



Figure S4. ω1 glycovariants increase adipose tissue type 2 immune cells and improve whole-body insulin sensitivity after 1 week of treatment. Mice were fed a LFD (white bars) or a HFD for 12 weeks, and next received biweekly intraperitoneal injections of PBS (black bars) or 50 μg pWT-ω1 (blue bars) or pLe^X-ω1 (green bars) during 1 week (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 frequencies of CD11c⁺YM1⁻ and CD11c⁻YM1⁺ macrophages (G) were determined. Body weight (H), body weight change (I) and body composition (J-K) were measured after 1 week of treatment. Fasting blood glucose (L) and plasma insulin levels (M) were determined in 4h-fasted mice at the end of week 1, and HOMA-IR (N) was calculated. An i.p. insulin tolerance test (O-P) was also performed. Results are expressed as means ± SEM. * $P < 0.05$ vs HFD, \$ $P < 0.05$ vs pWT-ω1 (n = 1-9 mice per group).