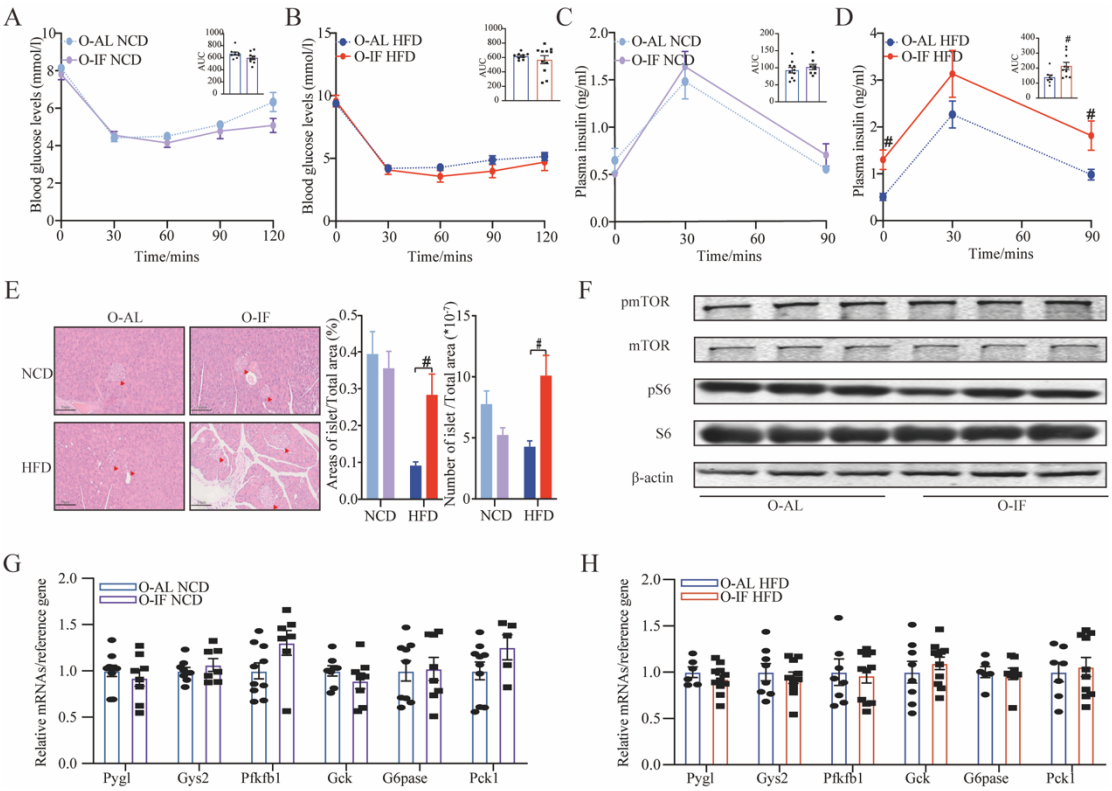


Figure S3. Effects of maternal intermittent fasting on the glucose metabolism of the offspring

Mice were treated as described in Figure 1. Progeny mice were weaned at 6 weeks of age and fed NCD or HFD for 12 weeks. Value was expressed as mean ± SEM. n = 6-8 for O-AL NCD, n = 8 for O-IF NCD, n = 7-8 for O-AL HFD, n = 10-11 for O-IF HFD. *P < 0.05 versus O-AL NCD, #P < 0.05 versus O-AL HFD.

(A, B) Insulin sensitivity of offspring under NCD and HFD feeding conditions, respectively.

(C, D) Insulin secretion of offspring under NCD and HFD feeding conditions, respectively.

(E) H&E staining of offspring pancreas and quantification of islet area and number. The red arrow points to the islets.

(F) Protein expression levels of pancreatic mTOR signaling pathway molecules.

(G, H) Expression of hepatic genes involved in glycogen metabolism, glycolysis, and gluconeogenesis in offspring under NCD (G) and HFD (H) feeding conditions. Genes were analyzed by qPCR and normalized by geometric mean expression of the housekeeping genes Hprt, Rpl32A, and Tbp.