Title: The control of hyperglycemia by a novel trypsin resistant oral insulin preparation in alloxan induced type I diabetic mice.

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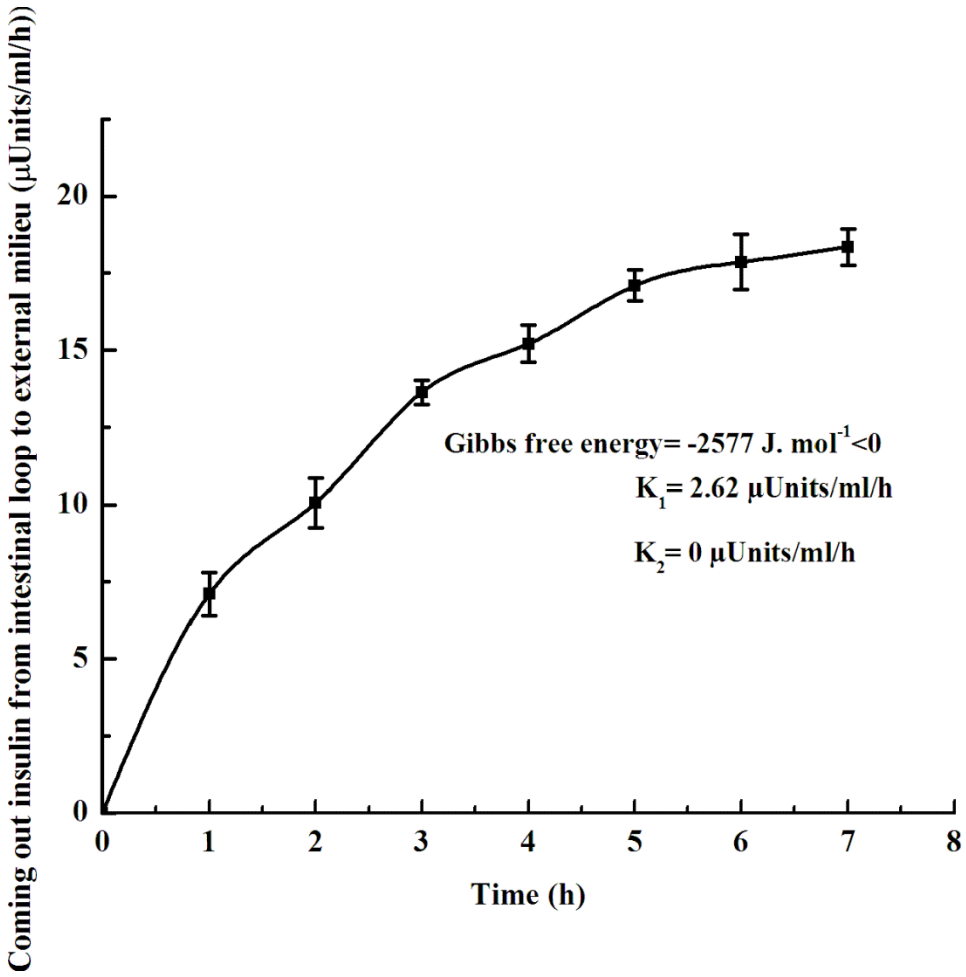

Supplementary Fig. S1: Coming out of milk-insulin preparation from the intestinal loop to the external milieu was a facilitated diffusion

The amount of insulin came out from intestinal loop to the external milieu was analyzed by enzyme linked immunosorbant assay using insulin antibody. From the assay, it was found that the rate of coming out of insulin (K_1) from the intestinal loop was continuously increased in each hour (2.62 μUnits of insulin/ml/h) and the backward movement K_2 was undectable (0 μUnits of insulin/ml/h) was found like a hyperbolic curve which demonstrated that the phenomenon was

not an simple diffusion but energy independent thermodynamically favored (ΔG= -2577 J. mol^{-1}, 0>G indicating a spontaneous reaction) facilitated diffusion transportation.