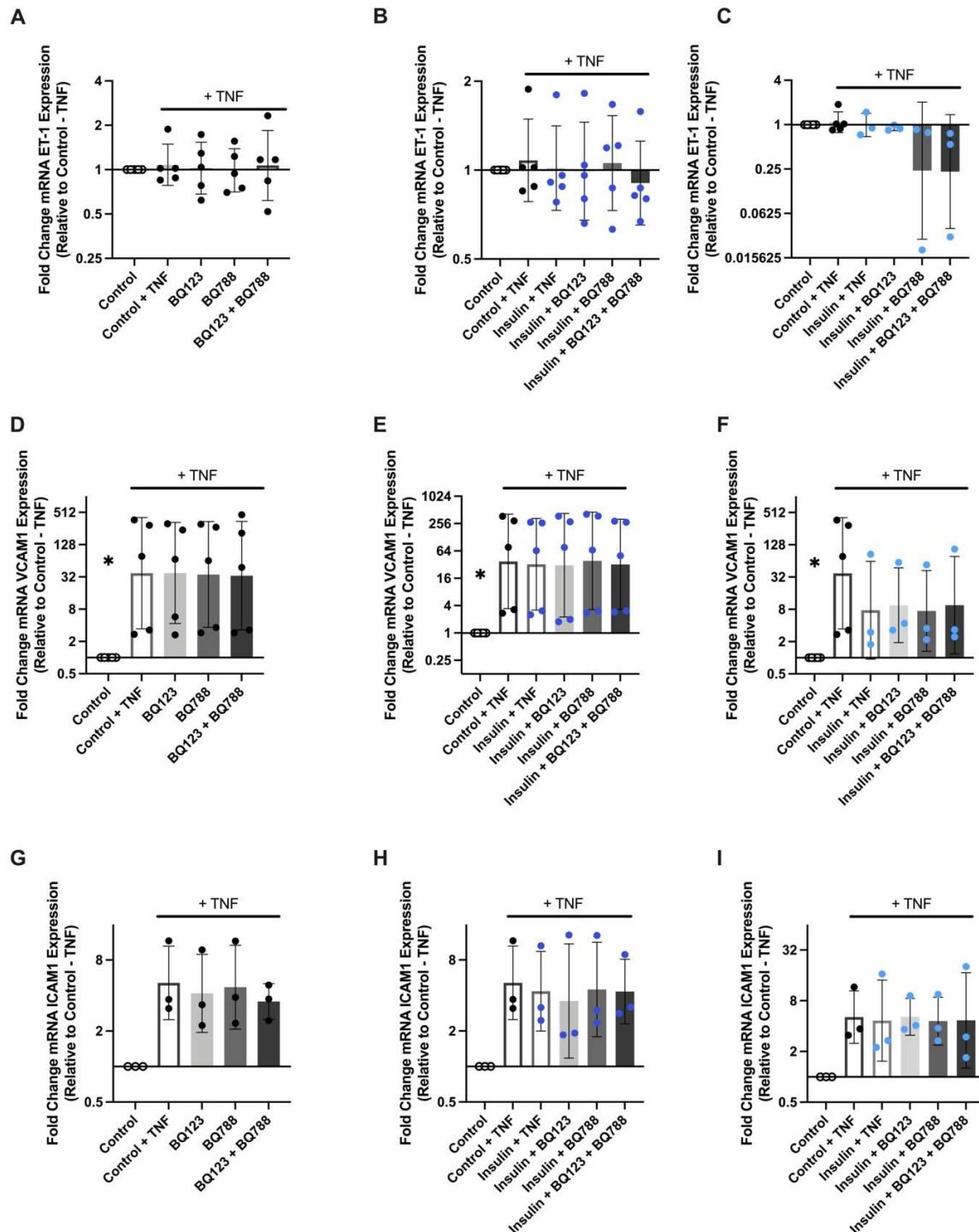


# **The Regulation of Endothelin-1 in Pregnancies Complicated by Gestational Diabetes: Uncovering the Vascular Effects of Insulin**

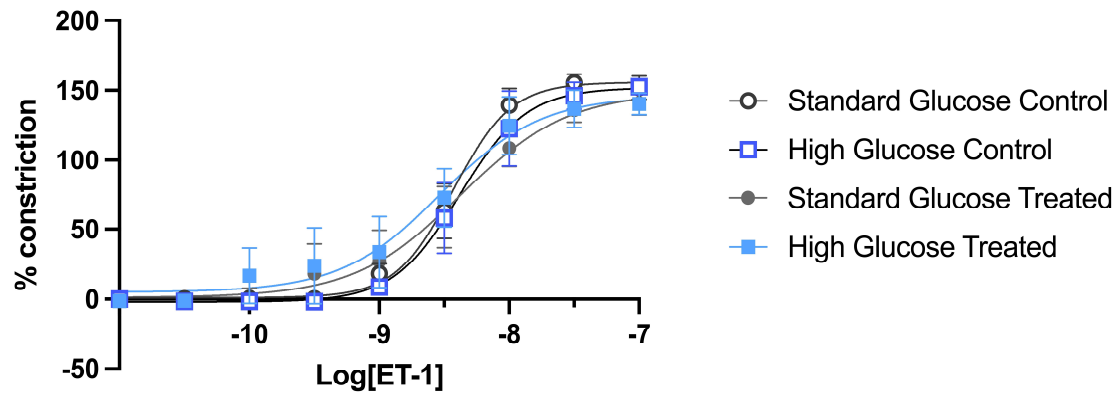
Bianca R. Fato, Sally Beard, Natalie K. Binder, Natasha Pritchard, Tu'uhevaha J. Kaitu'u-Lino, Natasha de Alwis and Natalie J. Hannan

## **Supplementary Material**

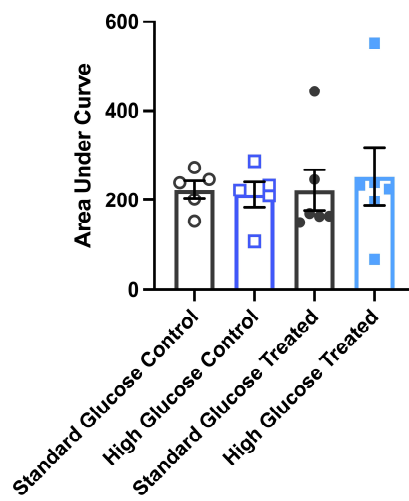


**Supplementary Figure S1. Treatment of HUVECs with insulin did not alter TNF $\alpha$  induced markers of endothelial dysfunction.** Expression of *ET-1* (A-C), *VCAM1* (D-F), and *ICAM1* (G-I) mRNA was not altered in HUVECs treated with insulin (1mU/mL; B, E, H) or 10mU/mL; C, F, I) or receptor antagonists BQ123 and BQ788 (A, D, G) for 24 hours, following induction of endothelial dysfunction via treatment with 1ng/mL TNF $\alpha$ . Individual points represent individual patients (n=3-5), data is expressed as the log fold change of  $\Delta\Delta\text{CT}$  Geomean (with geometric SD), relative to control treatment. Significance is as follows: \*  $p < 0.01$  (compared to Control + TNF).

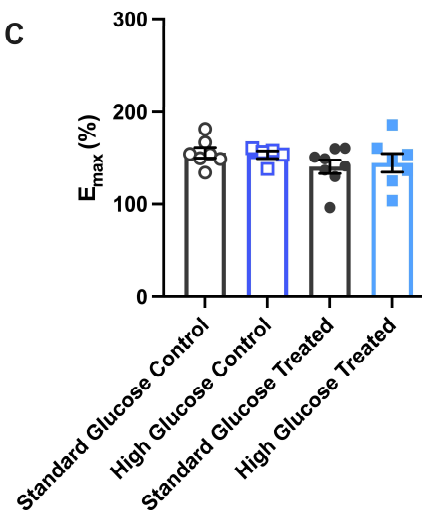
A



B



C



**Supplementary Figure S2. ET-1 constriction is not altered by placental conditioned media at standard and high glucose concentrations.** Constriction curves (A), analysis of the area under the curve (B) and maximum constriction (C) generated by increasing logarithmic doses of a known vasoconstrictor, ET-1, in omental arteries collected from uncomplicated pregnancies. The percentage of constriction was normalised to the maximum constriction induced by 50mM potassium salt solution (KPSS). Individual points represent individual patients (n=7). The data is expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM.