

Table S1: Primer sequences for qPCR

Target	Forward Sequence (5'-3')	Reverse Sequence (5'-3')	Amplicon Size (bp)	Amplification Efficiency (%)
<i>PPIA</i>	AGC TCT GAG CAC TGG AGA GA	GCC AGG ACC TGT ATG CTT TA	178	101.6
<i>Hprt</i>	GCT GAC CTG CTG GAT TAC AT	TTG GGG CTG TAC TGC TTA AC	242	122.4
<i>Cyp1a1</i>	ATC ACA GAC AGC CTC ATT GAG C	AGA TAG CAG TTG TGA CTG TGT C	139	135.0
<i>Cyp1a2</i>	CAA GAG GTT TAA GAC CTT CAA TGA TAA C	AAA GAT GTC ATT GAC AAT GTT GAC AAT	193	105.7
<i>Tnfa</i>	AGT CCG GGC AGG TCT ACT TT	ATG AAC ACC CAT TCC CTT CA	55	96.8
<i>Nf-kb</i>	CTC AGG AGC AGA AGT CTG GG	GCC GCT ATA TGC AGA GGT GT	145	103.2
<i>Il-1b</i>	GCC ACC TTT TGA CAG TGA TGA G	AGC TTC TCC ACA GCC ACA AT	186	95.4
<i>Birc3</i>	CCC GGA GAT CAG AGG TCA TTG	GAA AGG CGC TGT CTT GAA CC	172	138.7
<i>Xiap</i>	TCG GGT CAG CCT CCT TAA AC	TGG TGT CTG CAA GTA CAA AAG T	119	100.9

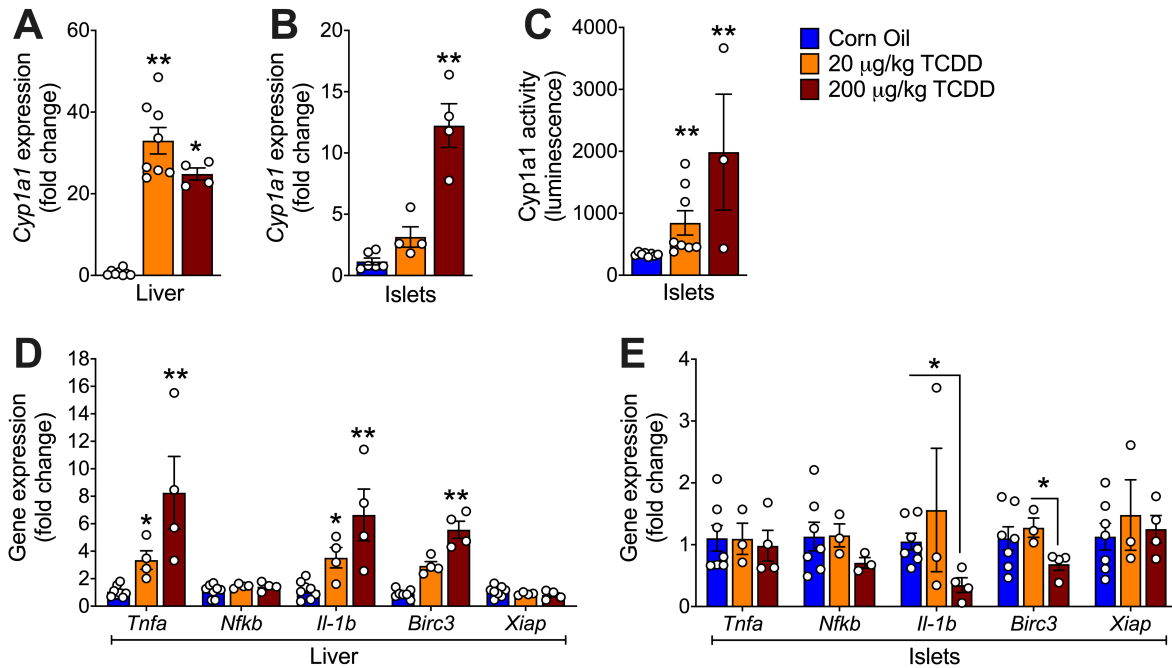


Figure S1: Islets and liver from TCDD-exposed mice have similar induction of Cyp1a1 but different stress responses. Male mice received a single injection of either corn oil, 20 µg/kg TCDD or 200 µg/kg TCDD. Tissues were collected either 2 or 4 weeks later. **(A-B)** *Cyp1a1* gene expression in liver **(A)** and islets **(B)**, expressed as fold change relative to control at 2-4 weeks. **(C)** *Cyp1a1* enzyme activity in isolated islets at 2-4 weeks. **(D-E)** Expression of various genes related to inflammation and apoptosis at 2 weeks in liver **(D)** and isolated islets **(E)**. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ versus control unless indicated otherwise; all data was analyzed by a Kruskal-Wallis test with uncorrected Dunn's test for multiple comparison. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM and individual data points represent biological replicates (different mice).

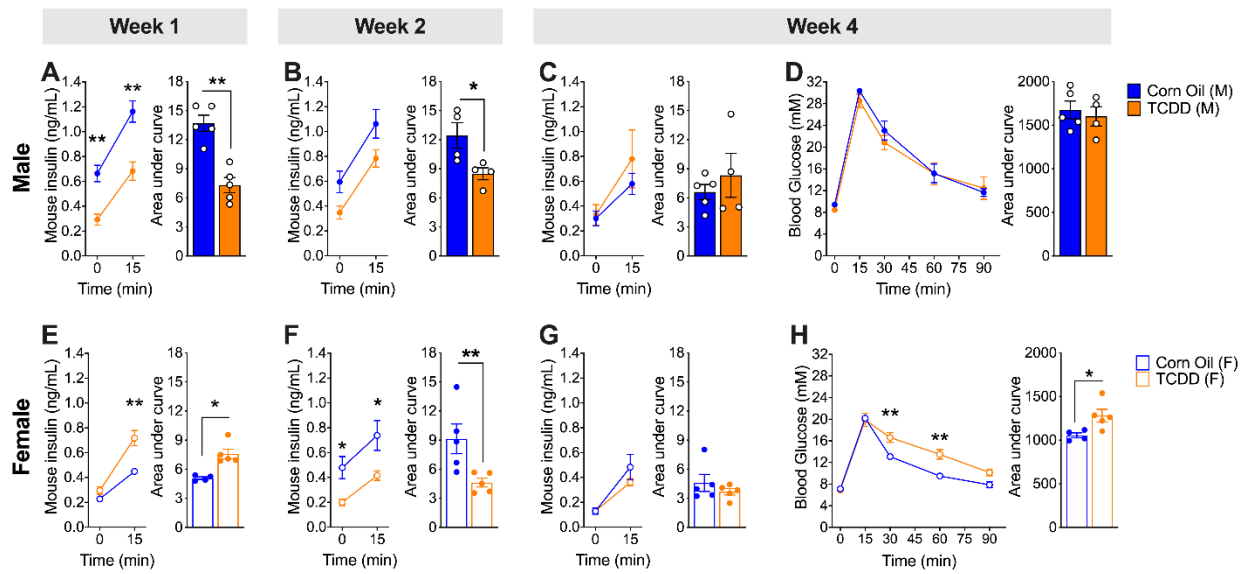


Figure S2: Transient TCDD exposure leads to suppression of plasma insulin in both sexes, but sex differences in overall glucose tolerance *in vivo*. A new cohort of (A-D) male (M) and (E-H) female (F) mice were injected with either corn oil or 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ TCDD on day 0 and glucose tolerance and glucose-stimulated insulin secretion was assessed *in vivo* on days 7, 14, and 28 (see Figure 3 for other cohort). (A-C,E-G) Plasma insulin levels before (time 0) and 15 minutes after a glucose injection on days 7 (A,E), 14 (B,F), and 28 (C,G). (D,H) Blood glucose levels were measured during a GTT on day 28. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Individual data points on bar graphs represent biological replicates (different mice). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ versus control. The following statistical tests were used: (A-H) line graphs, two-way RM-ANOVA with Sidak test; (A-D,H) bar graphs, unpaired two-tailed t-test; (E-G) bar graphs, Mann-Whitney test.