

**Table S1.** Anthropometric and biochemical characteristics of girls and boys of cross-sectional study.

	Girls				Boys			
	Lean (n= 38)	Obesity (n= 40)	P	Test	Lean (n= 35)	Obesity (n= 37)	P	Test
Age (yr)	10.3 (3.5)	11.8 (3.2)	0.06	\$	10.7 (3.4)	10.5 (2.8)	0.72	\$
SD	17:21	17:23	0.84		17:18	21:16	0.49	
Birth weight (kg)	3.3 (0.4)	3.2 (0.5)	0.79	\$	3.2 (0.8)	3.3 (0.5)	0.74	\$
<b>Weight (kg)</b>	<b>41.3 (16.4)</b>	<b>63.7 (17.8)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$	<b>35.9 (13.0)</b>	<b>61.4 (24.0)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#
<b>Height (cm)</b>	<b>141.4 (17.7)</b>	<b>149.7 (14.1)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	\$	140.2 (19.5)	146.8 (18.0)	0.15	\$
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>19.7 (4.0)</b>	<b>27.8 (4.4)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$	<b>17.5 (2.8)</b>	<b>27.2 (4.8)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#
<b>WC (cm)</b>	<b>69.2 (13.8)</b>	<b>91.8 (11.7)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$	<b>65.7 (10.7)</b>	<b>90.4 (15.0)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#
<b>Glucose (mg/dl)</b>	<b>83.9 (8.5)</b>	<b>77.2 (14.3)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	\$	83.8 (9.7)	81.2 (7.6)	0.21	\$
<b>Insulin (mUI/l)</b>	<b>8.2 (8.5)</b>	<b>15.0 (9.6)</b>	<b>0.003</b>	\$	<b>5.1 (3.4)</b>	<b>12.5 (9.7)</b>	<b>0.001</b>	#
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	<b>1.70 (1.6)</b>	<b>2.9 (2.0)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	\$	<b>1.1 (0.8)</b>	<b>2.6 (2.2)</b>	<b>0.003</b>	#
IGF-1 (ng/ml)	355.4 (186.1)	379.6 (209.3)	0.72	\$	250.5 (175.5)	265.0 (141.7)	0.77	\$
TG (mg/dl)	59.7 (20.3)	65.5 (26.1)	0.28	\$	50.3 (26.5)	64.9 (37.0)	0.06	\$
FFAs (mg/dl)	11.74 (5.3)	10.68 (4.1)	0.33	\$	13.1 (5.4)	12.1 (3.6)	0.40	\$
TC (mg/dl)	170.1 (32.8)	160.2 (23.6)	0.19	#	172.2 (40.1)	160.8 (38.0)	0.22	\$
LDL-C (mg/dl)	102.0 (27.9)	96.5 (27.5)	0.41	\$	102.5 (41.6)	98.1 (32.3)	0.63	\$
<b>HDL-C (mg/dl)</b>	<b>56.7 (13.6)</b>	<b>46.5 (13.0)</b>	<b>0.002</b>	\$	<b>62.3 (13.1)</b>	<b>46.7 (10.9)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$
<b>Leptin (ng/ml)</b>	<b>13.1 (17.7)</b>	<b>21.6 (12.7)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	\$	<b>5.2 (5.8)</b>	<b>14.6 (10.7)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#
<b>TSH (mUI/l)</b>	2.5 (1.3)	2.5 (1.0)	0.96	\$	<b>2.3 (0.9)</b>	<b>2.9 (1.3)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	#
<b>fT4 (ng/dl)</b>	1.1 (0.2)	1.2 (0.1)	0.40	#	<b>1.0 (0.2)</b>	<b>1.2 (0.1)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	#
fT3 (pg/ml)	4.2 (0.4)	4.1 (0.4)	0.72	\$	4.4 (0.5)	4.3 (0.4)	0.50	\$
Es (pg/ml)	45.4 (45.8)	36.9 (42.3)	0.43	\$	17.3 (14.4)	14.1 (8.4)	0.27	\$
T (ng/ml)	0.3 (0.2)	0.2 (0.2)	0.51	\$	1.1 (1.9)	0.7 (0.9)	0.32	#
FSH (UI/l)	3.4 (2.4)	4.0 (2.6)	0.32	\$	1.5 (1.3)	1.8 (1.8)	0.87	#
<b>VD (ng/ml)</b>	<b>25.0 (13.8)</b>	<b>16.2 (5.7)</b>	<b>0.008</b>	#	21.4 (10.5)	17.7 (7.4)	0.14	\$

Values are presented as mean (SD). Differences in sexual development distribution were analyzed by  $\chi^2$  analysis. Differences between groups were analyzed by t-test (\$) or Wilcoxon test (#). Bold values indicate significant statistical differences. BMI: body mass index; Es: estradiol; FFAs: free fatty acids; FSH: follicle-stimulating hormone; HDL-C: HDL-cholesterol; HOMA-IR: homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; IGF-1: insulin-like growth factor 1; LDL-C: LDL-cholesterol; SD: sexual development (prepuberty:puberty); T: testosterone; TC: total cholesterol; TG: triglycerides; TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; fT3: free triiodothyronine; fT4: free thyroxine; VD: vitamin D; WC: waist circumference.

**Table S2.** Anthropometric and biochemical characteristics of children and adolescents subjects of cross-sectional study.

	Children				Adolescents			
	Lean (n= 34)	Obesity (n= 38)	P	Test	Lean (n= 39)	Obesity (n= 39)	P	Test
Age (yr)	<b>7.7 (2.3)</b>	<b>8.7 (2.0)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	\$	13.0 (2.1)	13.5 (1.8)	0.27	\$
Sex (girls:boys)	17:17	17:21	0.65		21:18	23:16	0.65	
Birth weight (kg)	3.1 (0.7)	3.3 (0.4)	0.41	\$	3.3 (0.4)	3.2 (0.6)	0.46	\$
<b>Weight (kg)</b>	<b>26.3 (9.1)</b>	<b>46.5 (11.7)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$	<b>48.4 (11.1)</b>	<b>77.6 (15.6)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#
<b>Height (cm)</b>	<b>125.8 (15.5)</b>	<b>135.2 (11.7)</b>	<b>0.007</b>	\$	<b>152.7 (10.0)</b>	<b>160.5 (7.5)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>16.1 (1.9)</b>	<b>25.0 (3.3)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$	<b>20.6 (3.5)</b>	<b>29.9 (4.4)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$
<b>WC (cm)</b>	<b>58.8 (8.2)</b>	<b>82.4 (9.8)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$	<b>75.0 (10.5)</b>	<b>99.2 (10.7)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$
<b>Glucose (mg/dl)</b>	<b>82.4 (8.0)</b>	<b>76.9 (13.3)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	\$	85.0 (9.7)	81.2 (9.8)	0.08	\$
<b>Insulin (mUI/l)</b>	<b>4.1 (3.0)</b>	<b>9.7 (7.9)</b>	<b>0.001</b>	#	<b>9.0 (8.1)</b>	<b>18.0 (9.6)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	<b>0.86 (0.7)</b>	<b>1.9 (1.8)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	#	<b>1.8 (1.5)</b>	<b>3.6 (2.1)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#
IGF-1 (ng/ml)	167.2 (133.2)	221.2 (143.3)	0.29	\$	381.3 (165.5)	427.3 (173.4)	0.37	\$
TG (mg/dl)	52.9 (26.1)	61.0 (30.0)	0.24	\$	56.9 (22.0)	69.2 (32.8)	0.05	\$
FFAs (mg/dl)	14.1 (6.0)	12.7 (3.9)	0.26	\$	10.8 (4.3)	10.1 (3.5)	0.41	\$
TC (mg/dl)	173.6 (44.9)	161.9 (35.7)	0.23	\$	169.1 (27.7)	159.1 (26.3)	0.10	\$
LDL-C (mg/dl)	106.0 (44.8)	100.4 (30.9)	0.55	\$	99.1 (24.8)	94.3 (28.7)	0.45	\$
<b>HDL-C (mg/dl)</b>	<b>62.4 (13.6)</b>	<b>45.5 (10.3)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	\$	<b>57.3 (13.2)</b>	<b>47.6 (13.5)</b>	<b>0.003</b>	\$
<b>Leptin (ng/ml)</b>	<b>3.0 (3.5)</b>	<b>14.1 (9.0)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#	<b>13.8 (16.7)</b>	<b>22.3 (13.7)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	\$
TSH (mUI/l)	2.5 (1.3)	2.6 (1.1)	0.54	\$	2.3 (1.0)	2.7 (1.2)	0.14	\$
fT4 (ng/dl)	1.1 (0.2)	1.2 (0.1)	0.07	#	1.1 (0.2)	1.1 (0.1)	0.20	#
fT3 (pg/ml)	4.3 (0.5)	4.2 (0.3)	0.32	\$	4.1 (0.4)	4.2 (0.4)	0.94	\$
<b>Es (pg/ml)</b>	<b>24.7 (24.1)</b>	<b>14.3 (9.7)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	#	35.9 (43.0)	38.0 (43.0)	0.83	\$
T (ng/ml)	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.4)	0.86	\$	1.3 (1.9)	0.7 (0.8)	0.75	#
<b>FSH (UI/l)</b>	<b>1.5 (1.5)</b>	<b>1.4 (1.7)</b>	<b>0.78</b>	\$	<b>3.2 (2.3)</b>	<b>4.5 (2.3)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	\$
<b>VD (ng/ml)</b>	<b>22.0 (12.7)</b>	<b>19.3 (6.6)</b>	<b>0.80</b>	#	<b>24.1 (12.3)</b>	<b>14.5 (5.7)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	#

Values are presented as mean (SD). Differences in sexual development distribution were analyzed by  $\chi^2$  analysis. Differences between groups were analyzed by t-test (\$) or Wilcoxon test (#). Bold values indicate significant statistical differences. BMI: body mass index; Es: estradiol; FFAs: free fatty acids; FSH: follicle-stimulating hormone; HDL-C: HDL-cholesterol; HOMA-IR: homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; IGF-1: insulin-like growth factor 1; LDL-C: LDL-cholesterol; T: testosterone; TC: total cholesterol; TG: triglycerides; TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; ft3: free triiodothyronine; ft4: free thyroxine; VD: vitamin D; WC: waist circumference.

**Table S3.** Specificity study of ELISA kit.

	Sample 1		Sample 2	
	Normal PL	Preadsorbed PL	Normal PL	Preadsorbed PL
<b>ANGPTL-4</b>	68.89 ng/ml	< 0.51 ng/ml	153.41 ng/ml	1.81 ng/ml

PL, plasma.

**Table S4.** Relationships of ANGPTL-4 with anthropometric and biochemical parameters measured in the cross-sectional study population.

	ANGPTL4	
	r	P
<b>Age</b>	-0.01	0.89
<b>Tanner state</b>	0.02	0.83
<b>Birth weight</b>	0.16	0.08
<b>Weight</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Height</b>	-0.07	0.37
<b>BMI</b>	<b>-0.27</b>	<b>0.001</b>
<b>Waist circumference</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>0.002</b>
<b>Glucose</b>	0.02	0.77
<b>Insulin</b>	<b>-0.26</b>	<b>0.002</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	<b>-0.27</b>	<b>0.002</b>
<b>IGF-1</b>	-0.07	0.49
<b>Triglycerides</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>0.008</b>
<b>Free fatty acids</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.005</b>
<b>Total cholesterol</b>	0.02	0.85
<b>LDL-cholesterol</b>	-0.00	0.93
<b>HDL-cholesterol</b>	0.15	0.09
<b>Leptin</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>TSH</b>	-0.03	0.71
<b>fT4</b>	-0.00	0.98
<b>fT3</b>	0.12	0.27
<b>Estradiol</b>	0.10	0.23
<b>Testosterone</b>	0.08	0.38
<b>FSH</b>	-0.03	0.75
<b>Vitamin D</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.009</b>

Statistical significance is from Pearson (normally distributed data) or Spearman (non-normally distributed data) correlation tests. Bold values indicate significant statistical differences. BMI: body mass index; FSH: follicle-stimulating hormone; HOMA-IR: homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; IGF-1: insulin-like growth factor 1; TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; fT3: free triiodothyronine; fT4: free thyroxine.

**Table S5.** Relationships of ANGPTL-4 with anthropometric and biochemical parameters measured in lean and obese subjects of the cross-sectional study.

	ANGPTL4			
	Lean		Obesity	
	r	P	r	P
<b>Age</b>	0.10	0.40	-0.11	0.32
<b>Tanner stage</b>	0.21	0.09	-0.07	0.57
<b>Birth weight</b>	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.45
<b>Weight</b>	0.14	0.26	-0.04	0.76
<b>Height</b>	0.11	0.37	-0.13	0.27
<b>BMI</b>	0.13	0.29	-0.05	0.65
<b>Waist circumference</b>	0.14	0.26	-0.00	0.96
<b>Glucose</b>	-0.08	0.50	-0.16	0.17
<b>Insulin</b>	0.13	0.30	-0.06	0.62
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	0.09	0.47	-0.09	0.44
<b>IGF-1</b>	-0.04	0.84	-0.07	0.56
<b>Triglycerides</b>	-0.06	0.61	<b>-0.27</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Free fatty acids</b>	0.22	0.06	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.002</b>
<b>Total cholesterol</b>	0.09	0.47	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>LDL-cholesterol</b>	0.18	0.15	-0.15	0.20
<b>HDL-cholesterol</b>	-0.02	0.88	-0.21	0.07
<b>Leptin</b>	0.22	0.10	-0.13	0.28
<b>TSH</b>	0.09	0.44	-0.01	0.92
<b>fT4</b>	0.23	0.08	-0.10	0.41
<b>fT3</b>	-0.13	0.55	0.20	0.12
<b>Estradiol</b>	0.14	0.29	0.02	0.84
<b>Testosterone</b>	0.11	0.49	-0.00	0.95
<b>FSH</b>	0.18	0.16	-0.13	0.28
<b>Vitamin D</b>	-0.04	0.82	0.13	0.27

Statistical significance is from Pearson (normally distributed data) or Spearman (non-normally distributed data) correlation tests. Bold values mean significant statistical differences. BMI: body mass index; FSH: follicle-stimulating hormone; HOMA-IR: homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; IGF-1: insulin-like growth factor 1; TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; fT3: free triiodothyronine; fT4: free thyroxine.

**Table S6.** Correlations between the percent change of ANGPTL-4 and the percent change of anthropometric and biochemical characteristics in participants from interventional study.

	<b>% change of ANGPTL4</b>	
	<i>r</i>	<i>P</i>
Percent change of age (%)	-0.14	0.56
Percent change of weight (%)	0.01	0.97
Percent change of height (%)	-0.02	0.93
Percent change of BMI (%)	0.06	0.79
Percent change of fat mass (%)	-0.13	0.63
Percent change of non fat mass (%)	-0.00	0.98
Percent change of % fat mass (%)	0.45	0.16
Percent change of waist circumference (%)	0.18	0.45
Percent change of glucose (%)	-0.38	0.10
Percent change of insulin (%)	-0.08	0.78
Percent change of HOMA index (%)	-0.41	0.88
Percent change of IGF-1 (%)	0.00	0.99
Percent change of triglycerides (%)	-0.19	0.41
<b>Percent change of free fatty acids (%)</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.001</b>
<b>Percent change of total cholesterol (%)</b>	<b>-0.45</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Percent change of LDL-cholesterol (%)	-0.25	0.28
<b>Percent change of HDL-cholesterol (%)</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>0.02</b>
% change of total cholesterol/HDL	0.22	0.35
% change of LDL/HDL	0.26	0.27
Percent change of leptin (%)	0.25	0.37
Percent change of TSH (%)	0.15	0.54
Percent change of fT4 (%)	0.43	0.11
Percent change of fT3 (%)	0.42	0.12
Percent change of estradiol (%)	-0.36	0.15
Percent change of testosterone (%)	0.37	0.21
Percent change of FSH (%)	-0.00	0.99
Percent change of vitamin D (%)	-0.22	0.35

Statistical significance is from Pearson correlation test. Bold values indicate significant statistical differences. BMI: body mass index; FSH: follicle-stimulating hormone; HOMA: homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; IGF-1: insulin-like growth factor 1; TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; fT3: free triiodothyronine; fT4: free thyroxine.

**Table S7.** Estimated coefficients ( $\beta$ ) of the multivariate linear regression model of longitudinal study, with standard error (SE), t statistic and P values.

	<b><math>\beta</math> (SE)</b>	<b>t statistic</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Intercept</b>	22.20 (7.93)	2.80	0.01
<b>Percent change of free fatty acids</b>	0.16 (0.04)	4.35	0.001
<b>Percent change of HDL-C</b>	-0.35 (0.21)	-1.64	0.12
<b>Percent change of total cholesterol</b>	-0.43 (0.40)	-1.08	0.30
<b>Percent change of triglycerides</b>	-0.05 (0.06)	-0.89	0.39

HDL-C: HDL-cholesterol.