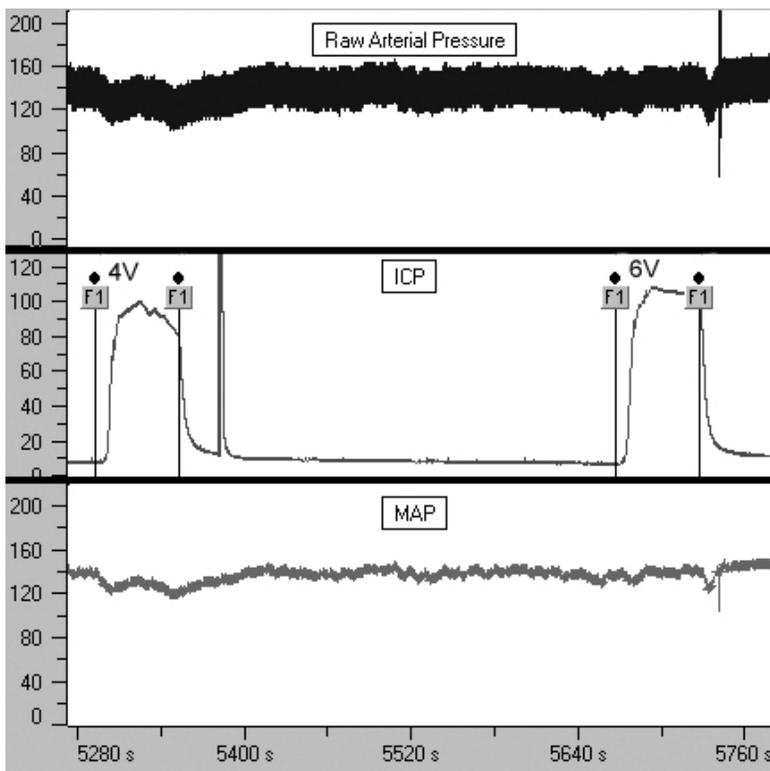


A. Control animal tracing



A. Diabetic animal tracing

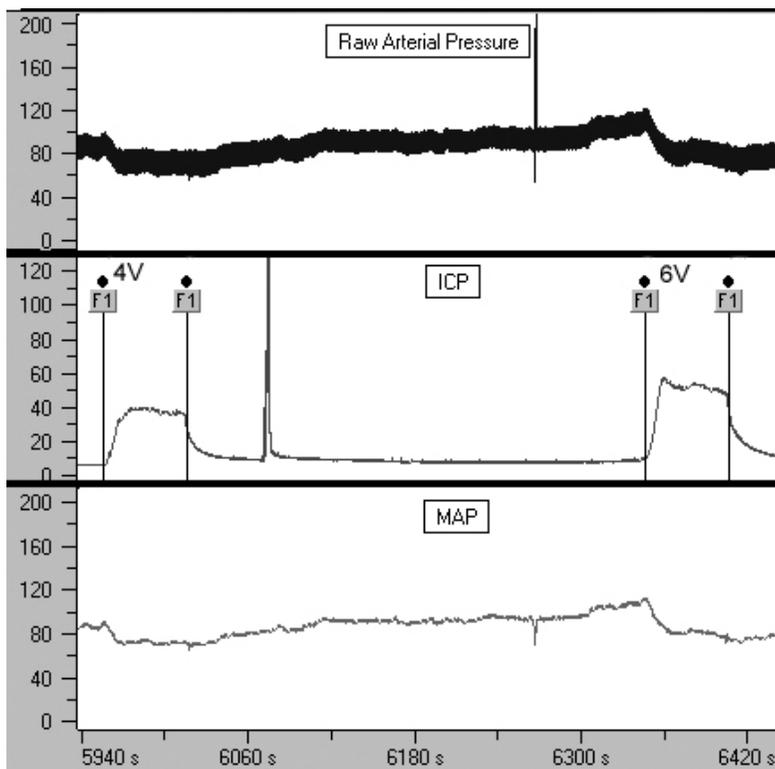


Figure I. Examples of primary recorded data for raw arterial pressure, intracavernosal pressure (ICP), and calculated mean arterial pressure (MAP) for a single control (A) and diabetic (B) animal. Two stimulations (at 4volts and 6volts) are shown in the raw data tracings and these are indicated by the event markers labeled F1, indicating the start and stop of the electrical stimulation to the cavernous nerve. See methods for specific details regarding evaluation of primary recorded data collected using the Hem 3.2 Notocord system The y-axis = mmHg and the x-axis = time in seconds.

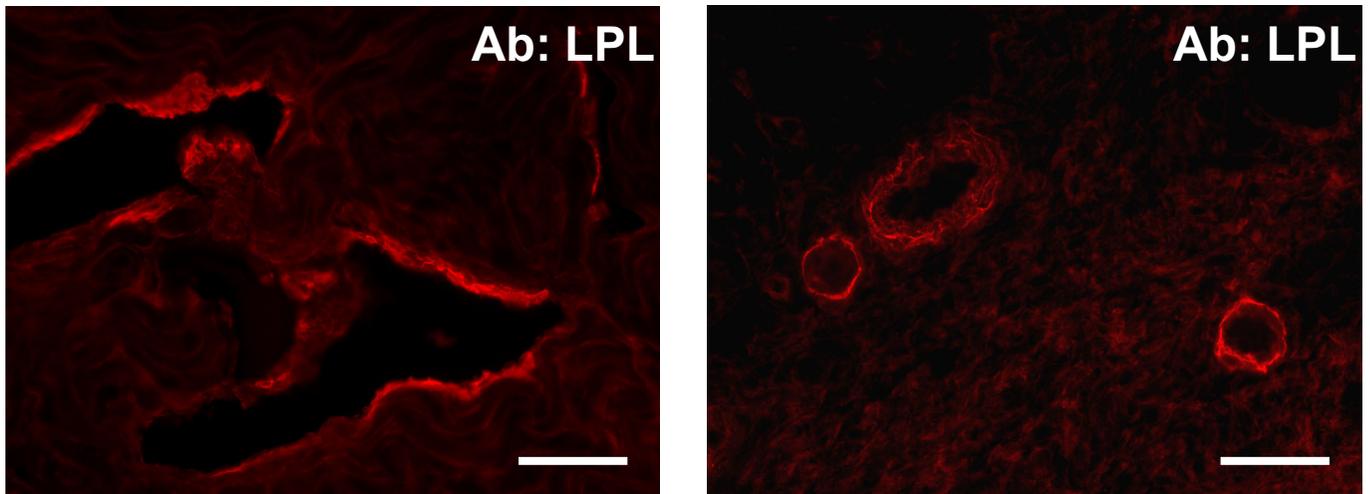


Figure II. Top left panels shows localization of lipoprotein lipase (LPL) antibody staining to cavernosal sinusoids (red-alexa 568). Top right panel shows LPL antibody staining of small vessels adjacent to cavernosum. Scale bar = 50 μ m. Monoclonal anti-LPL antibody 5D2 (MAb 5D2; 20ug/ml) was a gift of the Department of Medicine at the University of Washington. For reference see J Lipid Res. PubMed ID 9831623.

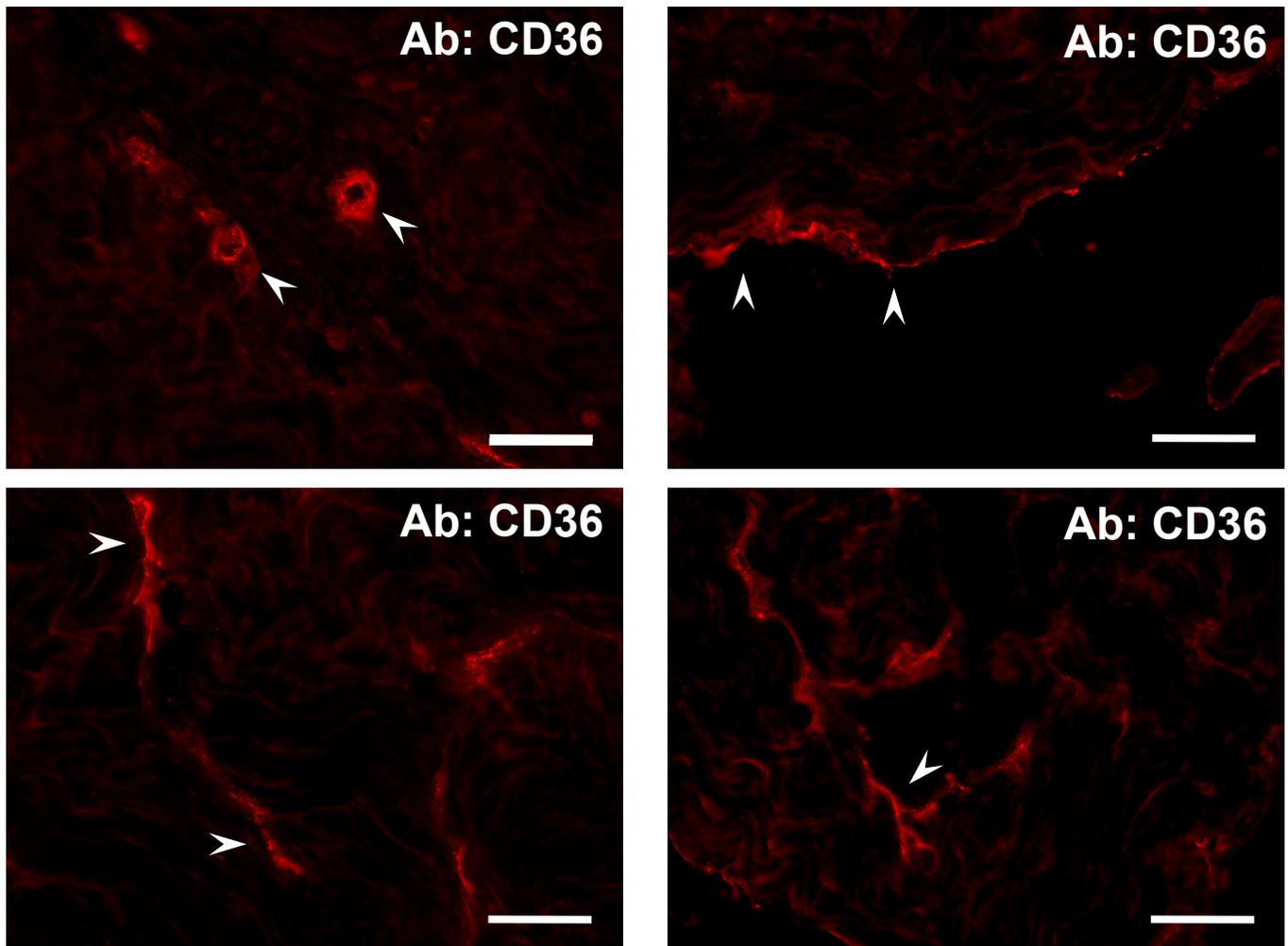


Figure III. Localization of CD36 antibody staining to penile microvessels and cavernosal sinusoids. Left panels (top and bottom) show CD36 antibody staining of microvessels within and adjacent to cavernosum (red-alexa 568). Right panels (top and bottom) show CD36 antibody staining of the tissue lining the cavernosal sinusoids (red-alexa 568). Note, large arteries and veins did not stain positive for CD36, images not shown. Scale bar = 50 μ m. Mouse monoclonal anti-CD36 (Cascade Biosciences, ABM-5525, 5ug/ml).