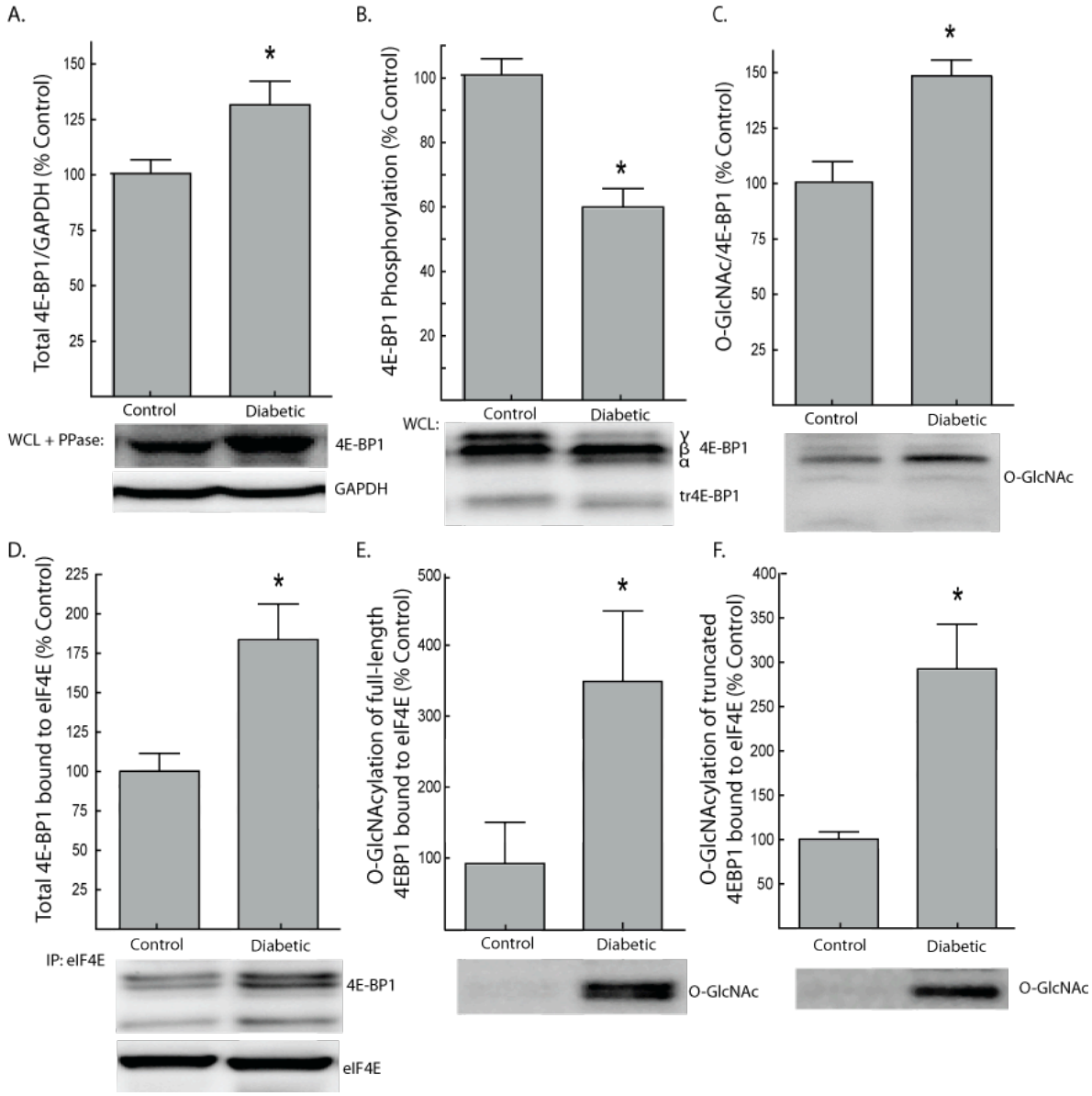
Fig S1



Supplemental Fig 1. Chemical induction of diabetes increases hepatic O-GlcNAcylation of 4E-BP1 and promotes the association of 4E-BP1 with eIF4E. DBA mice were made diabetic by treatment with streptozotocin (50 mg/kg) for 5 days and studied 6 weeks later. (A) 4E-BP1 content was assessed by treating supernatants from liver whole cell lysates (WCL) with lambda phosphatase (PPase) followed by Western blot analysis as described under "Experimental Procedures". (B) 4E-BP1 phosphorylation was assessed as the proportion of the protein present in the γ form relative to the total amount of 4E-BP1 in all forms (α + β + γ). (C) O-GlcNAcylation was assessed by Western blot analysis and expressed as a ratio of total 4E-BP1. (D) The association of 4E-BP1 with eIF4E was examined by immunoprecipitating eIF4E from liver supernatants and measuring the amount of 4E-BP1 in the immunoprecipitate by Western blot analysis, and normalizing the results to the amount of eIF4E in the immunoprecipitate. O-GlcNAcylation of (E) full-length 4E-BP1 and (F) truncated 4E-BP1 (tr4E-BP1) bound to eIF4E was also measured by Western blot analysis. Values are means ± SE, *n*= 5. *, p <0.05 vs. control.