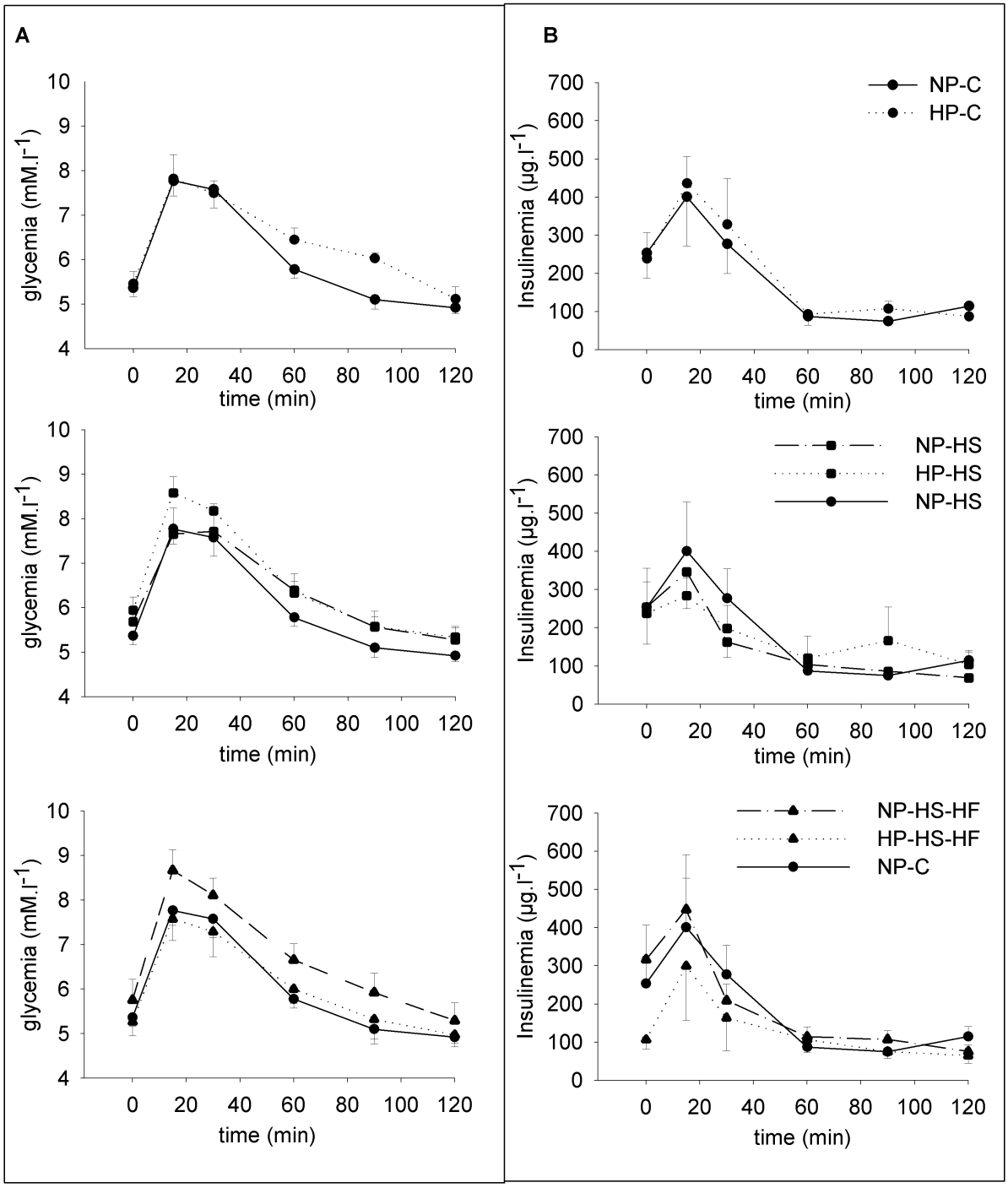

Supplemental figure 1: Effect of high protein intake on glucose tolerance An oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) was performed on days 27 to 28, after an overnight fast. The day of the test, rats were given, orally, 100µl/100g of BW of glucose solution at a concentration of 1 g/l. Blood was sampled at 0 (fasted state) 15, 30, 60, 90 and 120min after the administration of glucose solution. Glycemia (A) and insulin (B) kinetics for HP groups were compared to NP groups for control (C), high sucrose (HS) or high sucrose and high fat (HS-HF). The main statistical effects are indicated on each graph: : The p value is indicated when the difference is or tended to be significant. P: protein effect, F: fat effect, S: Sucrose effect, PxF interaction between NP-HS-HF and HP-HS-HF, PxC: interaction between NP-HS and HP-HS. NS indicate no significative statistical effect (>.0.05).