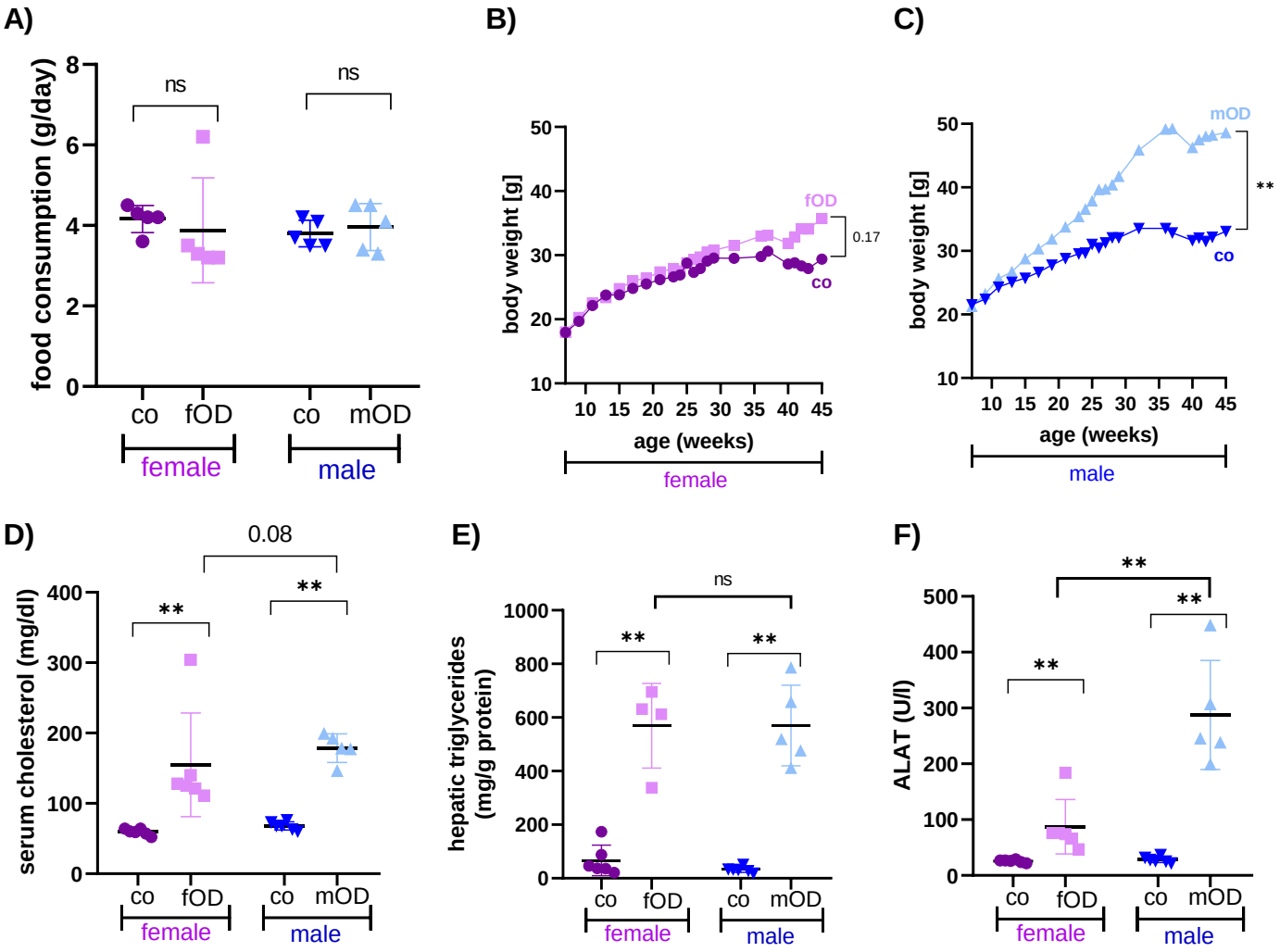
Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1: Male mice are more susceptible to diet-induced obesity and fatty liver disease than female. (A) Food consumption of female (pink) vs. male (blue) co and OD mice. (B+C) Body weight of female (pink, B) vs. male (blue, C) co vs. OD mice over 45 weeks. (D) Serum cholesterol, (E) Hepatic triglyceride (TG) content and (F) alanine amino transferase (ALAT) at week 45. Results are shown as the mean +/- SD of n=5-6 mice per group. Significance is tested by Mann Whitney U test and indicated for $p < 0.05$ (*), $p < 0.01$ (**), $p < 0.001$ (***).