**Title:** Gestational Early-Time Restricted Feeding Results in Sex-Specific Glucose Intolerance in Adult Male Mice

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**Running title:** eTRF and offspring glucose intolerance

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**Answers to study importance questions:**

What is already known about this subject?

* TRE modulates metabolic health in adults. TRE currently is thought to improve metabolism, even in some cases without weight loss. Recent work demonstrates that up to 23.7% of a pregnant sample would consider attempting TRE during gestation, yet there is no study that evaluates the long-term implications of this diet on the resultant children.

- What are the new findings in your manuscript?

* This manuscript highlights a novel population affected by TRE, the offspring of mothers who had adopted TRE during pregnancy. We see glucose intolerance in adult males fed on a HFD whose mothers were assigned to TRE without weight changes or food intake changes. Females are spared from this glucose intolerance.

- How might your results change the direction of research or the focus of clinical practice?

* These findings highlight the critical missing populations where TRE might affect long-term health, mothers and their children. It demonstrates the need to evaluate this dietary practice for further safety and efficacy information.