**Supplementary Figure 1. Shorter duration of dexamethasone treatment leads to hyperglycemia.**

Insulin tolerance tests (ITT; A) and baseline blood glucose values (B) were measured in mice following two weeks of dexamethasone (NCD n=10; HFD n=14) or vehicle (NCD n=13; HFD n=11) treatment and 10 weeks of diet. Insulin was given via i.p. injection at a dose of 0.75 U/g (NCD) or 1.5 U/g (HFD). Fat (C) and lean (D) mass was measured via echoMRI weekly for the duration of the study. One week following the ITTs, blood glucose levels (E), insulin clearance rates (F), and amount of glucose uptake in gastrocnemius and inguinal and gonadal adipose tissues (G) and heart and brown adipose tissue (H) were measured during a hyperinsulinemic, euglycemic clamp in the same mice. All mice were fasted for five hours prior experiments. Asterisks in between two bars of the same condition indicate a significant interaction between diet and treatment. Centered asterisks indicated statistically significant treatment effect.