

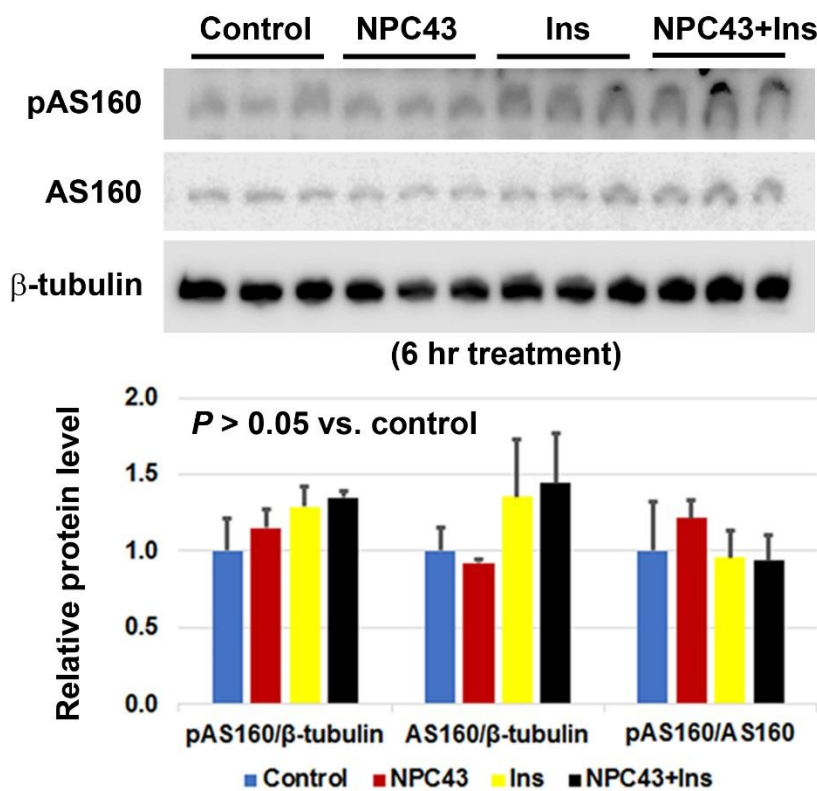
**Title:** Non-peptidyl small molecule, adenosine, 5'-Se-methyl-5'-seleno-, 2',3'-diacetate, activates insulin receptor and attenuates hyperglycemia in type 2 diabetic *Lepr<sup>db/db</sup>* mice

**Journal:** Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences

**Authors:** Zi-Jian Lan, Zhenmin Lei, Alexandros Yiannikouris, Thirupathi Reddy Yerramreddy, Xian Li, Hayley Kincaid, Katie Eastridge, Hannah Gadberry, Chloe Power, Rijin Xiao, Lei Lei, Olivia Seale, Karl Dawson and Ronan Power

**Correspondence to:** [zlan@alltech.com](mailto:zlan@alltech.com) and [rpower@alltech.com](mailto:rpower@alltech.com)

**Supplementary Material-8:**



No significant increase in AS160 phosphorylation in differentiated C2C12 cells after treatment with NPC43, insulin or both NPC43 and insulin for 6 hr. Completely differentiated C2C12 cells were serum-starved overnight, treated without (Control) or with NPC43 (7.6  $\mu$ M), insulin (0.2  $\mu$ M) or both in serum-free DMEM media at 37°C for 6 hr, and then subjected to Western blot analysis (using 8  $\mu$ g protein,

triplicates/group). Densities of those protein bands shown in Western blots were determined using NIH Image J software, and then normalized by  $\beta$ -tubulin or total AS160 protein level. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of triplicates per group. There was no significant ( $P > 0.05$ ) increase in pAS160 or AS160 protein levels as well as the ratios of pAS160 to AS160 in NPC43-treated groups when compared to the control group (*Student's t-test*).