**Supplementary Figure 3** Unaltered plasma corticosterone concentrations in AgRP$^{DTR}$ mice, but hypocortisolism in POMC$^{DTR}$ mice. (a) Plasma corticosterone concentrations of AgRP$^{DTR}$ and control mice 72 hours following the first DT injection revealed unaltered corticosterone metabolism upon AgRP cell ablation. (b) Only DAPI-stained blue nuclei but no red, β-galactosidase staining of the adrenal gland of a control and an AgRP$^{DTR}/LacZ$ animal. No β-Galactosidase-positive cells could be detected indicating that the AgRP-Cre transgene is not effectively expressed in the adrenal gland. (c) Plasma corticosterone concentrations of POMC$^{DTR}$ and control mice following DT injection. Plasma corticosterone concentration in POMC$^{DTR}$ were unaltered 72 hours after the first DT treatment but severely reduced 10 days after the first injection. Since the POMC-Cre transgene also expectedly mediates recombination of loxP-flanked genes in the pituitary - consistent with the expression pattern of endogenous POMC (data not shown) – this effect likely arises from ACTH release of dying POMC cells early after DT treatment (72 hours) and consecutive development of hypocortisolism (10 days). Data in (a) and (c) represent the mean+SEM of 5-10 mice in each group; ** $P < 0.01$. 