



Figure S7. ω 1 glycovariants reduce adipocyte size, but neither increase adipose tissue being nor whole-body energy expenditure in obese mice. 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 μ g pWT- ω 1 (blue bars) or pLe^X- ω 1 (green bars) as described in the legend of Figure 2. At sacrifice, the eWAT (A,C) or iWAT (B,D) were collected. Adipocyte diameter and size distribution were determined after H&E staining (A,B). mRNA expressions of the indicated genes (C,D) were determined by RT-PCR and expressed relative to the *Rplp0* gene as fold change versus LFD-fed mice. Energy expenditure (E), corrected for lean body mass, was measured for 3 consecutive days using fully automated single-housed metabolic cages during the first week of treatment. Data shown are a pool of two independent experiments. Results are expressed as means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$ vs HFD (n = 4-10 mice per group).