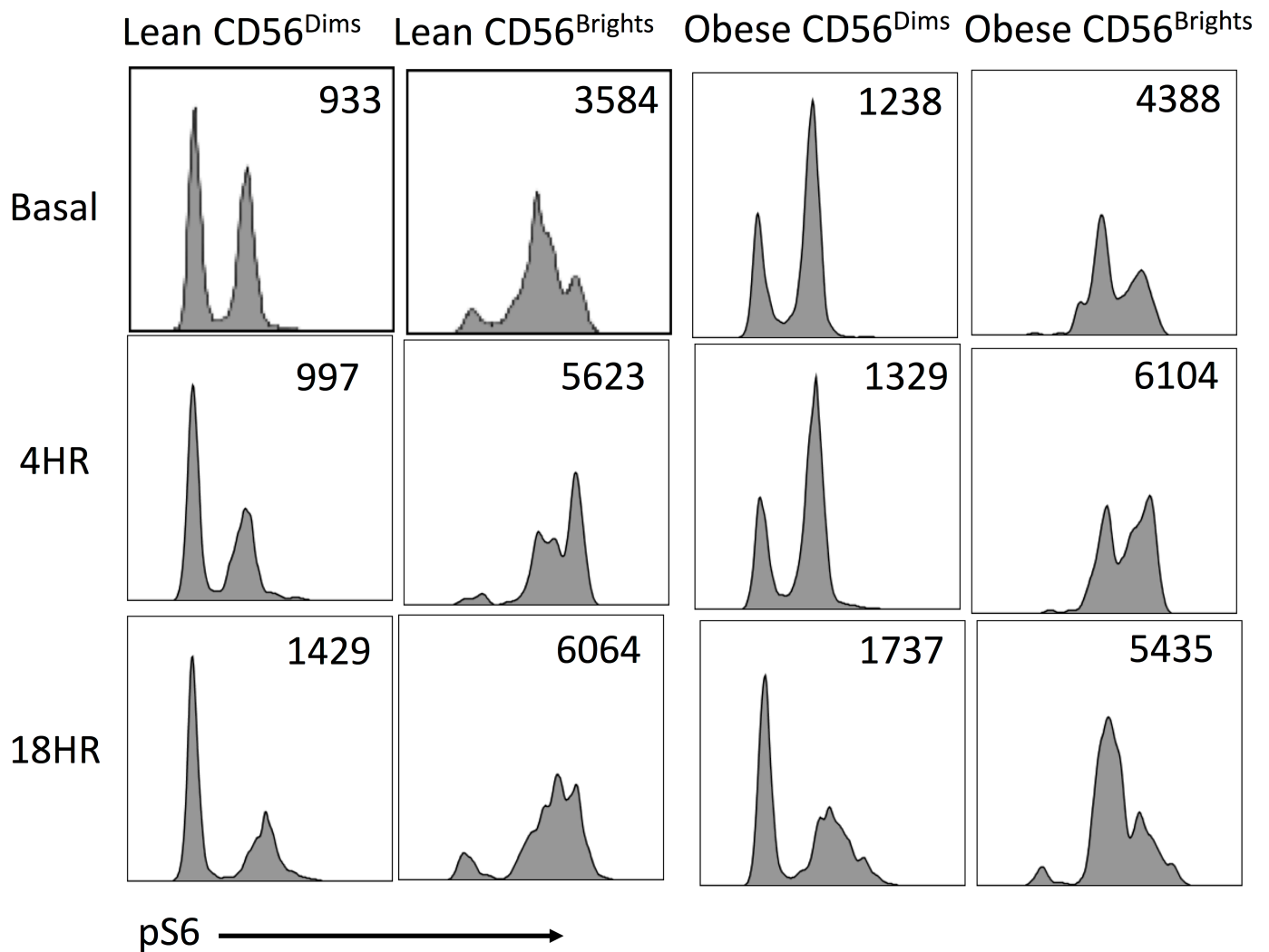


Figure S3: Supplementary data 3. Representative histograms detailing MFI of pS6 expression in CD56^{DIM} or CD56^{BRIGHT} NK cells from lean or obese children. Expression of pS6 was measured in resting NK cells (Basal) and cytokine stimulated NK cells after 4 or 18 hours. Graphs are representative of 3 independent experiments (6 lean children and 6 obese children).