



**Suppl. Fig. 1: Phase-relationships of peripheral clocks in *Syt10<sup>Cre/Cre</sup> Bmal1<sup>fl/-</sup>* mice in LD and on the second day in DD.**

A) Peak times of gene expression in LD (from sine waves in Fig. 2) were correlated for all genes and all organs between control (*Syt10<sup>Cre/Cre</sup> Bmal1<sup>+/-</sup>*) and mutant mice (*Syt10<sup>Cre/Cre</sup> Bmal1<sup>fl/-</sup>*). A linear regression yielded a slope of  $1.01 \pm 0.04$  and an x-intercept of 2.44 h.  $R^2 = 0.97$ , Pearson correlation  $p < 0.001$ . B) Peak times of gene expression on the 2nd day in DD (B; from sine waves in Fig. 4) were correlated for all genes and all organs between control (*Syt10<sup>Cre/Cre</sup> Bmal1<sup>+/-</sup>*) and mutant mice (*Syt10<sup>Cre/Cre</sup> Bmal1<sup>fl/-</sup>*). A linear regression yielded a slope of  $0.91 \pm 0.08$  and an x-intercept of 5.28 h.  $R^2 = 0.89$ , Pearson correlation  $p < 0.001$ . Compared to LD (A), the correlation in DD (B) was weaker (confidence intervals for Pearson  $r$  in DD do not contain the Pearson  $r$  for LD).