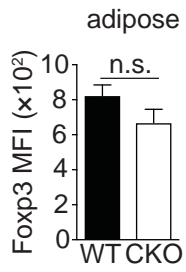
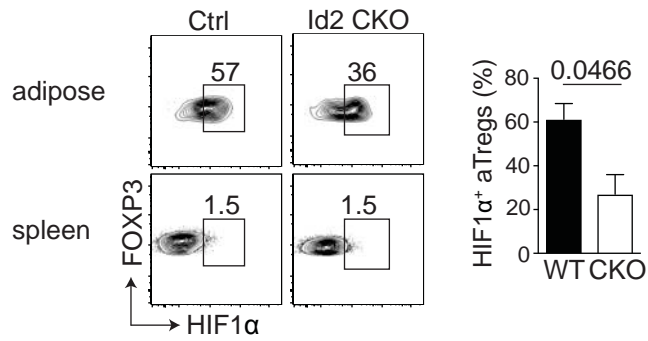


# Supplemental Figure 1



**Supplemental Figure 1. Foxp3 MFI is unchanged in Id2-deficient aTregs.** Bar graph indicating the median fluorescent intensity (MFI) of Foxp3 in WT or Id2 CKO Tregs isolated from the adipose tissue. Data are representative of three independent experiments.

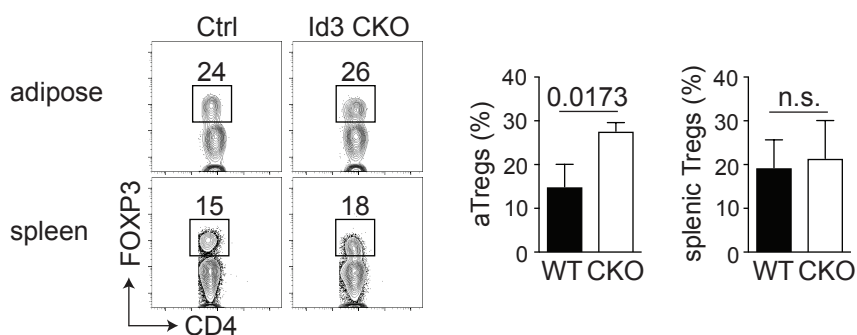
## Supplemental Figure 2



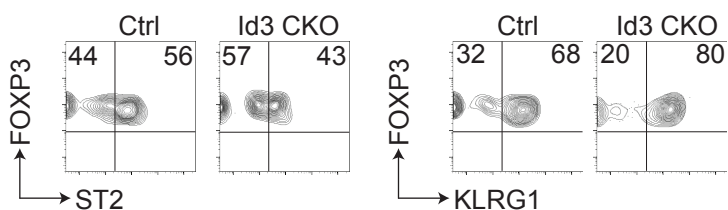
**Supplemental Figure 2. Hif1 $\alpha$  expression in Id2-deficient aTregs.** Flow cytometry plots and bar graph indicating the frequency of Hif1 $\alpha$ + Foxp3+ aTregs from WT and Id2 Treg-specific deficient male mice. Data are representative of two experiments with 2 mice per group. P values were calculated using the student's t test.

# Supplemental Figure 3

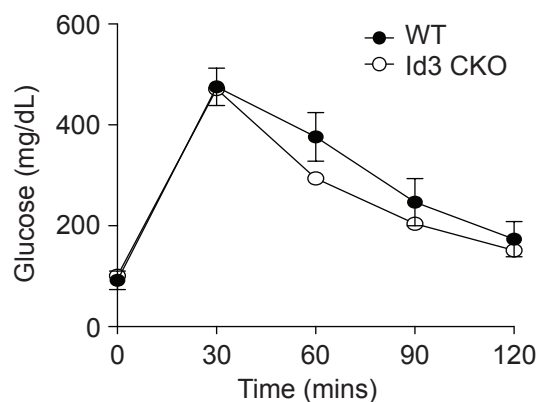
## A



## B



## C



**Supplemental Figure 3. Id3-deficiency in aTregs.** (A) Flow cytometry plots showing the frequency of Foxp3<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from the indicated tissue in Control (Ctrl) and Id3-deficient (Id3 CKO) mice. Bar graphs indicate the frequency of Foxp3<sup>+</sup> Tregs from the adipose and spleen. (B) Flow cytometry plots showing ST2 and KLRG1 expression on gated Foxp3<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the adipose tissue in Ctrl or Id3 CKO mice. (C) Graph indicating the blood glucose over time following GTT. Data are representative of two independent experiments with 1-5 mice per group (A and B) and one experiment with 1-2 mice per group (C). P values were calculated using the student's t test or one-way ANOVA.