

Supplementary material:

Inhibition of mTOR prevents glucotoxicity-mediated increase of SA-beta-gal, p16^{INK4a}, and insulin hypersecretion, without restoring electrical features of mouse pancreatic islets

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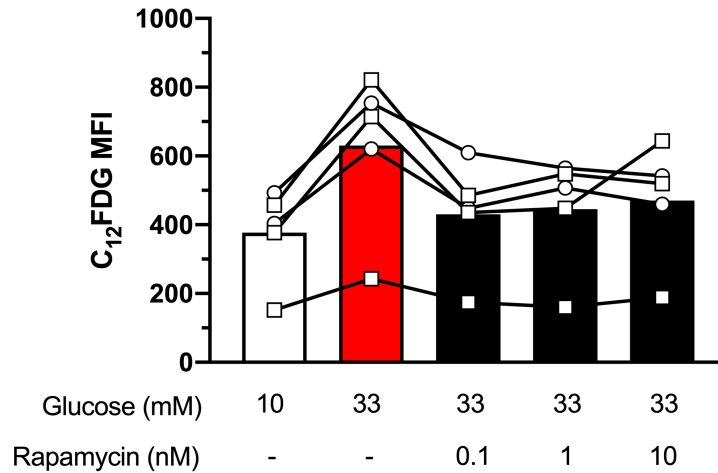


Fig S1. Raw C₁₂FDG fluorescence values in pancreatic islet cells exposed to glucotoxicity in the presence of rapamycin or vehicle. After 72 h of incubation under the indicated conditions, the level of SA-beta-gal activity was assessed with the fluorogenic substrate C₁₂FDG. The number of independent female and male mouse preparations is indicated by the circles and squares, respectively. The lines correlate the outcome in every condition by experiment. MFI: mean fluorescence intensity.

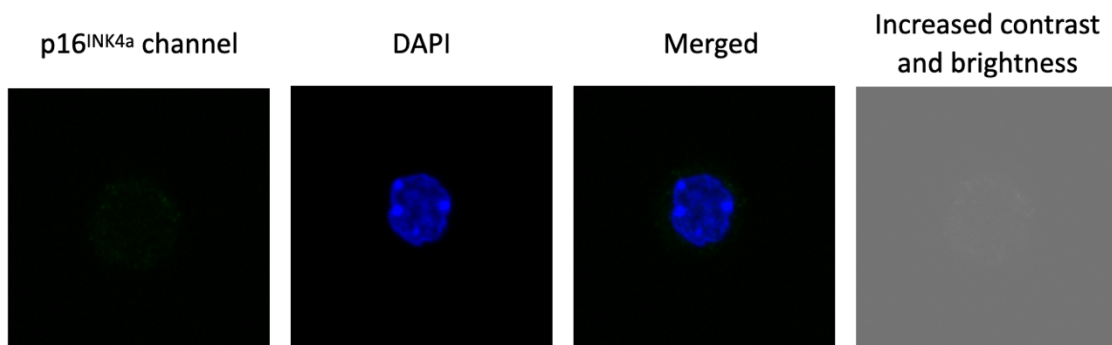


Fig S2. p16^{INK4a} immunostaining negative control in mouse pancreatic islet cells. The cells were stained with the standardized immunostaining protocol for p16^{INK4a}, replacing the primary antibody with blocking solution (10% goat serum). For counterstaining, the nuclei were revealed with DAPI and images were acquired with a confocal microscope.

Table S1. Primers employed for gene expression analyses by RT-qPCR.

Gene	Primer	5'-3' nucleotide sequence
<i>Vamp2</i>	Forward	GTTTGCTTCCCTTACCCCGT
	Reverse	CAGTTGAGTGCCCCACATGA
<i>Snapin</i>	Forward	TCTCCAAGCAAATAAGCACGG
	Reverse	AACAAAACCCAAAAGGTAGAGGC
<i>Snap23</i>	Forward	GTCCGAGAACTGTGGAGGCT
	Reverse	GGATACTCTGTCCCGCTGACTA
<i>Snap25</i>	Forward	TGTGCTGTCTTTGGTTCCTCA
	Reverse	GCAGGTTTTGCTGGTATGACT
<i>Syt1</i>	Forward	GCCCGACAAAAAGAAGAAGTT
	Reverse	CCGAGTATGGCACCTTGAAA
<i>Vamp7</i>	Forward	ACCTTCGCCCCTCAGTCAATA
	Reverse	CCCTGGCAACAACAGCAAAAAG
<i>Actb</i>	Forward	TCGTACTCCTGCTTGCTGAT
	Reverse	AGATTACTGCTCTGGCTCCTA

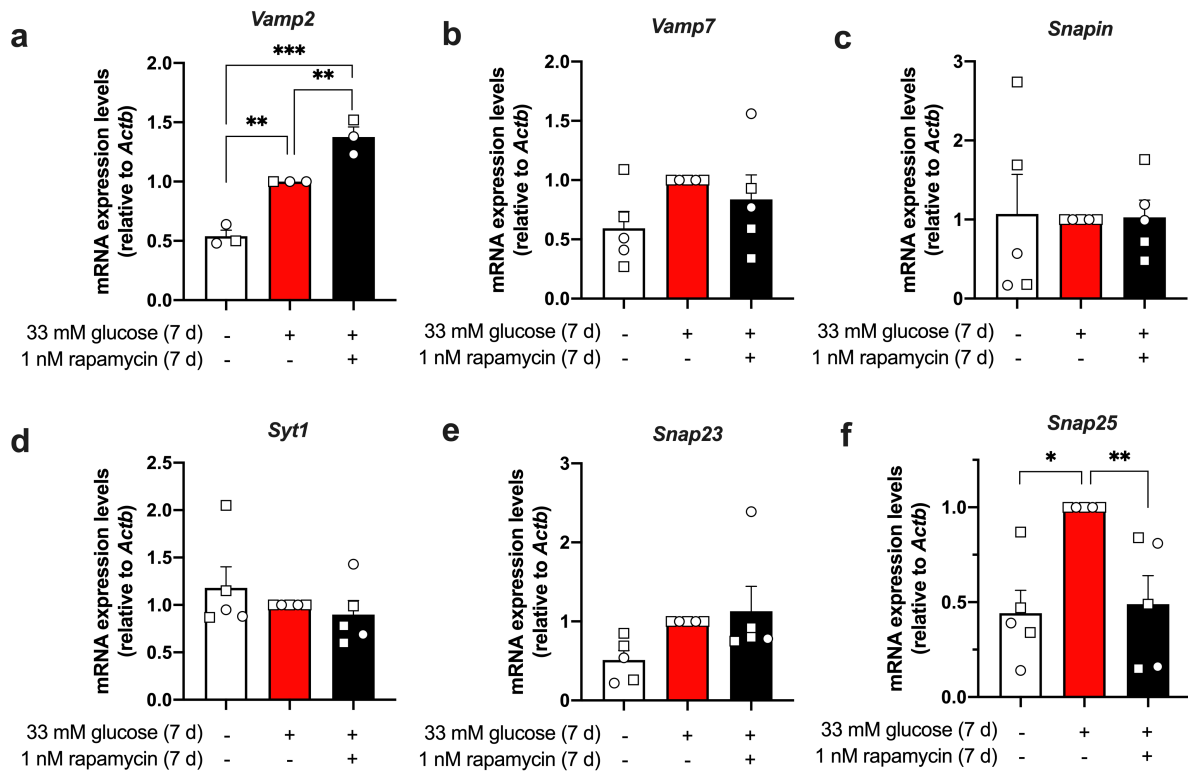


Fig S3. Gene expression analysis of exocytosis-related genes in mouse pancreatic islet cells exposed to glucotoxicity in the presence or absence of rapamycin for 7 d. We compared the gene expression of *Vamp2* (a), *Vamp7* (b), *Snapin* (c), *Syt1* (d), *Snap23* (e) and *Snap25* (f) using the gene expression under glucotoxic conditions (red bars) as reference mRNA expression levels. The treatment with 1 nM rapamycin (black bars) in the presence of glucotoxicity, modulated the gene expression of *Vamp2* and *Snap25*, promoting a significant upregulation and downregulation, respectively. *Actb* was used as a housekeeping gene for the expression analyses. The number of independent male and female mouse preparations is indicated by the squares and circles, respectively. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.