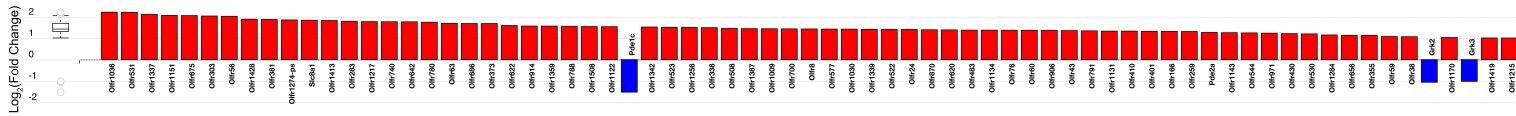
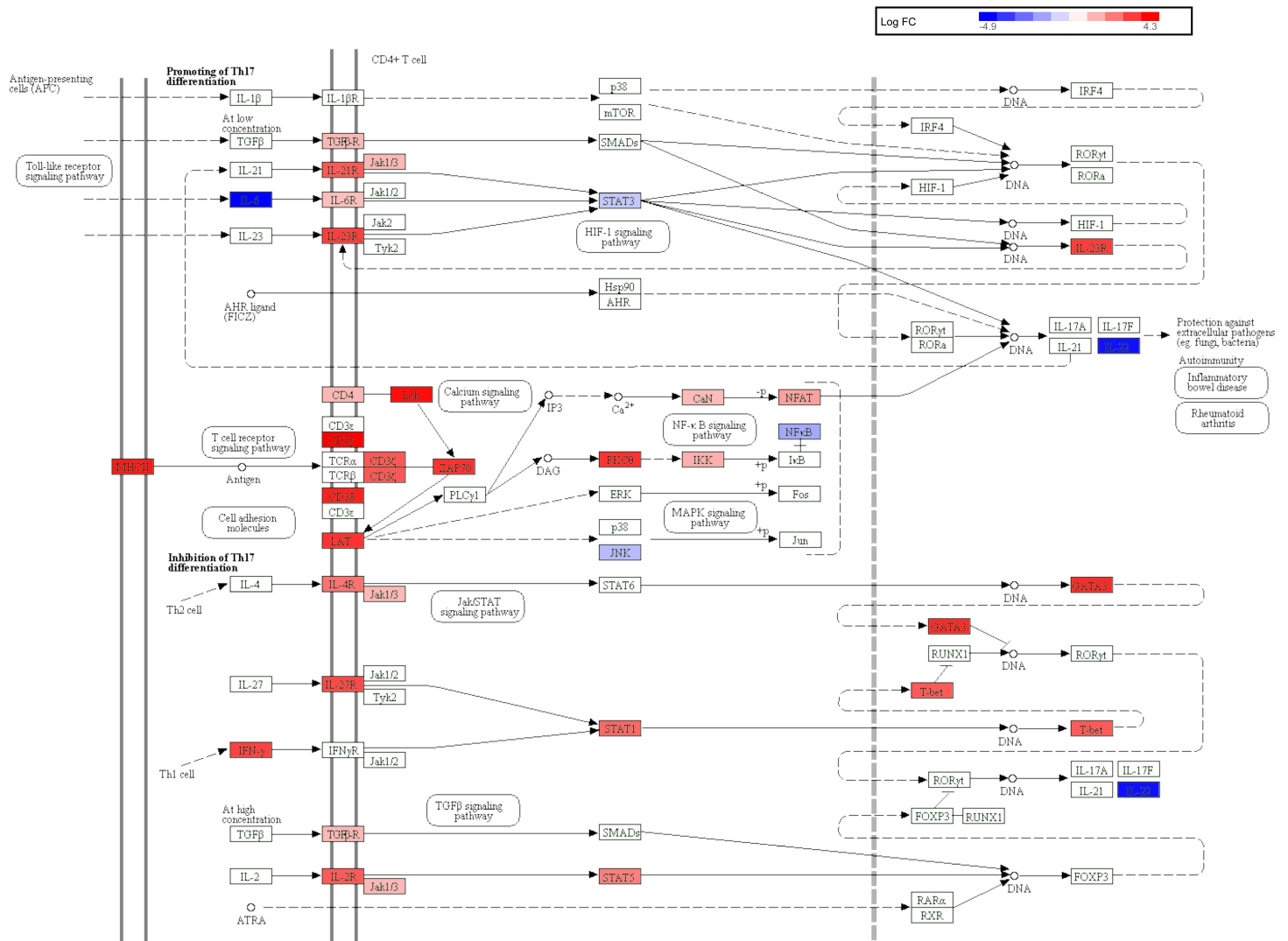


A KEGG 4740: Olfactory Transduction

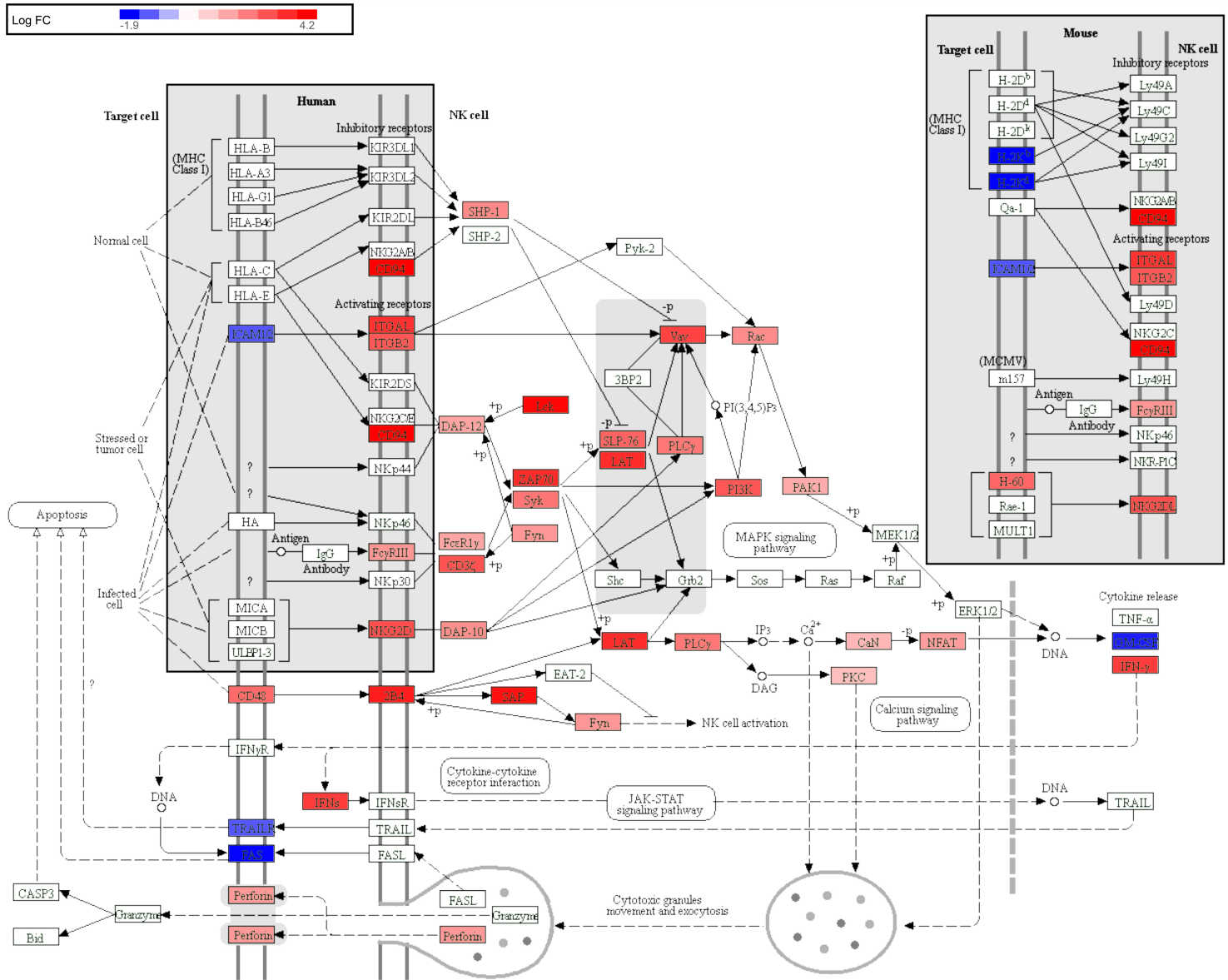


A KEGG 4659: Th17 Cell differentiation (P =  $1.12 \times 10^{-8}$ )

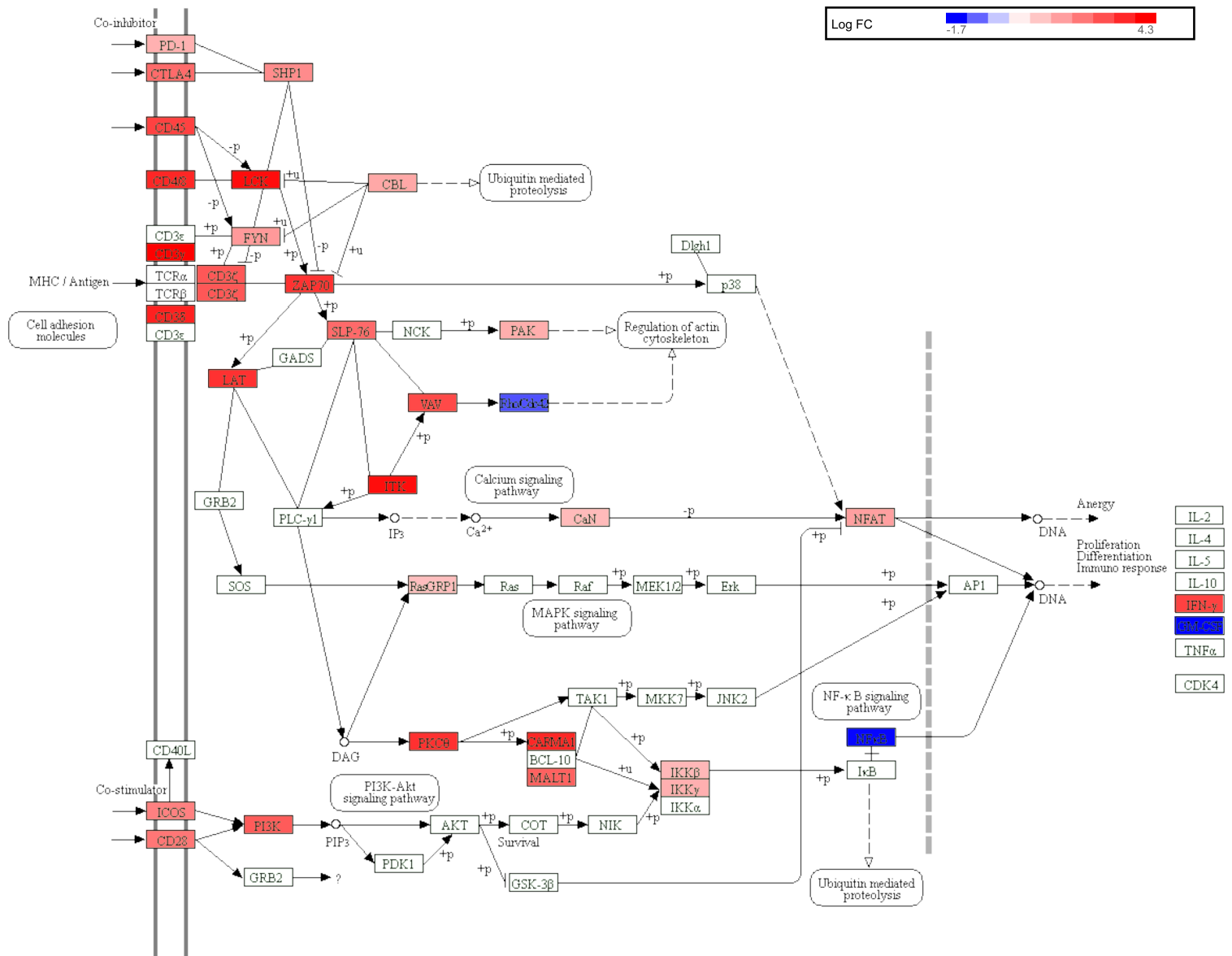




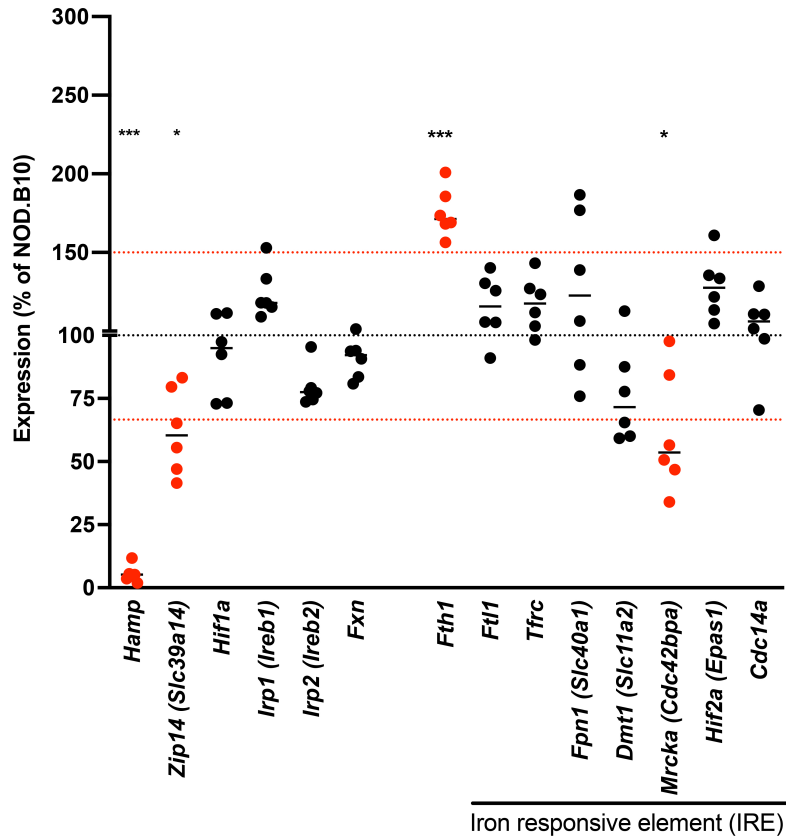
B

KEGG 4650: Natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity ( $P = 1.12 \times 10^{-8}$ )

C

KEGG 4660: T cell receptor signaling pathway (P = 6.61 x 10<sup>-7</sup>)

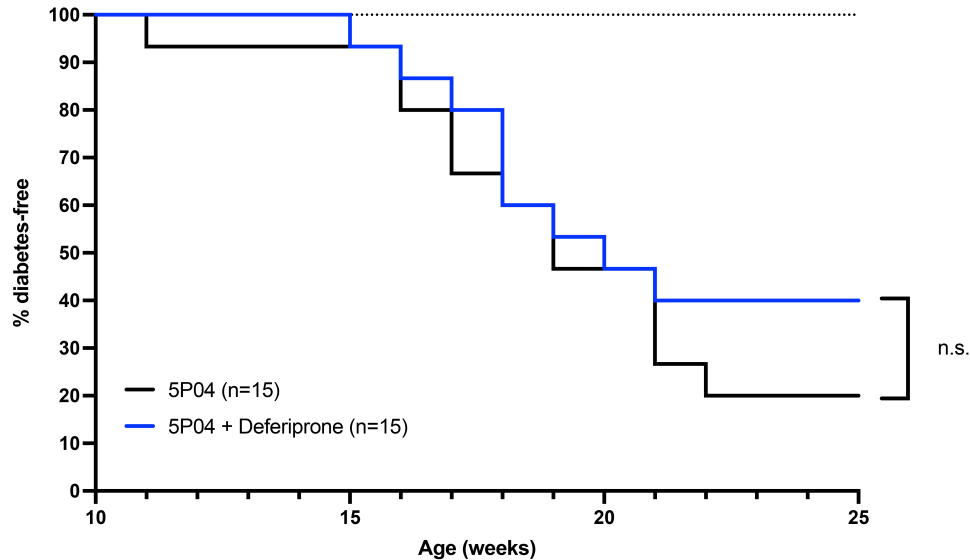
**Supplementary Fig. 2:** Genes in KEGG pathways 4659 (Th17 Cell differentiation; **A**), 4650 (Natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity; **B**), and 4660 (T cell receptor signaling; **C**) that are significantly changed in the islets of 12 week old NOD vs. NOD.B10 mice. Figures were generated using iPathwayGuide (AdvaitaBio.com).



Gene	Fold Change	p (corrected)	Description
<i>Hamp</i>	-20.93	0.0012	hepcidin antimicrobial peptide
<i>Zip14 (Slc39a14)</i>	-1.67	0.0207	Solute Carrier Family 39 Member 14
<i>Hif1a</i>	-1.09	0.4085	Hypoxia Inducible Factor 1 Subunit Alpha
<i>Irf1 (Ireb1)</i>	1.24	0.0243	Iron Responsive Element Binding Protein 1
<i>Irf2 (Ireb2)</i>	-1.26	0.0083	Iron Responsive Element Binding Protein 2
<i>Fxn</i>	-1.11	0.0646	Frataxin
<i>Fth1</i>	1.75	0.0007	Ferritin Heavy Chain 1
<i>Ftl</i>	1.15	0.1455	Ferritin Light Chain
<i>Tfrc</i>	1.17	0.0829	Transferrin Receptor
<i>Fpn1 (Slc40a1)</i>	1.22	0.3363	Ferroportin 1
<i>Dmt1 (Slc11a2)</i>	-1.33	0.0758	Divalent Metal Transporter 1
<i>Mrcka (Cdc42bpa)</i>	-1.73	0.0439	Myotonic Dystrophy Protein Kinase-Like Alpha
<i>Hif2a (Eps1)</i>	1.27	0.0307	Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 2 Alpha
<i>Cdc14a</i>	1.02	0.8781	Cell Division Cycle 14A

**Supplementary Fig. 3:** Microarray data showing the expression of various iron regulatory genes and iron responsive element (IRE)-containing genes in 12 week old NOD vs. NOD.B10 islets. Only *Hamp* levels were changed by >2-fold, while *Zip14*, *Fth1*, and *Mrcka* levels were changed by >1.5-fold (indicated by red dotted lines). Corrected p-value < 0.05\*; < 0.001\*\*.

## Supplementary Fig. 4



**Supplementary Fig. 4:** Iron chelation on disease progression in NOD mice. NOD mice were maintained on the standard 5P04 diet and given free access to water or water containing 0.2 mg/ml of the iron chelator deferiprone (~40 mg/kg/day, based on daily drinking volumes of 5 ml/25 g mouse). Deferiprone treatment had no significant effect on disease progression.