

Supporting information

Differential mRNA expression of neuroinflammatory modulators in the spinal cord and thalamus of type 2 diabetic monkeys

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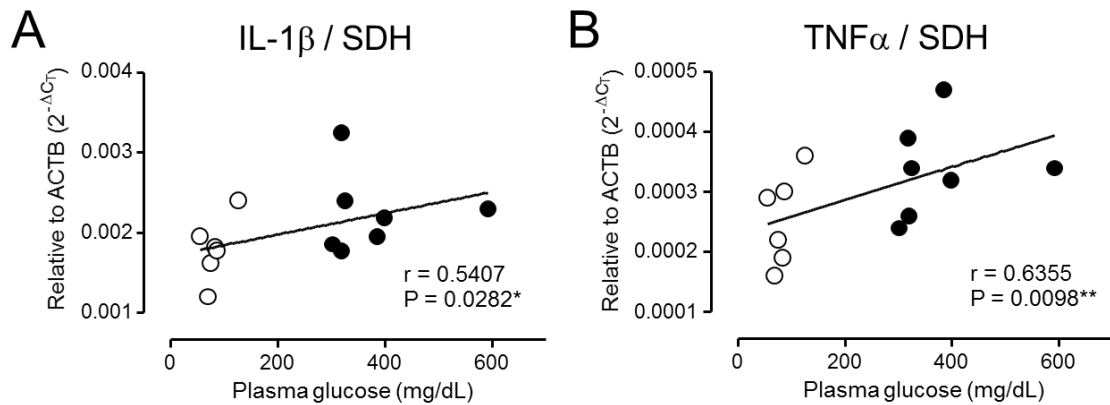
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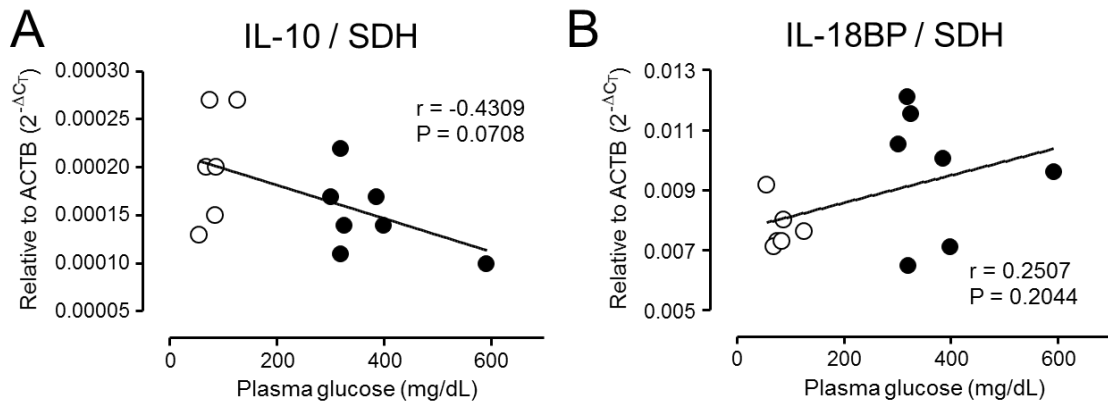
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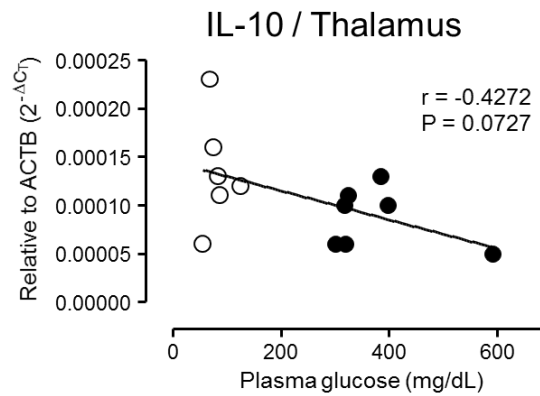
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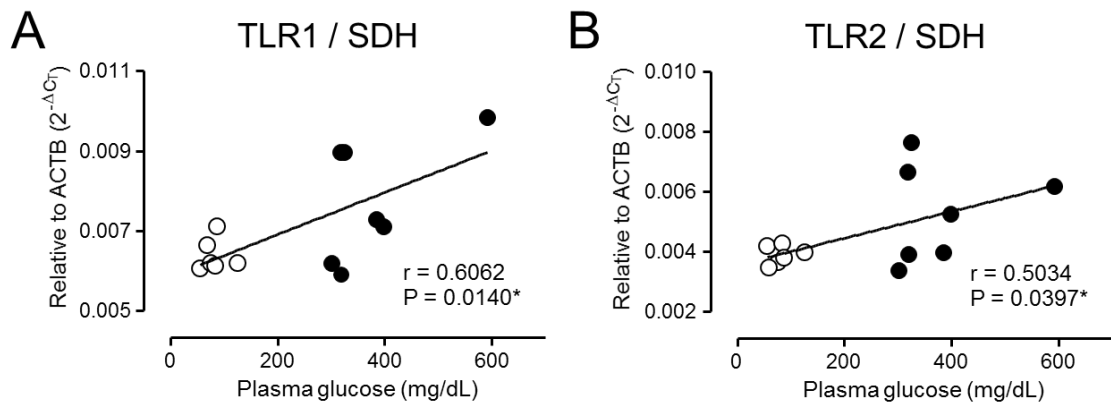
Supplementary Figure S1. Correlation between plasma glucose levels and the expressions of pro-inflammatory cytokines in the spinal dorsal horn of monkeys. X-axis indicates plasma glucose levels and Y-axis indicates mRNA expression levels of IL-1 β (A) and TNF α (B) in the spinal dorsal horn (SDH) of all subjects. Type 2 diabetic group (n=7) and non-diabetic control group (n=6) are shown as closed circles and opened circles, respectively. Significance was determined by Pearson's correlation coefficient, * $P < 0.05$.



Supplementary Figure S2. Correlation between plasma glucose levels and the expressions of anti-inflammatory cytokines in the spinal dorsal horn of monkeys. X-axis indicates plasma glucose levels and Y-axis indicates mRNA expression levels of IL-10 (A) and IL-18BP (B) in the spinal dorsal horn (SDH) of all subjects. Type 2 diabetic group (n=7) and non-diabetic control group (n=6) are shown as closed circles and opened circles, respectively. Significance was determined by Pearson's correlation coefficient.



Supplementary Figure S3. Correlation between plasma glucose levels and the expressions of interleukin-10 in the thalamus of monkeys. X-axis indicates plasma glucose levels and Y-axis indicates mRNA expression levels of IL-10 in the thalamus of all subjects. Type 2 diabetic group (n=7) and non-diabetic control group (n=6) are shown as closed circles and opened circles, respectively. Significance was determined by Pearson's correlation coefficient.



Supplementary Figure S4. Correlation between plasma glucose levels and the expressions of toll-like receptors in the spinal dorsal horn of monkeys. X-axis indicates plasma glucose levels and Y-axis indicates mRNA expression levels of TLR1 (A) and TLR2 (B) in the spinal dorsal horn (SDH) of all subjects. Type 2 diabetic group (n=7) and non-diabetic control group (n=6) are shown as closed circles and opened circles, respectively. Significance was determined by Pearson's correlation coefficient, * $P < 0.05$.