Mitochondrial energetics are altered in permeabilized *rectus abdominis* muscle fibers from obese diabetic females compared to obese non-diabetic females when data is normalized to the isolated activity of cytochrome C oxidase (COX). Data are reflective of Figure 1 and Supplementary Figure 1. Data are shown for state 3 respiratory capacity through complex I ($P_{CI}$; a), maximal oxidative phosphorylation capacity ($P_{CI+CII}$; b), maximal uncoupled respiration in the presence of the chemical protonophore FCCP ($U_{C}$; c), and maximal electron flow through electron-transferring flavoprotein and fatty acid oxidative capacity ($P_{ETF}$; d), adenylate-free leak respiration ($L_{N}$; e), and oligomycin-induced leak respiration ($L_{Omy}$; f). All represented values are mean ± SEM, $N = 10$ non-diabetic (black bars) and $N = 10$ diabetic patients (white bars). *P*<0.05 (Unpaired Student’s *t*-test).