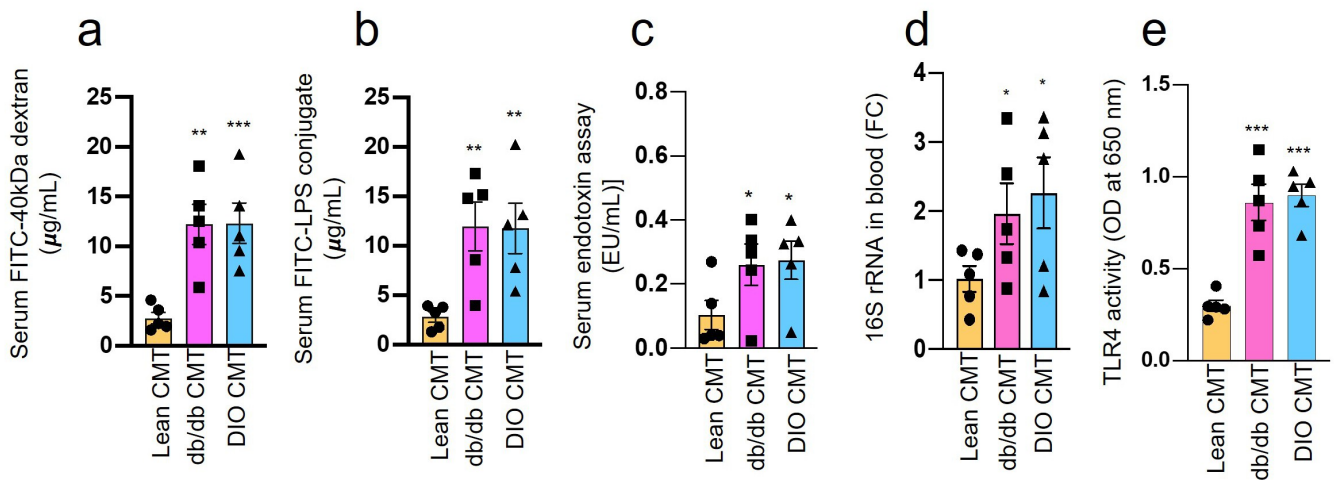


Mishra et al Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1. The cecal microbiome transplantation (CMT) from leptin receptor-deficient (db/db) and diet-induced obese (DIO) mice significantly increased gut permeability (40 kDa FITC-dextran [a], FITC-LPS conjugate [b]), levels of systemic LPS/ Endotoxin (c), and microbial DNA (16S rRNA) in serum (d) in recipient mice compared to lean CMT recipient controls. e) In addition, the serum of db/db and DIO recipient significantly increases TLR4 activity in HEK-Blue mTLR4 cells compared to serum of lean CMT recipient controls. Values presented are mean (n=5-6 mice per group and 2-3 repeats of cell culture triplicates) and error bars are the standard error of means. P values with ***<0.001 are statistically significant calculated by t-test and/or ANOVA.