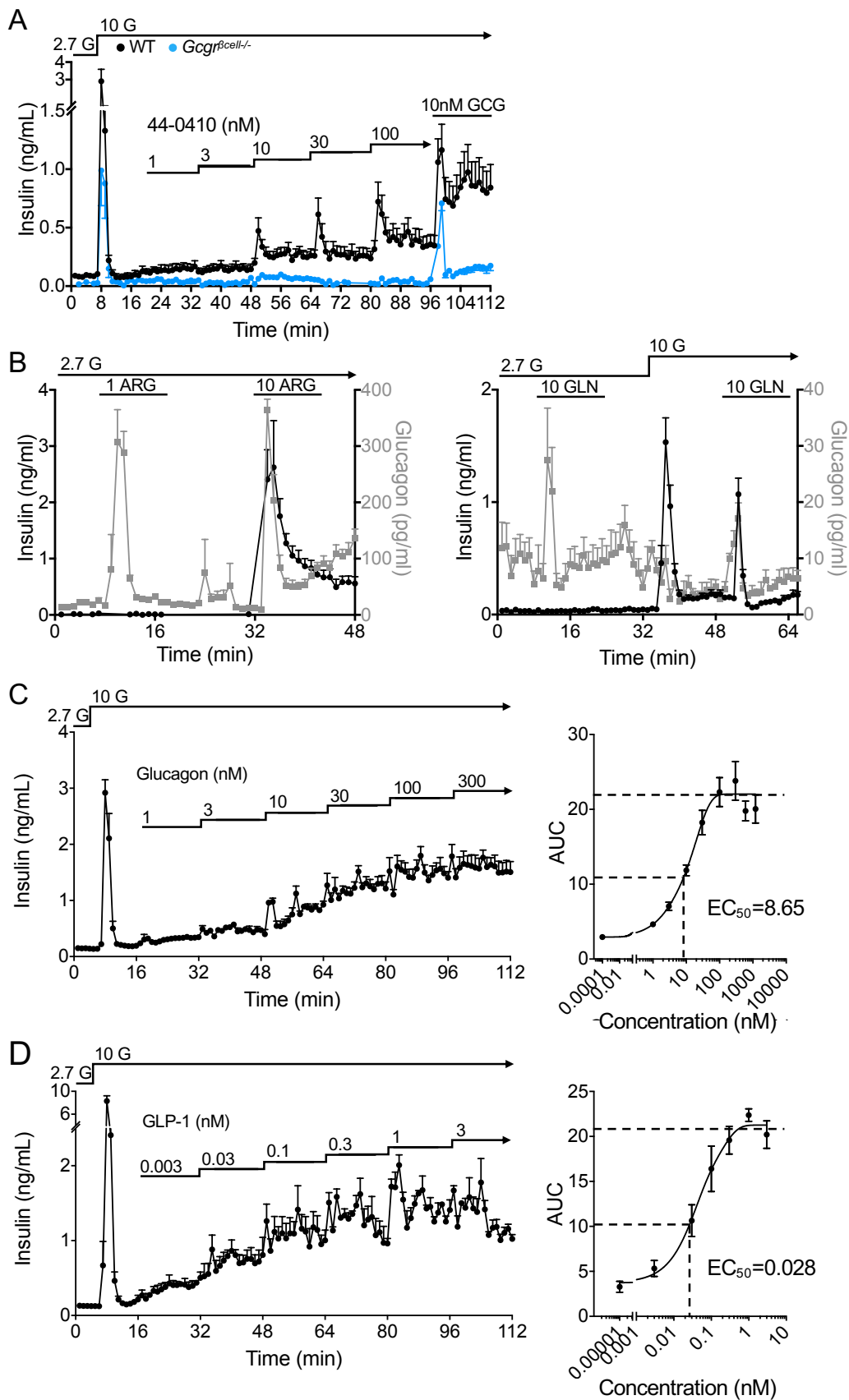
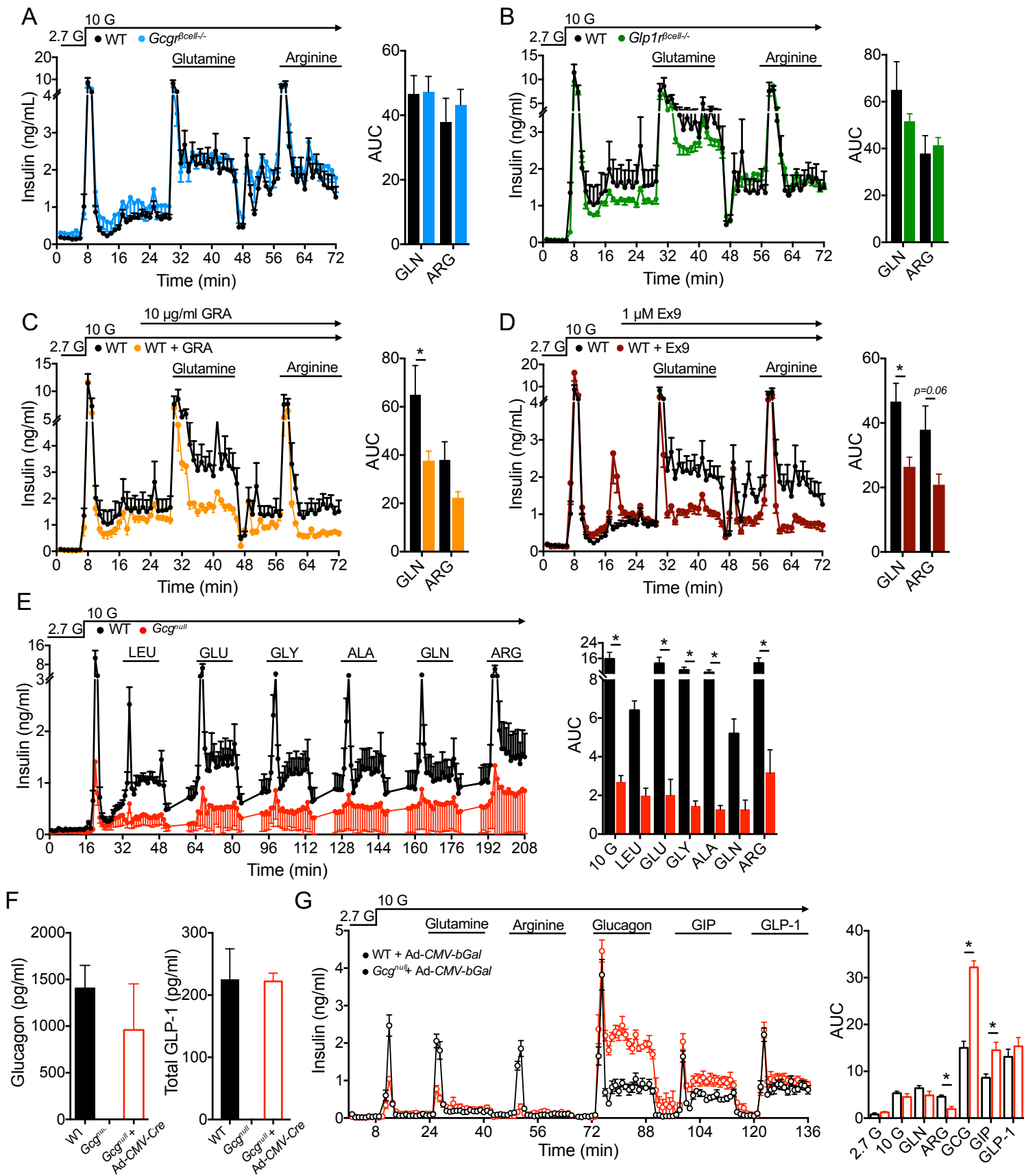


Supplemental Figure 1. Generation and validation of *Gcgr* ^{β cell-/-} (A) Islet (left) and liver (right) expression of *Gcgr* and islet expression of *Glp1r* (middle) in *Gcgr* ^{β cell-/-} (B) Intraperitoneal, oral, and meal tolerance test in 12-16 week old WT (n=10) or *Gcgr* ^{β cell-/-} (n=7) mice on chow diet. (C) Glucose (top), insulin (middle), and glucagon (bottom) levels after an overnight fast (left) or 30min and 60min after refeeding (right) in 12-16 week old WT (n=10) or *Gcgr* ^{β cell-/-} (n=7) mice on chow diet. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM.



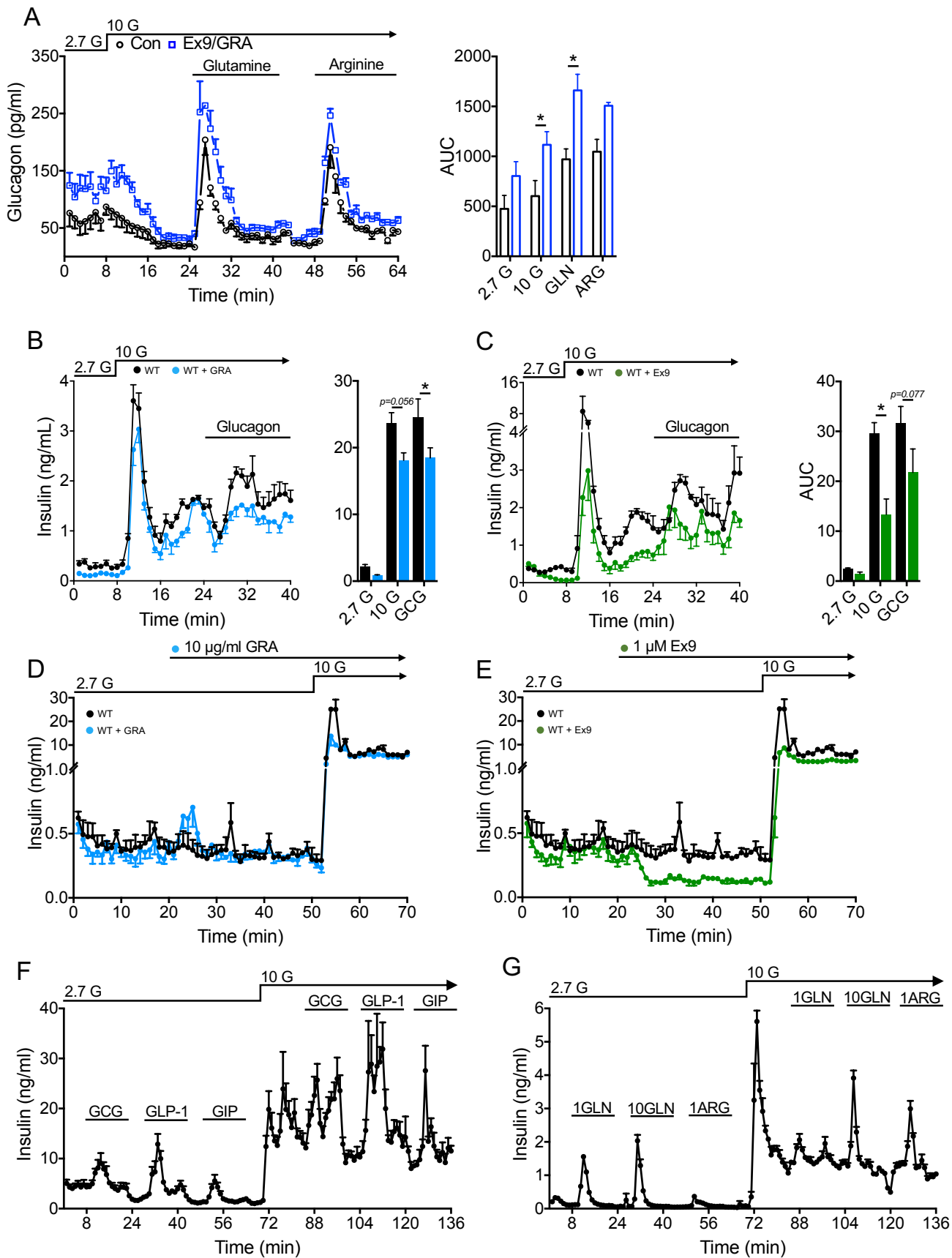
Supplemental Figure 2.

(A) Insulin secretion in response to a *Gcgr* specific agonist (44-0410) and glucagon in WT (n=2) and *Gcgr^{βcell-/-}* (n=4) islets. (B) Insulin and glucagon secretion in WT islets (n=4). (C-D) Insulin secretion in WT islets in response to increasing concentrations of (C) glucagon or (D) GLP-1, and the dose-response relationships (n=6). Data are shown as mean ± SEM. Statistical tests used: two-tailed t-test.



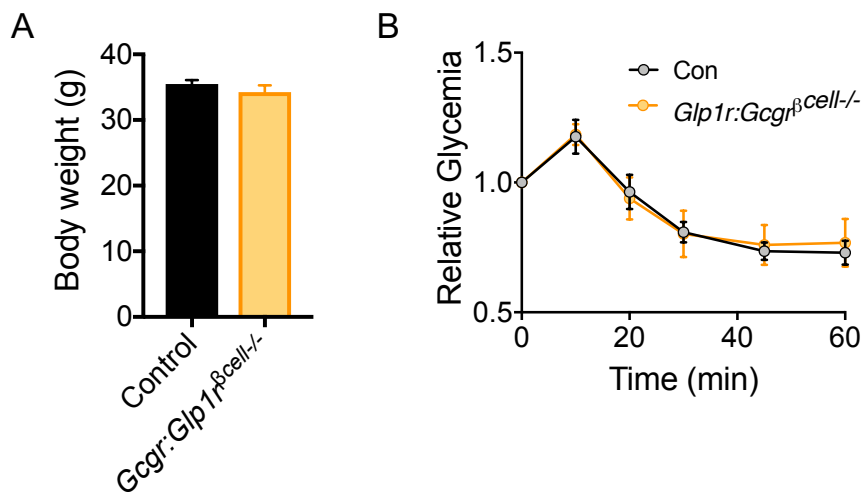
Supplemental Figure 3

(A-G) Insulin secretion in response to glucose, glutamine, or arginine in mouse islets were either (A,C) *Gcgr* or (B,D) *Glp1r* are blocked by either genetic knockout (A,B) or pharmacological antagonism (C,D). (n=4). (E) Insulin secretion in response to various amino acids in WT and *Gcgr*^{-/-} islets (n=6). (F) Glucagon and GLP-1 levels after *Ad-CMV-Cre* treatment of *Gcgr*^{-/-} islets. (n=3-6) (G) Insulin secretion in *Ad-CMV-bGal* treated WT and *Gcgr*^{-/-} islets (n=5). Data are shown as mean ± SEM. Statistical tests used: two-tailed t-test.



Supplemental Figure 4

(A) Glucagon secretion in human islets treated with Ex9/GRA (n=4). (B-E) Insulin secretion in response to glucose in human islets treated with either (B,D) GRA alone (n=4) or (C,E) Ex9 alone (n=4). (F) Insulin secretion in human islets in response to Gcg, GLP-1, and GIP at low and high glucose (n=4). (G) Insulin secretion in human islets in response to glutamine or arginine at low and high glucose (n=4). Data are shown as mean \pm SEM. Statistical tests used: two-way ANOVA with Bonferonni post-hoc analysis.



Supplemental Figure 5

(A) Body weight in control and *Glp1r:Gcgr β cell^{-/-}* mice on high-fat diet. (n=6-8) **(B)** Relative glycemia in response to an exogenous insulin bolus (0.5 U/kg) in control and *Glp1r:Gcgr β cell^{-/-}* mice on high-fat diet. (n=6-8). Data are shown as mean \pm SEM