SUPPLEMENTARY DATA to

"**Oil from the marine zooplankton *Calanus finmarchicus* improves cardiometabolic phenotype in diet-induced obese mice."**

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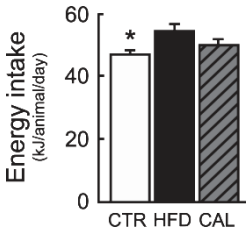
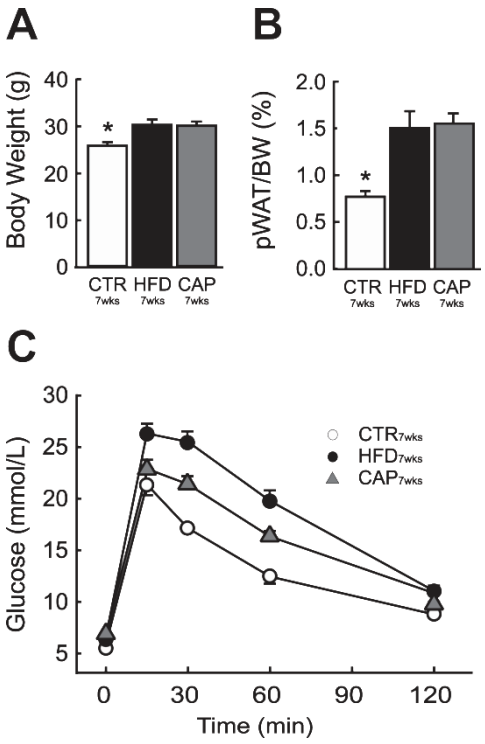
Figure S1



Energy intake in was calculated based on recordings of food intake in each cage at several time points throughout the feeding period from mice fed normal chow (CTR), high-fat diet (HFD) and HFD supplemented with 1.5% Calanus oil (CAL). In the CAL group, data from both groups of Calanus oil supplemented animals (CAP and CAT) were combined. Values are means ± SEM. *$p<0.05$ *vs.* HFD.

Figure S2



In order to phenotype the mice prior to the start of treatment in the CAT group, we measured (A) body weight (n=8 in each group), (B) perirenal fat mass (pWAT, n=8 in each group) and (C) glucose tolerance (GTT, n=8-12 in each group) in C57BL/6J mice following 7 weeks of feeding normal chow (CTR_{7wks}) or high-fat diet (HFD_{7wks}). We also measured these parameters in the mice receiving HFD supplemented with 1.5% Calanus oil from the start of the feeding period (CAP_{7wks}). Values are means ± SEM. *$p<0.05$ *vs.* HFD.