Supporting Information

Wang et al. 10.1073/pnas.1201433109

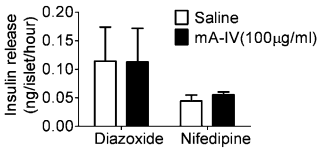

Fig. S1. Islets were stimulated with 20 mM glucose plus 250 μM diazoxide or 20 mM glucose plus 10 μM nifedipine in the absence or presence of 100 μg/mL of mA-IV; $n = 4$.

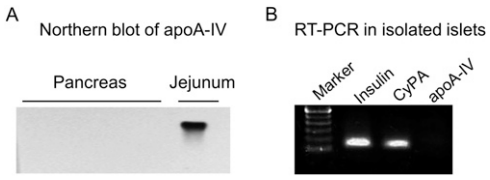

Fig. S2. ApoA-IV mRNA is not detectable in pancreas of WT mice.

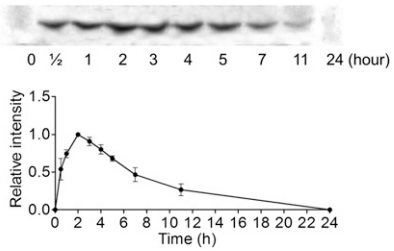

Fig. S3. Measurement of mA-IV plasma level after i.p. injection in apoA-IV$^{-/-}$ mice; $n = 3$.

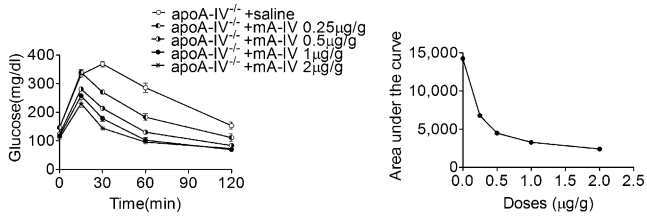

Fig. S4. mA-IV injected i.p. induced a dose-dependent improvement in glucose tolerance in apoA-IV$^{-/-}$ mice; $n = 4$.

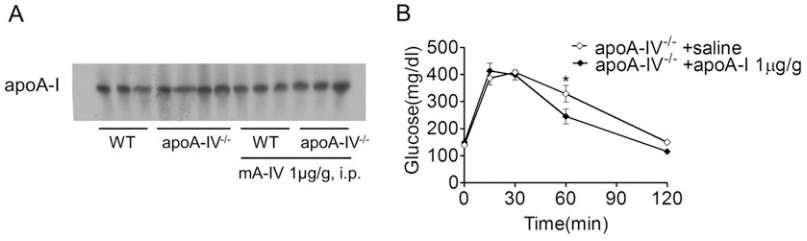

Fig. S5. (*A*) Plasma levels of apoA-I in WT and apoA-IV$^{-/-}$ mice with or without mA-IV treatment. (*B*) Effect of supplemental apoA-I on regulation of glucose tolerance in apoA-IV$^{-/-}$ mice; $n = 4$. *$P < 0.05$ vs. saline.

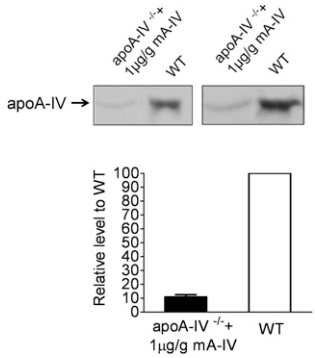

Fig. S6. Plasma levels of apoA-IV in apoA-IV$^{-/-}$ mice at 2 h after i.p. injection of 1 μg/g of mA-IV and in WT mice; n = 3.