S3 Fig. Palmitate-induced reduction of TXNIP mRNA levels is independent of PKCα/β, ERK and JNK signalling. INS-1E cells were cultured in the presence of (A) 2.8 mM or (B-G) 11 mM glucose and test substances for (A) 1 h or (B-G) 24 h. (A) Representative western blot of ^{473}Ser-P-AKT and AKT. (B-D) Changes of TXNIP mRNA levels (ΔΔCt) vs control (first column in each graph) set to 100 %. (E, F) Representative western blots and quantitative analysis of n=3 independent experiments of ^{183}Thr/^{185}Tyr-P-JNK and ^{73}Ser-P-cJUN. GAPDH was used as the loading control. (G) Cell death was evaluated by the percentage of TUNEL-positive cells. Results are expressed as mean ± SEM of n=3-4 independent experiments. *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$ denotes significance to control (first bar of each graph); #$p < 0.05$, ##$p < 0.01$ indicates a significant Pal effect in the presence of inhibitor (Gö, PD or SP); §$p < 0.05$, §§$p < 0.01$ indicates significance to Pal. Abbreviations: Pal, palmitate; Gö, Gö6976 (PKCα/β inhibitor); PD, PD98059 (ERK1/2 inhibitor); SP, SP600125 (JNK inhibitor).