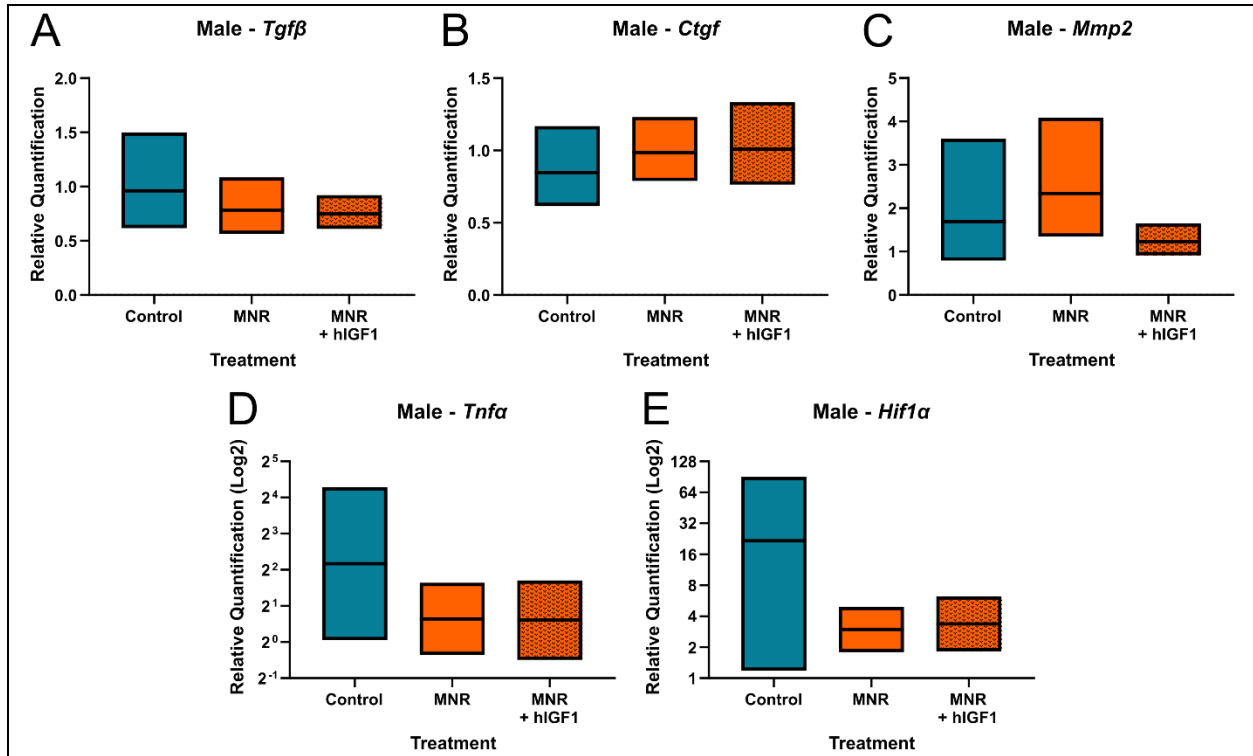
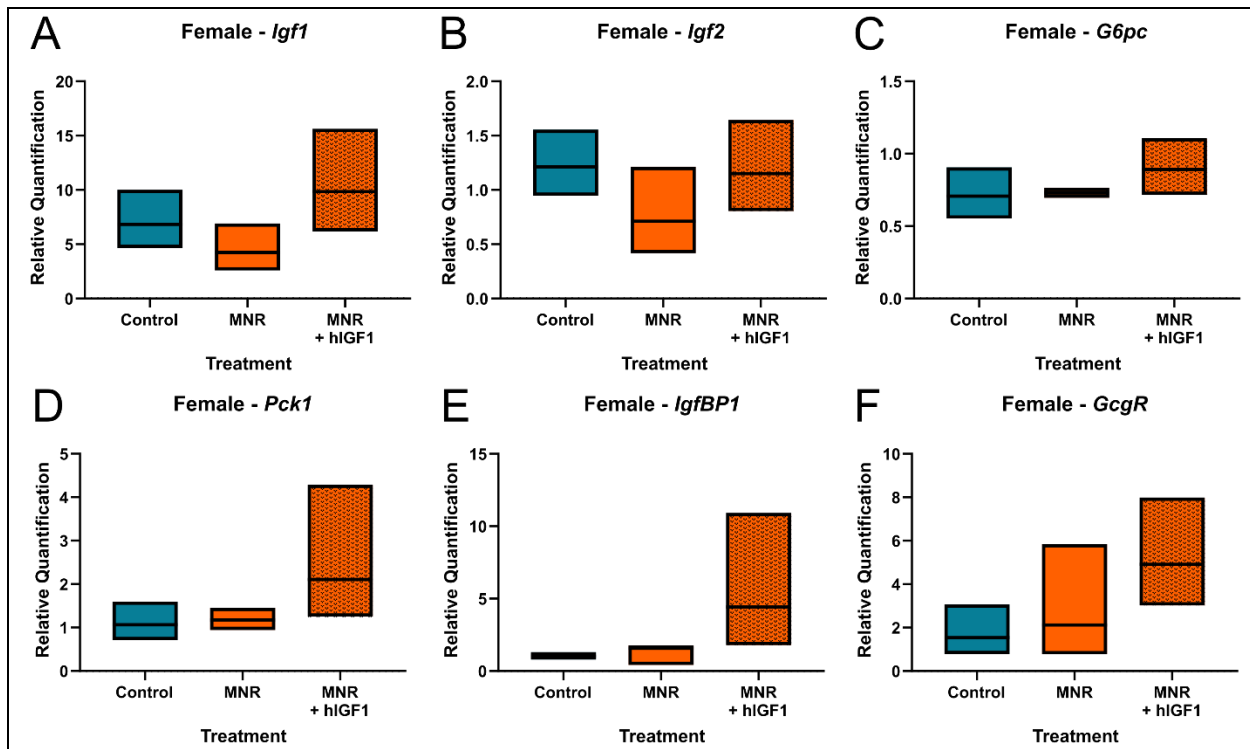


Supplemental Data



Supplemental Figure 1. Effect of maternal nutrient restriction (MNR) and *hIGF1* nanoparticle treatment on mid-pregnancy male fetal liver growth factor and stress marker gene expression. There was no difference in the expression of *transforming growth factor beta* (*Tgfβ*; **A**), *connective tissue growth factor* (*Ctgf*; **B**), *matrix metalloproteinase 2* (*Mmp2*; **C**), *tumor necrosis factor alpha* (*Tnfa*; **D**) and *hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha* (*Hif1α*; **E**) between Control, MNR and MNR + *hIGF1*. $n = 7$ Control dams (8 male fetuses), 5 MNR dams (7 male fetuses), and 7 MNR + *hIGF1* nanoparticle dams (11 male fetuses). Data are estimated marginal means \pm 95% confidence interval.



Supplemental Figure 2. Effect of maternal nutrient restriction (MNR) and *hIGF1* nanoparticle treatment on mid-pregnancy female fetal liver insulin sensing and gluconeogenesis enzyme gene expression. There was no difference in the expression of *insulin-like growth factor 1 (Igf1; A)*, *Igf2 (B)*, *glucose-6-phosphatase (G6pc; C)*, *phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 1 (Pck1; D)* *Igf Binding Protein 1 (IgfBP1; E)* and *Glucagon Receptor (Gcgr; F)* between Control, MNR and MNR + *hIGF1*. $n = 7$ Control dams (4 female fetuses), 5 MNR dams (7 female fetuses), and 7 MNR + *hIGF1* nanoparticle dams (8 female fetuses). Data are estimated marginal means \pm 95% confidence interval.