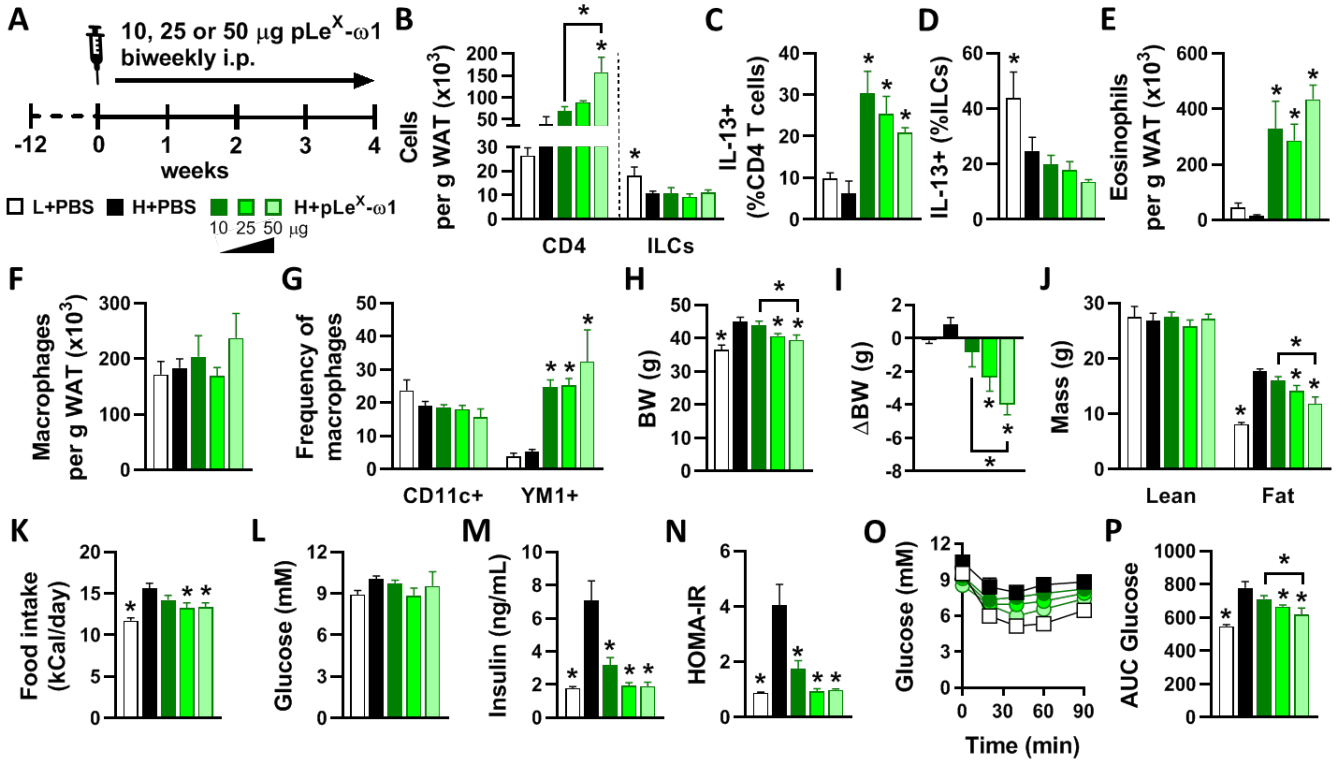

Figure S3. pLe^X-ω1 increases adipose tissue type 2 immune cells and improves whole-body insulin sensitivity in a dose-dependent manner. Mice were fed a LFD (white bars) or a HFD for 12 weeks, and next received biweekly intraperitoneal injections of PBS (black bars) or 10 µg, 25 µg or 50 µg pLe^X-ω1 (green bars) during 4 weeks (*A*). At the end of the experiment, eWAT was collected, processed and analyzed as described in the legend of Figure 1. The numbers of CD4 T cells and ILCs per gram tissue (*B*), and the frequencies of IL-13+ CD4 T cells (*C*) and ILCs (*D*) were determined. Numbers of eosinophils (*E*) and macrophages (*F*) per gram tissue, and percentages of CD11c$^+$YM1$^-$ and CD11c$^-$YM1$^+$ macrophages (*G*) were determined. Body weight (*H-I*) and body composition (*J*) were determined after 4 weeks. Food intake was monitored throughout the treatment period (*K*). Fasting blood glucose (*L*) and plasma insulin levels (*M*) were determined at week 4, and HOMA-IR (*N*) was calculated. An i.p. insulin tolerance test (*O-P*) was performed at week 3. Results are expressed as means ± SEM. * $P<0.05$ *vs* HFD or as indicated (n = 3-4 mice per group).