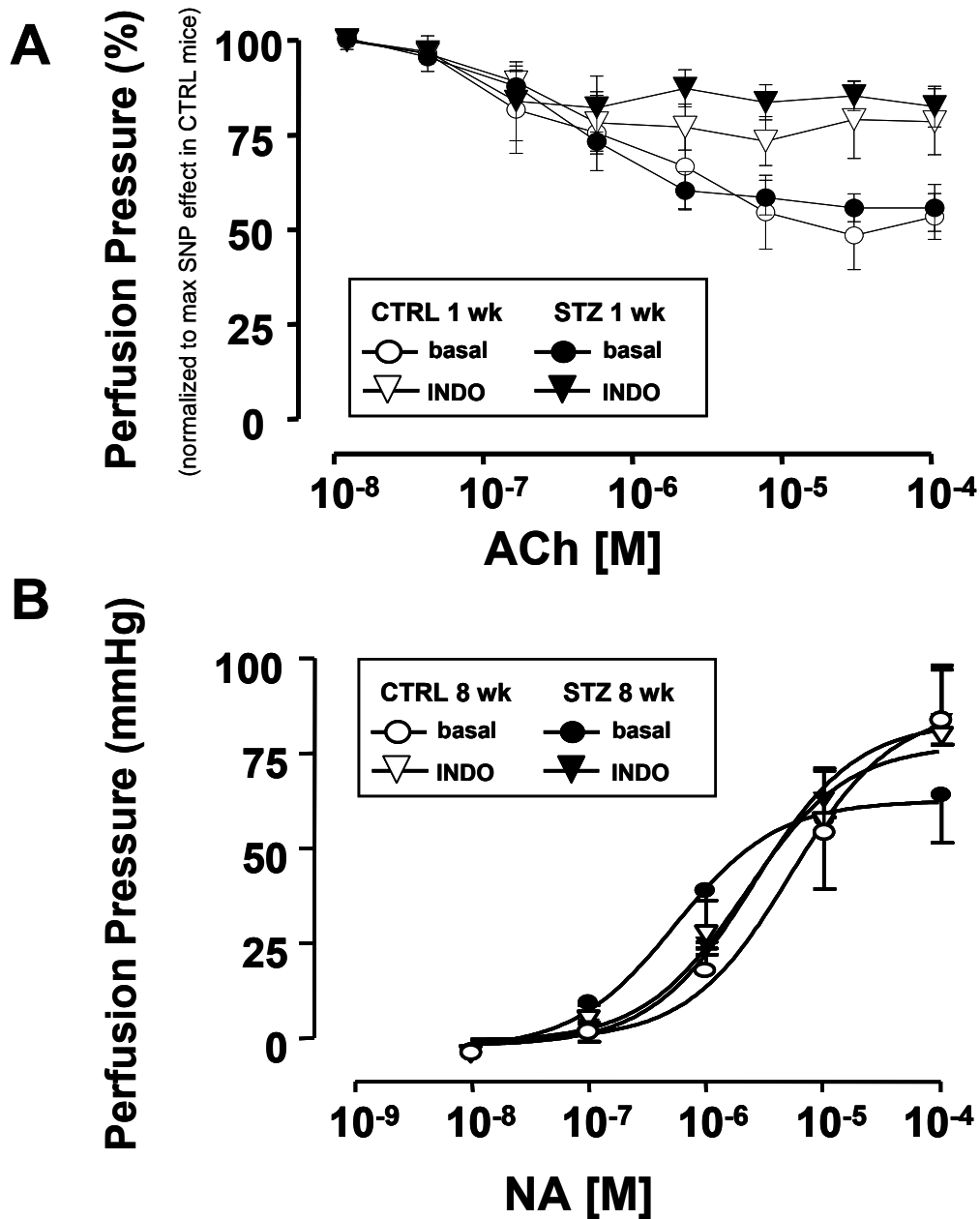


Suppl Fig 2



**Suppl. Figure 2.** *Indomethacin pre-treatment does not significantly affect vascular reactivity in mesenteric vessels from CTRL and STZ-treated mice.* MVB were isolated from STZ or vehicle CTRL mice and prepared as described in Methods. **A.** Dose-response curves for ACh-mediated vasorelaxation were obtained in MVB from mice 1 week after treatment with STZ or vehicle control in the absence (circles) or presence (triangles) of pre-treatment with the COX inhibitor indomethacin (INDO; 10  $\mu$ M, 30 min). Results are mean  $\pm$  SEM of 4 (STZ) and 4 (CTRL) independent experiments. No significant difference was observed in ACh-induced vasodilation when results from 1wk CTRL without INDO and 1wk STZ without INDO were compared ( $p > 0.11$ ). Indomethacin's inhibitory effects were slightly bigger in STZ-treated vs. CTRL mice, although this difference did not reach statistical significance ( $p = 0.07$ ). **B.** Dose-response curves for NA-mediated vasoconstriction were obtained in MVB from mice 8 week after treatment with STZ or vehicle control in the absence (circles) or presence (triangles) of pre-treatment with INDO (10  $\mu$ M, 30 min). Results are mean  $\pm$  SEM of 5 (STZ) and 3 (CTRL) independent experiments. Inhibition of COX-2 did not significantly increase NA-mediated vasoconstriction in MVB from vehicle treated CTRL or STZ-treated mice.