



Supplementary Information for

Peripheral A β acts as a negative modulator of insulin secretion

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Supplementary text

Figure S1

Specificity of the A β antibody we used in immunohistochemistry. We examined the specificity of the A β antibody we used, Ter40, using tissue sections prepared from APP knockout mice, which lack A β . Twelve-month-old APP knockout mice were fasted for 16 h, and some of them received intraperitoneal glucose injections. Fifteen minutes after the injection, the mice were fixed, and pancreas tissue sections were prepared. After pretreatment in pH6 buffer, the sections were stained for A β and insulin as described in the Materials and Methods. The glucose injection markedly reduced the immunoreactivity of insulin, while no A β immunoreactivity was detected in either glucose-injected or nontreated group. These results indicate that the A β antibody we used is highly specific to A β and that the substance stained with this antibody in wild-type mice is correctly A β itself.

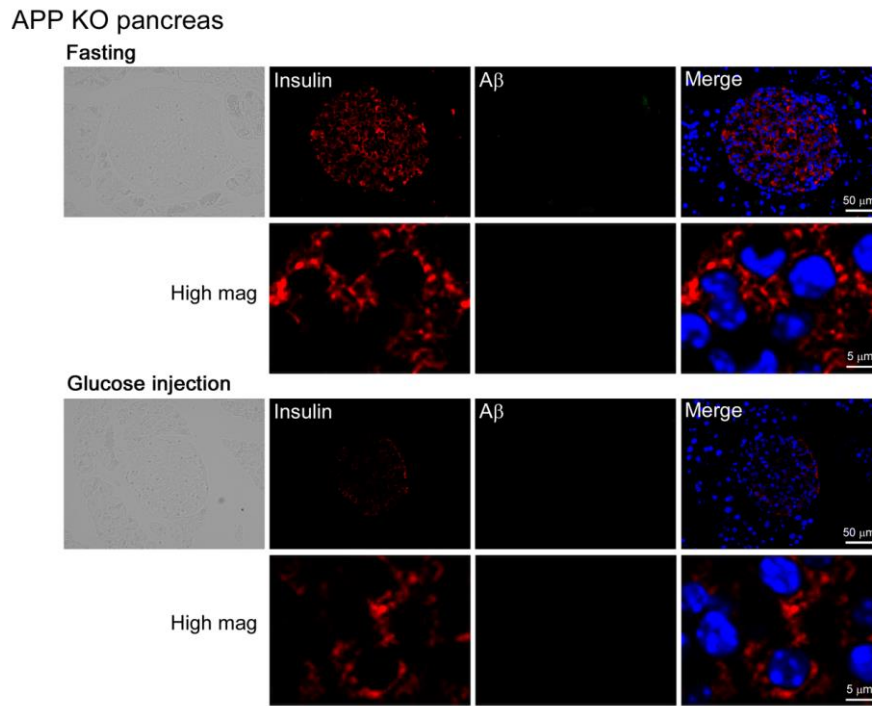


Fig. S1. Specificity of the A β antibody we used. Pancreas tissue sections were prepared from fasted APP knockout mice 15 minutes after glucose injection. The sections were stained for A β (green) and insulin (red). Glucose injection markedly reduced the immunoreactivity of insulin, while no A β immunoreactivity was detected in either group. These results indicate that the A β antibody we used is highly specific to A β and that the substance stained with this antibody in wild-type mice is correctly A β itself.