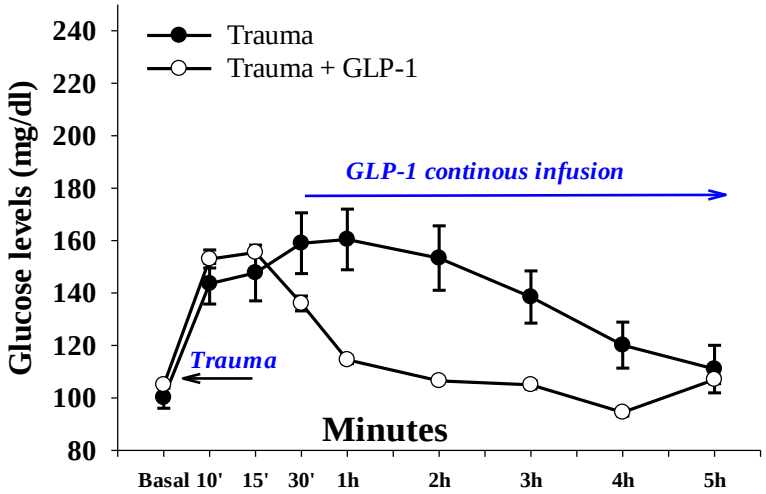
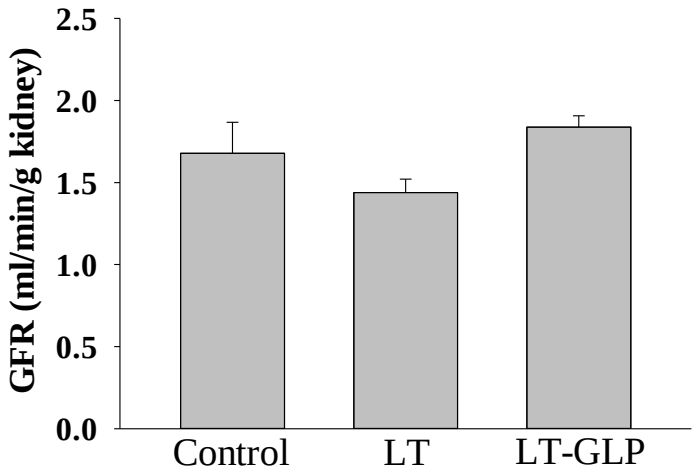
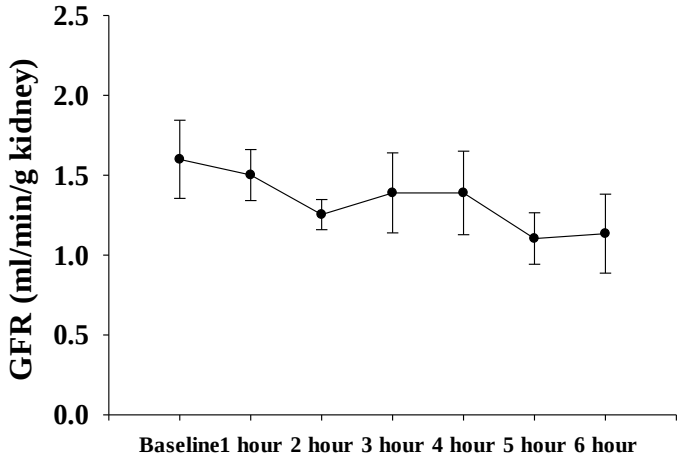


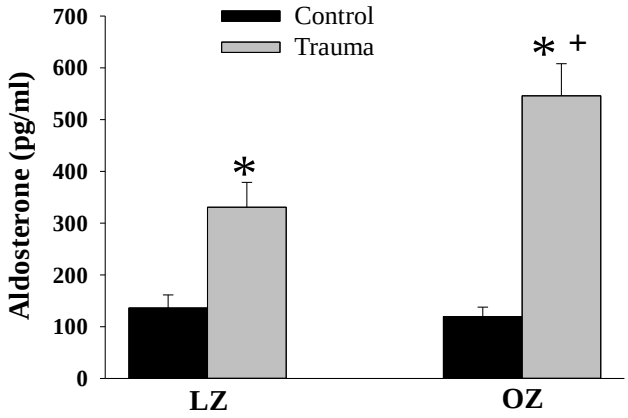
Appendix Figure A1: Post-trauma plasma glucose in lean Zucker rats (fasted) with and without GLP-1 treatment. n = 5 for each group, mean ± SE. The trauma control data (black circles) is redrawn from our previously published paper (Xiang L, Lu S, Mittwede PN, Clemmer JS, Husband GW, and Hester RL. β_2-Adrenoreceptor blockade improves early posttrauma hyperglycemia and pulmonary injury in obese rats. *Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol* 307: H621-627, 2014. doi:10.1152/ajpheart.00208.2014).



Appendix Figure A2: Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) in control, trauma, and trauma with GLP-1 treatment. GFR was measured 24 hours after orthopedic trauma with the inulin clearance method. There were no statistically significant differences. Control, lean Zucker rat control; LT, lean Zucker rats treated with trauma; LT-GLP, lean Zucker rats treated with trauma and GLP. n = 6 for each group, data reported in mean ± SE. The GFR of Control and LT are adapted from our previously published paper (Mittwede PN, Xiang L, Lu S, Clemmer JS, and Hester RL. Oxidative stress contributes to orthopedic trauma-induced acute kidney injury in obese rats. *Am J Physiol Renal Physiol* 308: F157-163, 2015. doi:10.1152/ajprenal.00537.2014).



Appendix Figure A3: Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) during the first 6 hours after orthopedic trauma in obese rats (n = 6). There were no statistically significant differences. GFR was measured via the inulin clearance method and normalized by kidney weight (mean ± SE).



Appendix Figure A4: Plasma aldosterone levels in lean and obese Zucker rats before and one day after orthopedic trauma. *P < 0.01 Trauma vs. Control, + P > 0.05 LZ vs. OZ; n = 5 -6 for each group (mean ± SE).

Appendix Table 1: Bodyweight, food intake, and urine flow 24 hours after trauma in obese Zucker rats (mean ± SE).

	Control	**OT**	**OT-GLP**
Bodyweight (g)	527 ± 9	516 ± 26	490 ± 16
Food intake (mg/h)	905.3 ± 36.5	101.0 ± 51.1*	261.0 ± 27.8*$^{+}$
Urine flow (μl/h)	590.0 ± 88.6	275.8 ± 51.2*	216.0 ± 32.3*

OT, orthopedic trauma animals; OT-GLP, orthopedic trauma animals treated with GLP-1.*P < 0.01 OT or OT-GLP vs Control, + P > 0.05 OT vs. OT-GLP; n = 8 for Control, n = 6 for OT, n = 7 for OT-GLP.