Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1: Female *Dpy30ΔN* mice develop hyperglycemia and impaired glucose tolerance.

(A) Mouse body mass measurements between P22 and P30 in female control and *Dpy30ΔN* animals. (B) Non-fasting blood glucose measurements from female *Dpy30ΔN* and control mice between P22 and P30. (C) Islet insulin content relative to DNA from P24 female control and *Dpy30ΔN* islets. Data are presented as mean ± SD; n ≥ 3; *Dpy30ΔN* vs. control; multiple t tests with Holm-Sidak correction for multiple comparisons (in A and B); an unpaired, two-tailed Student's t test was performed on panel C.

Figure S2: Islet transcription factors and mTOR pathway genes are not altered in *Dpy30ΔN* mice.

Heatmaps of (A) key islet transcription factor and (B) mTOR pathway gene expression (log2 fold change) comparing 3 biological replicates across P24 control and *Dpy30ΔN* islets.