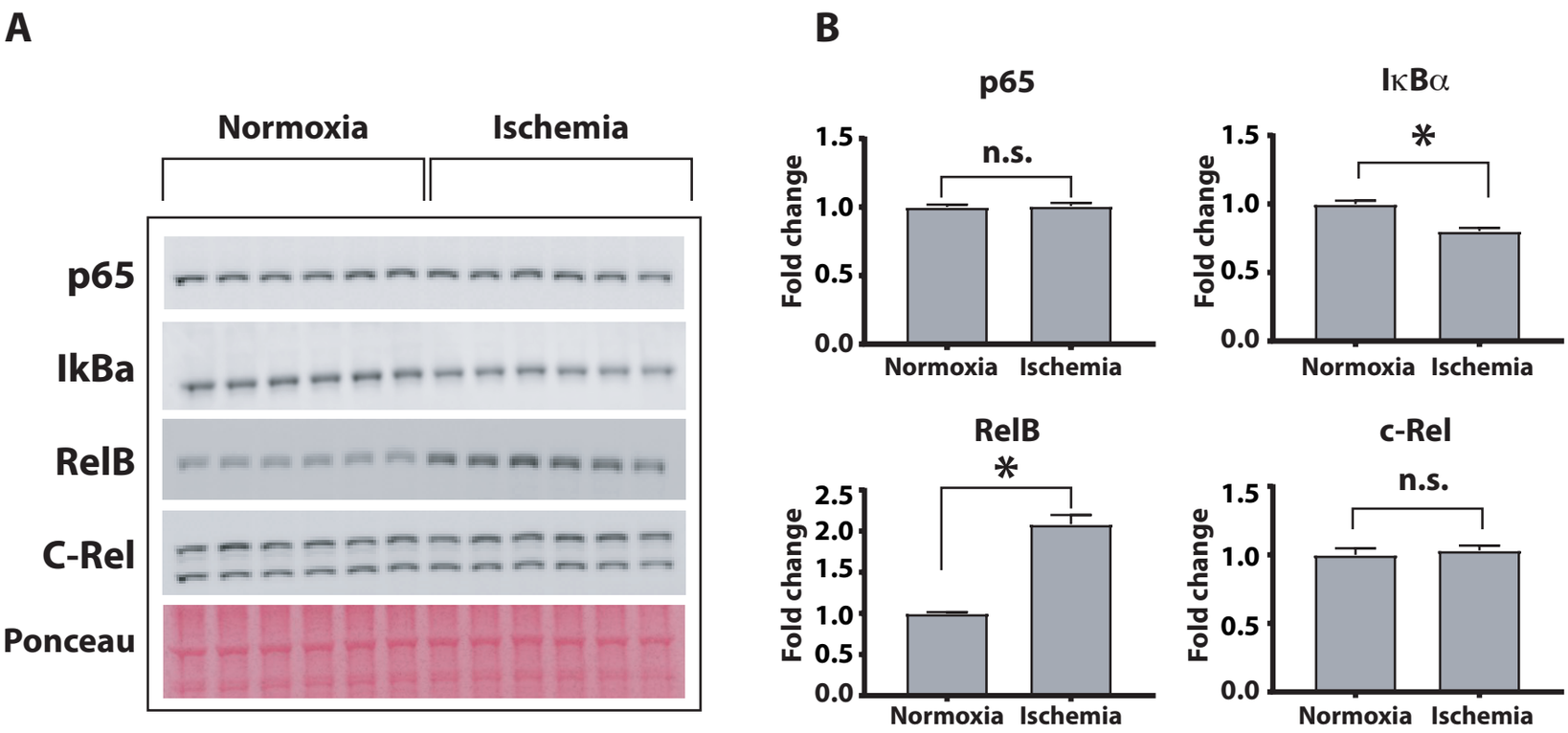
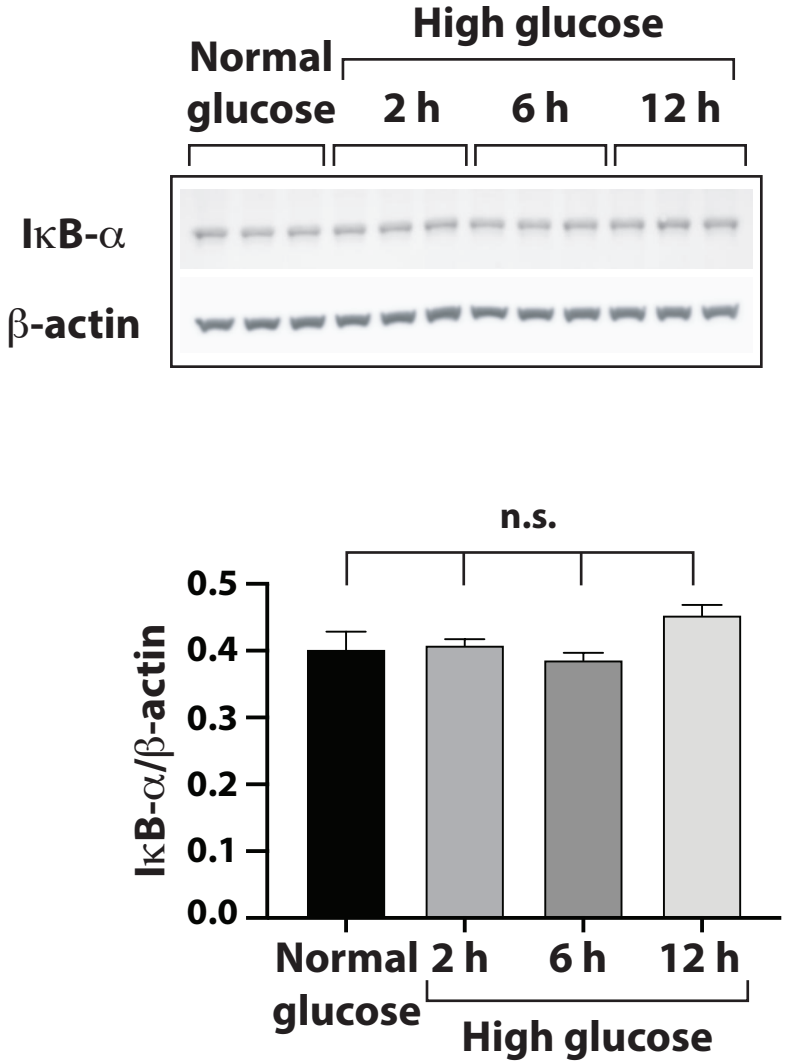
## Suppl. Figure 1.




Ischemia induced NF-κB activation in HUVEC cell lysates. Cells were exposed to ischemia (2% $O_2$ and nutrient deprivation) for 24 hours and lysates were used for Western blots for NF-κB subunits (p65, RelB, c-Rel) and IκBα. The levels of p65 subunit were unchanged. However, IκBα protein was decreased. In addition, the RelB subunit of the non-canonical NF-κB pathway was increased, while levels of c-Rel, another subunit of the NF-κB pathway, did not change. N> 6, asterisks denote p≤ 0.05, n.s.= not significant.

## Suppl. Figure 2.




Change in IκBα abundance in lysate of HUVEC grown in normal (5 mM) or high D-glucose (25 mM). Cells were exposed to high D-glucose for 2, 6 or 12 h and lysates were analyzed by Western blotting. The protein band signals were quantified by densitometry using the signals from β-actin bands as loading control, and are presented in the bar graph. Compared to the normal glucose grown cells, there was no change in IκBα levels in high D-glucose grown cells after 2 h. One-way ANOVA was used to compare results with Normal glucose and Dunnett's post-hoc test was applied. n.s.= no significant change.