



Figure 2-figure supplement 1. Hyperleptinemia in diet-induced obesity correlates with suppression of fast re-feeding.

(A) Body weight curves in DIO (red) and lean control (black) mice during 4 weeks of dietary intervention (n = 9 mice per group).

(B) Weight gain from baseline in mice from (A).

(C and D) 30 minute chow (C) or HFD (D) re-feeding in overnight-fasted mice from (A) after 4 weeks of dietary intervention.

(E and F) Plasma leptin (E) and insulin (F) levels in overnight-fasted mice from (A) after 4 weeks of dietary intervention

(G and H) Chow (G – $R^2 = 0.237$, $P = 0.18$) or HFD (H – $R^2 = 0.491$, $P = 0.03$) re-feeding versus leptin levels in DIO mice following 4 weeks of HFD (n = 9 mice).

(I and J) Chow (I – $R^2 = 0.205$, $P = 0.22$) or HFD (J – $R^2 = 0.368$, $P = 0.08$) re-feeding versus insulin levels in DIO mice following 4 weeks of HFD (n = 9 mice).

* $p < 0.05$ and **** $p < 0.0001$ in DIO mice compared to lean controls

Error bars represent mean \pm SEM.