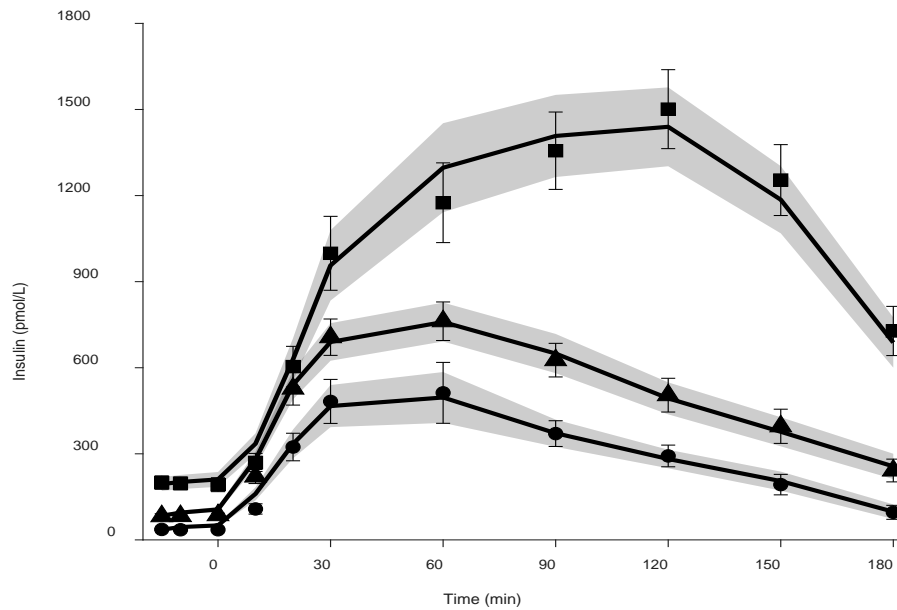
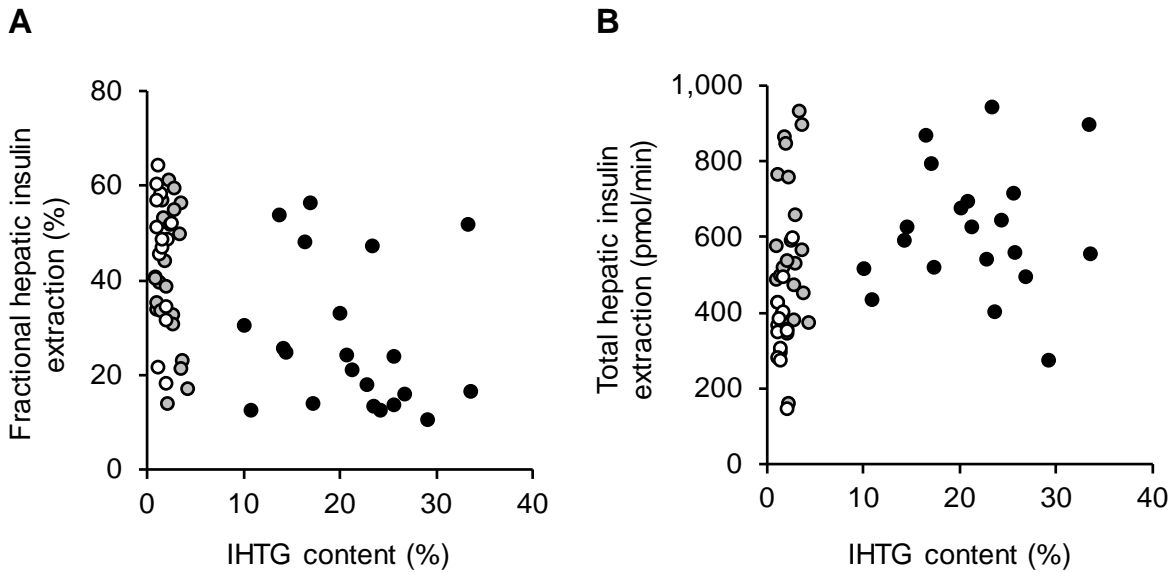


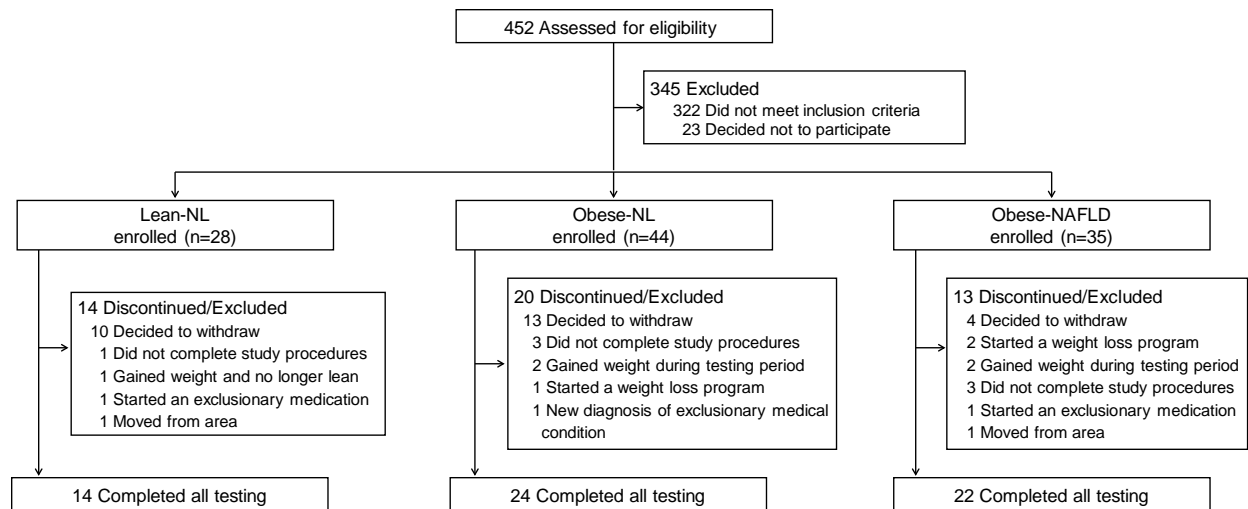
Supplemental Data



Supplemental Figure 1. Comparison of model-derived and measured plasma insulin concentrations after glucose ingestion. Symbols and error bars are means \pm SEM of the measured plasma insulin concentrations for the Lean-Normal (NL) (circles; n=14), Obese-NL (triangles; n=24) and Obese-nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) (squares; n=22) groups, whereas the lines and shaded regions are means \pm SEM of the modeled plasma insulin concentration data.



Supplemental Figure 2. Relationship between intrahepatic triglyceride content and fractional hepatic insulin extraction (A) and rate of total hepatic insulin extraction (B) after glucose ingestion. White, gray and black circles represent participants in the Lean-normal (NL) (n=14), Obese-NL (n=24) and Obese-nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) (n=22) groups, respectively. No significant association was observed by using either linear or logarithmic regression analysis between IHTG content and fractional hepatic insulin extraction or the rate of total hepatic insulin extraction in the Obese-NAFLD group.



Supplemental Figure 3. Flow of study subjects.

Abbreviations: NAFLD=nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; NL=normal.