S2 a Mean RER over time — RER; **b** Amplitude over time — Amplitude; **c** Acrophase over time — Acrophase (ZT). **d** Mean temperature over time — Body temperature (°C); **e** Amplitude over time — Amplitude (°C); **f** Acrophase over time — Acrophase (ZT).

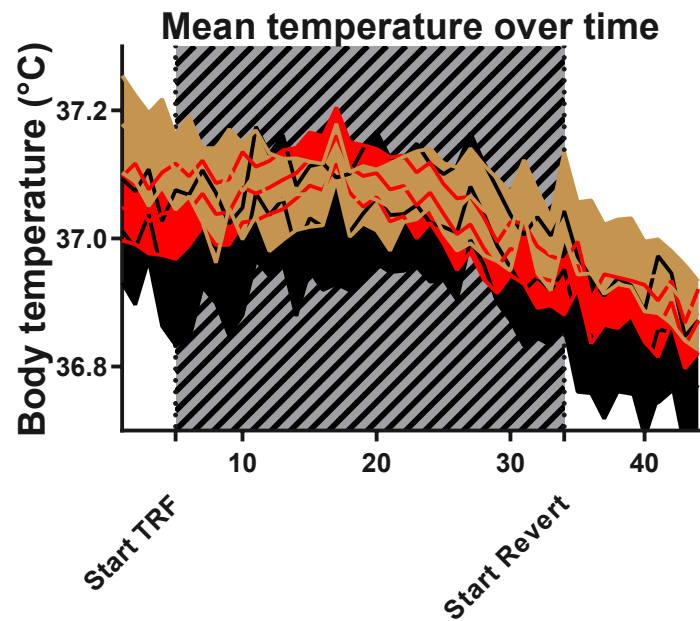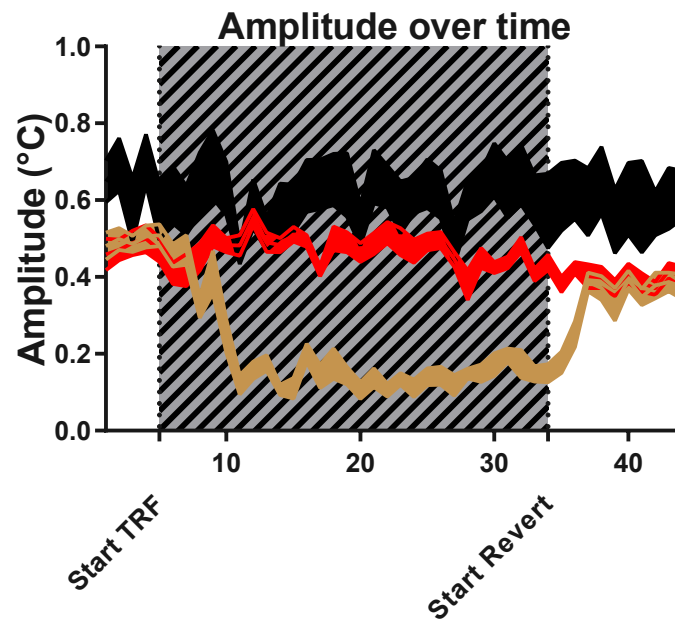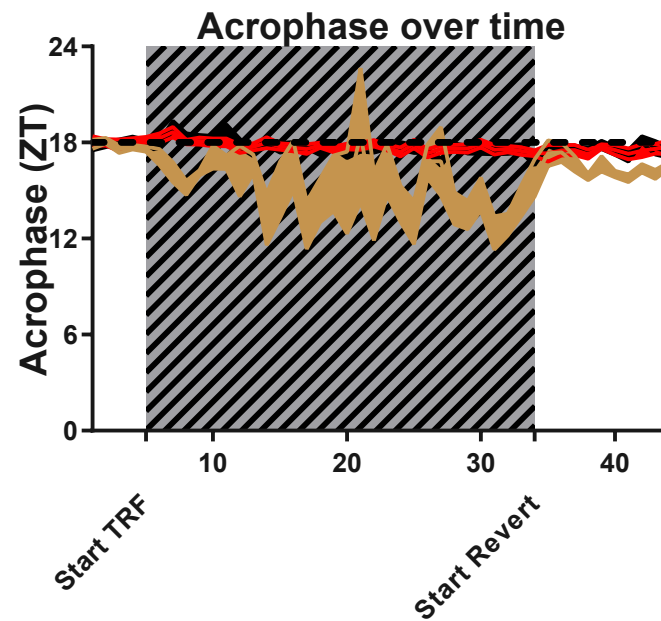Legend: AL fed (black), Dark fed (red), Light fed (tan). X-axis markers: Start TRF, Start Revert.

Figure S2 Changes in rhythmic parameters of RER and body temperature over time. S2a-f Rhythmic parameters of the RER (a-c) and subcutaneous body temperature (d-f) plotted for each of the 42 days (3 Baseline days, 28 TRF days, 11 Revert days). The daily mean, amplitude and acrophase are depicted in the left, middle and right row of figures, respectively. For each individual animal the daily mean, amplitude and acrophase was determined using cosine regression on the 96 individual data points of that day (15 minute sampling was maintained every day for both RER and temperature measurements). All values that belonged to a significant rhythm were averaged between the animals of each of the three experimental groups (i.e., values that corresponded to non-significant rhythms for a specific day for an animal were excluded for the daily averages). For the RER acrophases 15 (out of 656; ~2%) days were excluded, with a maximum of 4 animals on a single day. For the body temperature acrophases 36 (out of 820; ~4%) days were excluded, with a maximum of 3 animals on a single day. None of the amplitude and daily mean days had to be excluded. Data are represented as mean ±SEM. Shaded areas represent the TRF phase. For the RER measures (Figures S2a-c) n=4, n=6 and n-6 for the AL, dark-fed and light-fed animals, respectively. For the body temperature measures (Figures S2d-f) n=6, n=7 and n=7 for the AL, dark-fed and light-fed animals, respectively.