

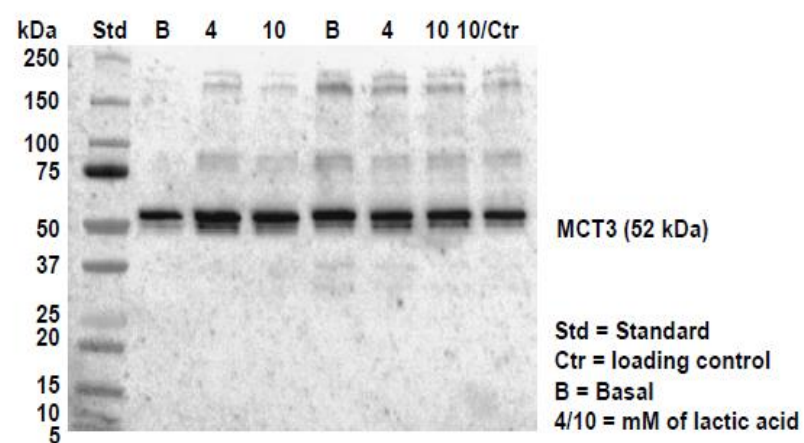
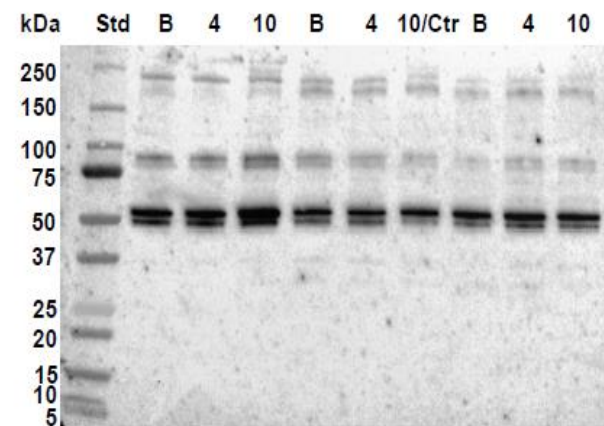
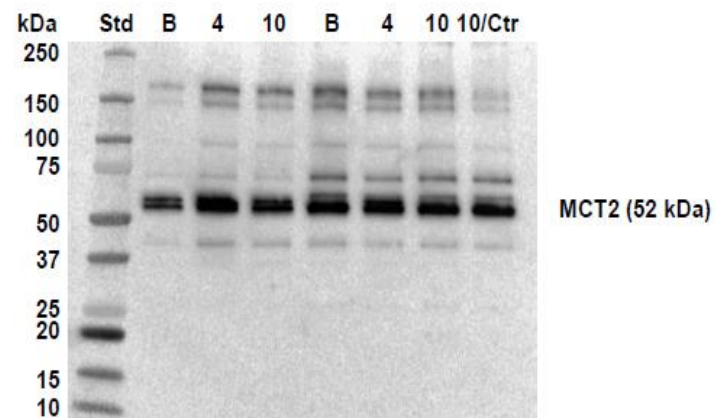
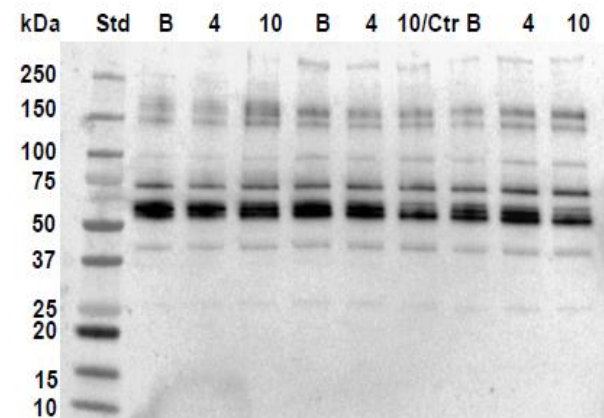
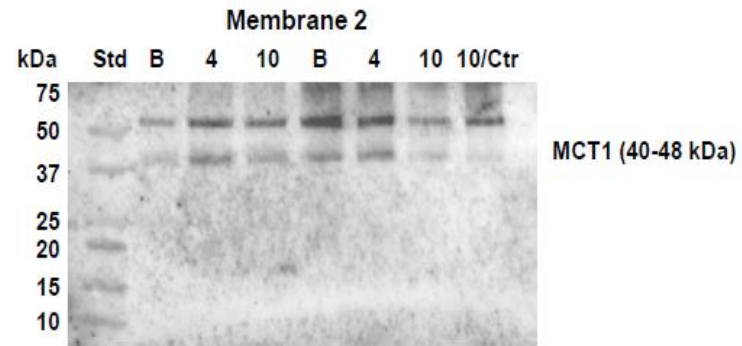
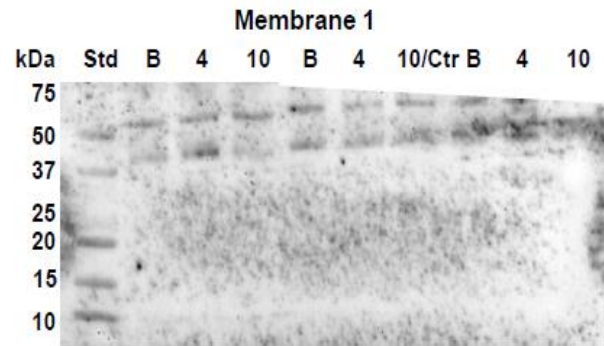
# Utilization of lactic acid in human myotubes and interplay with glucose and fatty acid metabolism

Jenny Lund<sup>a</sup>, Vigdis Aas<sup>b</sup>, Ragna H. Tingstad<sup>b</sup>, Alfons van Hees<sup>b</sup>, Nataša Nikolić<sup>a\*</sup>

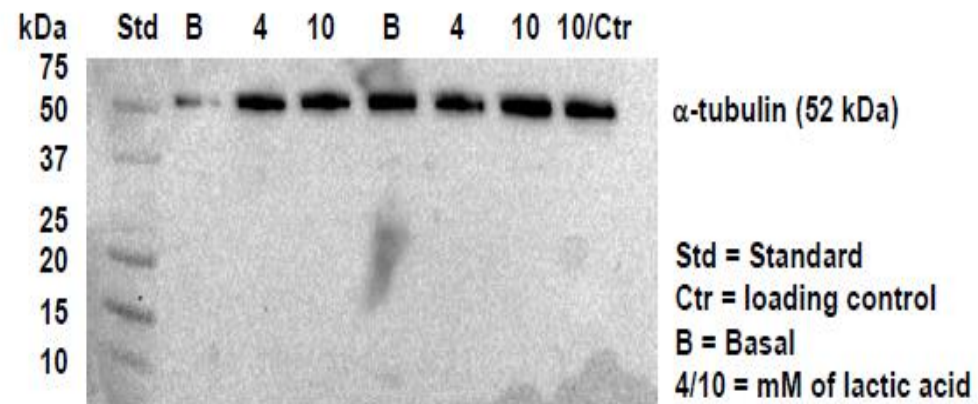
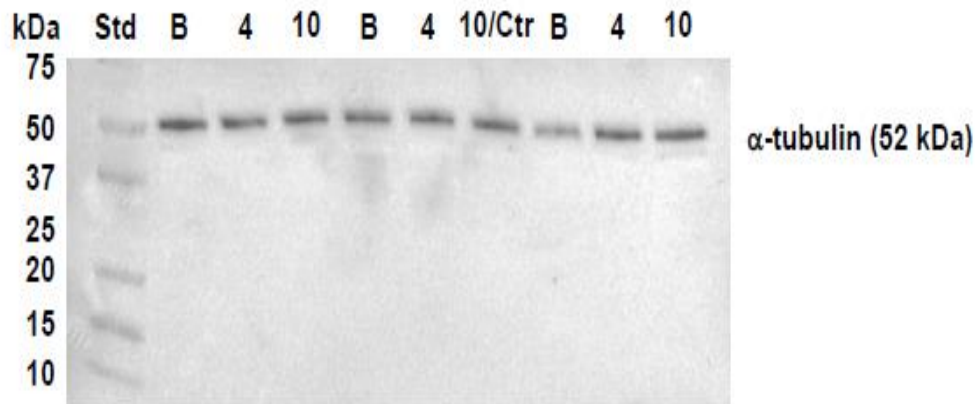
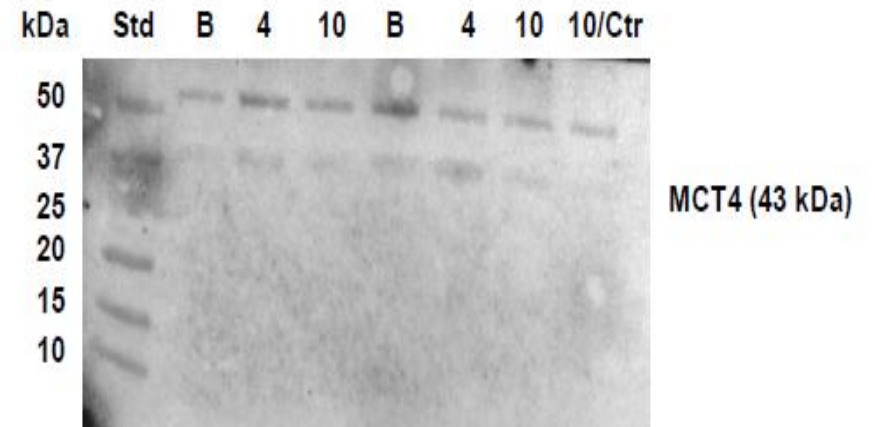
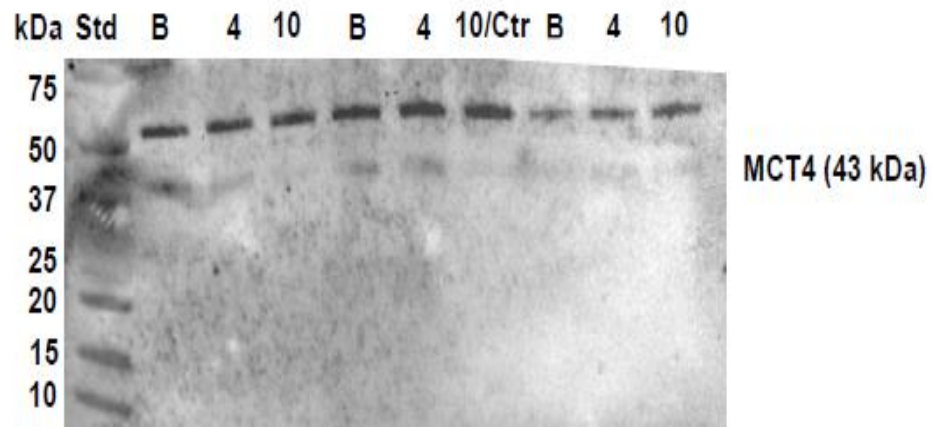
*<sup>a</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Biosciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway*

*<sup>b</sup>Department of Life Sciences and Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences, Oslo, Norway*

# Supplementary Figure 1

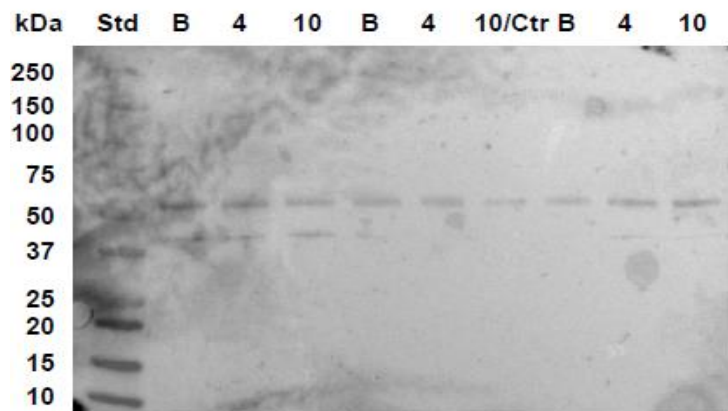


# Supplementary Figure 1 (continued)



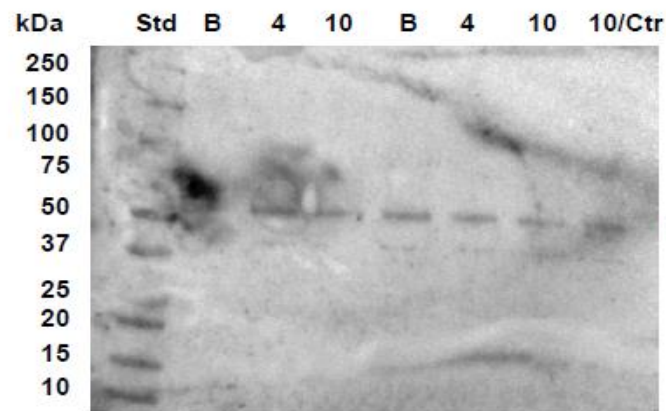
# Supplementary Figure 6

Membrane 1

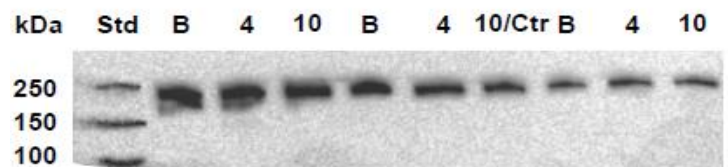


GLUT4 (50-63 kDa)

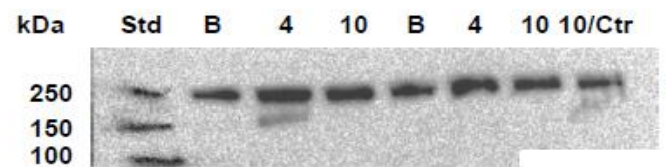
Membrane 2



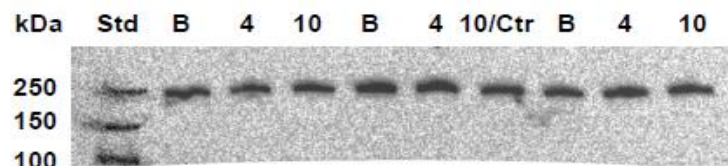
GLUT4 (50-63 kDa)



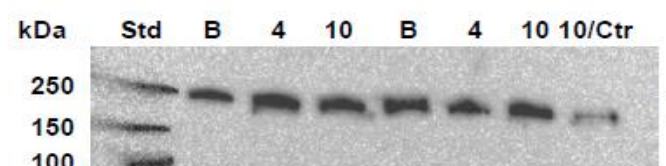
MHC I (223 kDa)



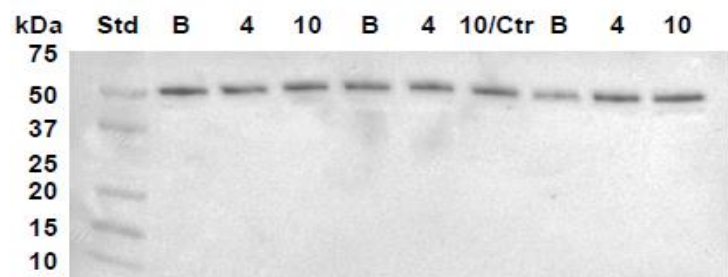
MHC I (223 kDa)



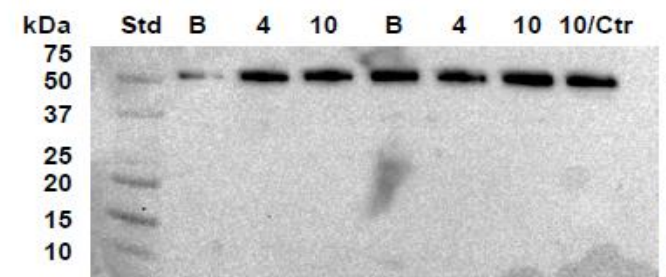
MHC IIa (230 kDa)



MHC IIa (230 kDa)



$\alpha$ -tubulin (52 kDa)

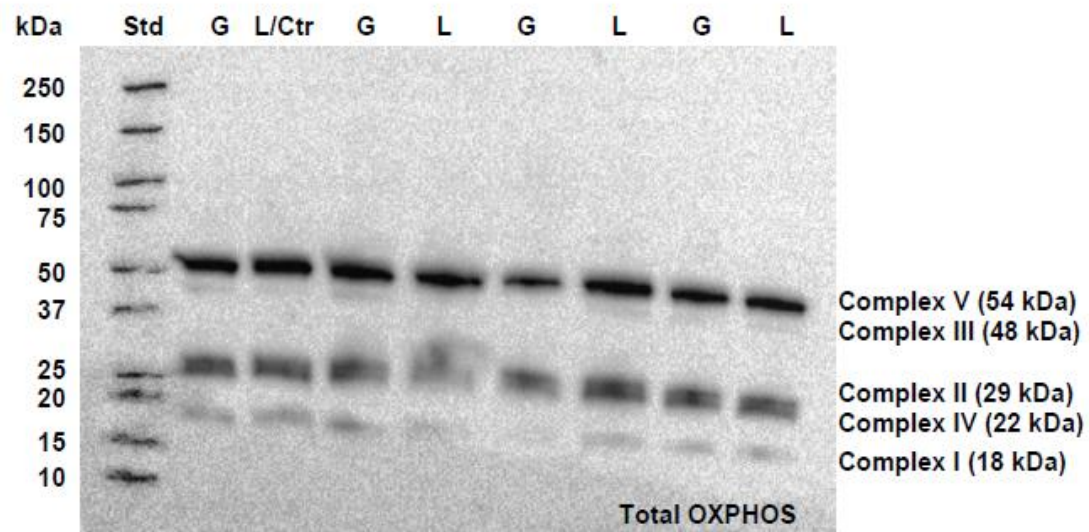


$\alpha$ -tubulin (52 kDa)

Std = Standard  
 Ctr = loading control  
 B = Basal  
 4/10 = mM of lactic acid

# Supplementary Figure 8

## Membrane 1



## Membrane 2

