

Supplementary Materials

Adipose- and muscle-derived Wnts trigger pancreatic β -cell adaptation to systemic insulin resistance

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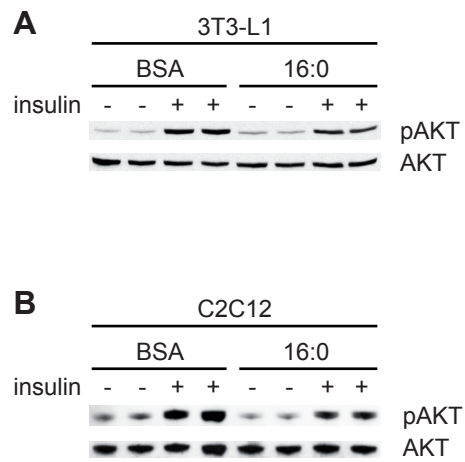
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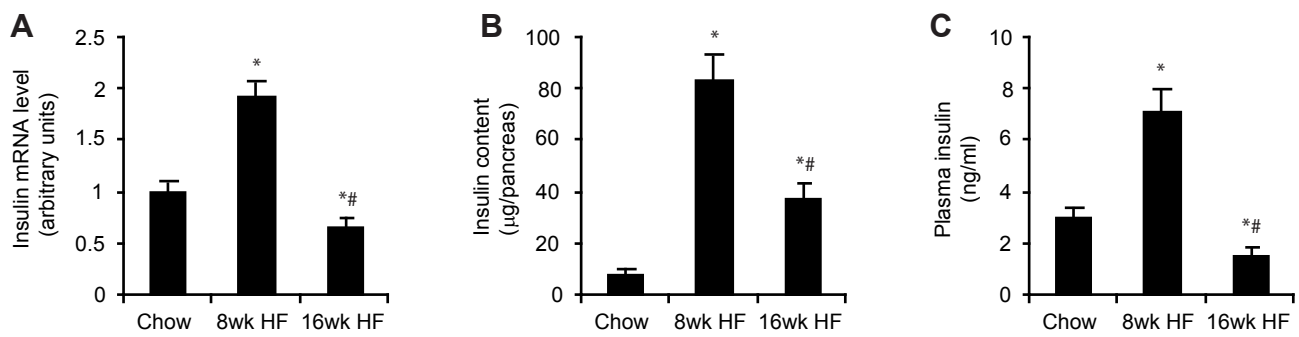
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Supplementary Figure 1. Palmitate (16:0) treatment induced insulin resistance in 3T3-L1 (a) and C2C12 (b) cells. The protein level of AKT and extent of phosphorylation of AKT at Ser473 in BSA- and palmitate-treated cells were analyzed by Western blot.



Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of high-fat feeding on insulin mRNA level in pancreas (a) and on insulin content in whole pancreas (b) and in blood plasma (c). Rats were fed high-fat diet for 8 or 16 weeks. mRNA level was measured by real-time PCR. Insulin content was measured using a Rat/Mouse Insulin ELISA Kit (Millipore), according to manufacturer's protocol. The data are expressed as mean \pm SD, n = 6. *P < 0.05 vs CHOW group; #P < 0.05 vs 8wk HF group.