3.5 Exenatide enhances [^{18}F]FDG uptake by brown adipose tissue

We next studied the effect of exenatide on BAT [^{18}F]FDG uptake (**Fig. 4**). Notably, in the total study cohort exenatide increased the metabolic volume (+28%, $p<0.05$) and mean standardized uptake value (SUV_{mean}) (+11%, $p<0.05$) of classical BAT regions, *i.e.* cervical and supraclavicular depots. Similar results were observed when additionally including the upper mediastinal, axillary and paravertebral BAT depots (**Supplemental Table 3**).

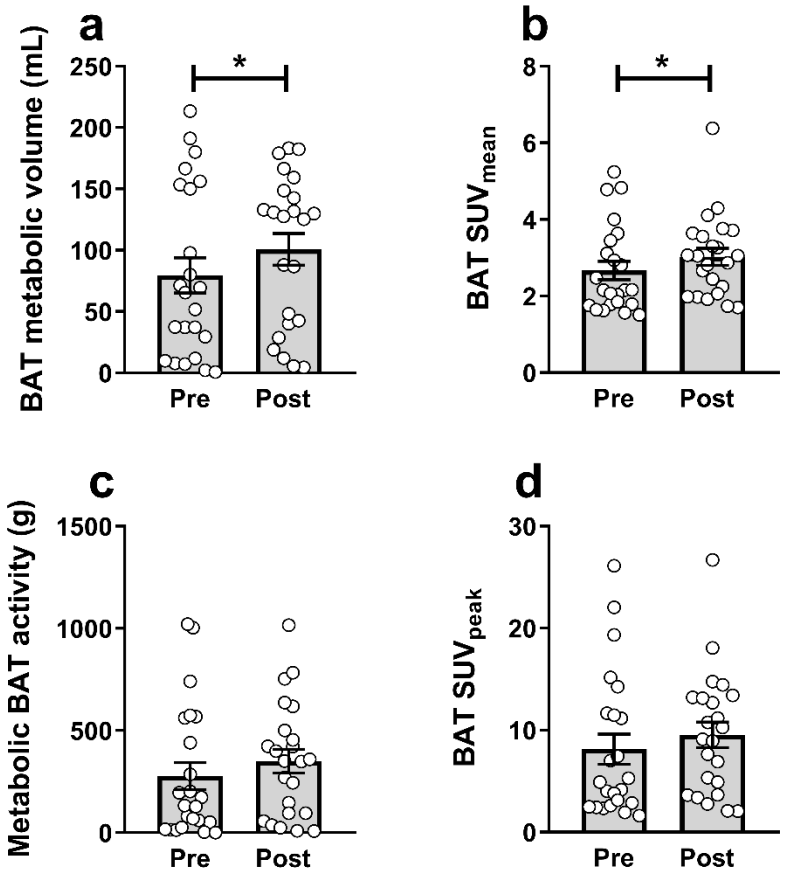

Fig. 4 Exenatide increases brown adipose tissue metabolic volume and SUV_{mean}

The effect of exenatide on metabolic volume (**a**), mean standardized uptake value (SUV_{mean}) (**b**), metabolic activity (**c**) and peak standardized uptake value (SUV_{peak}) (**d**) of classical brown adipose tissue (BAT) depots in the total study cohort (N=23). One of the 12 South Asian participants was excluded due to movement during a scan. Pre=before exenatide, post=after exenatide. Data were analysed by a two factor mixed design ANOVA and are presented as mean±SEM. *$p<0.05$ post *vs* pre exenatide.