Supplementary Material

Wang et al "A soluble activin receptor type IIB does not improve blood glucose in streptozotocin-treated mice"

Figure S1. Weight of muscles from STZ-treated mice with ACVR2B:Fc over 11 days relative to those of STZ-treated mice receiving PBS. Student's *t*-test, *P < 0.05. STZ-PBS, n = 7; STZ-ACVR2B:Fc, n = 7.

Figure S2. Reproducibility of elevated blood glucose and corticosterone but not fasting glucose after ACVR2B:Fc treatment in mice with STZ-induced diabetes. (A) Fasting blood glucose in Group A mice (treated for 58 days with ACVR2B:Fc or PBS). Fasting blood glucose is significantly different between all treatments. Fasting blood glucose was measured the morning of day 35. (B) Blood glucose and fasting blood glucose in Group B mice (treated for 42 days with ACVR2B:Fc or PBS). Blood glucose was significantly higher those receiving ACVR2B:Fc injections by repeated measures ANOVA. Fasting blood glucose taken day 14 after the start of ACVR2B:Fc or PBS treatment was significantly higher in STZ-treated mice compared to control but not to each other. (Note that in these mice, fasting blood glucose was significantly higher in STZ-ACVR2B:Fc mice compared to STZ-PBS mice at the start of the pyruvate tolerance test but not the glutamine tolerance test shown in Figure 4A and C of the main manuscript.) (C) Blood glucose, fasting blood glucose and serum corticosterone in Group C mice treated with ACVR2B:Fc or PBS for 11 days. Fed blood glucose was significantly higher in STZ-ACVR2B:Fc mice compared to STZ-PBS mice by day 7. Fasting blood glucose measured on day 9 was not significantly elevated in STZ-ACVR2B:Fc mice compared to STZ-PBS mice. Corticosterone from serum collected at euthanasia on day 11 was significantly higher in STZ-ACVR2B:Fc mice compared to STZ-PBS mice similar to the results in Group B mice (Figure 3 of main manuscript). Control, n = 4; STZ-PBS, n = 7-8; STZ-ACVR2B:Fc, n = 7-8.

Figure S3. Alpha cells in pancreatic islets from STZ-treated mice taken 11 days after the start of PBS or ACVR2B:Fc treatment. Immunofluorescence images showing glucagon-positive alpha cells (green) and insulin-positive beta cells (red). Sections were also stained with DAPI to visualize nuclei (blue).

Figure S1

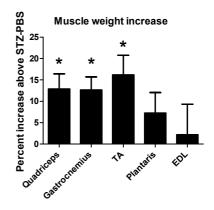
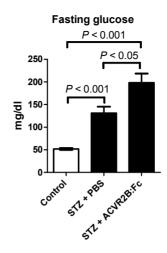
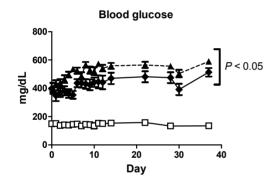


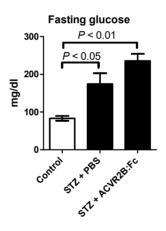
Figure S2

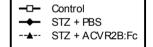
A Group A



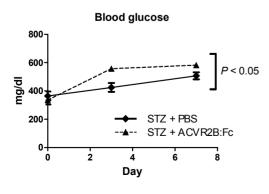
B Group B

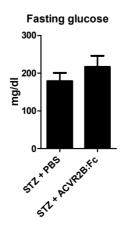






C Group C





Corticosterone P < 0.05 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - --

Figure S3 STZ-PBS

STZ-ACVR2B:Fc

