Supplementary Fig. 2. Effects of glucolipotoxicity (GLT) on human islet function. Human islets were isolated from living donors’ pancreas and exposed to GLT (glucose 20 mM and palmitate 0.5 mM) for 24 hours. Experiment numbers 5. The lines and error bars represent mean±standard error of the mean. Student’s t-test (A) and two-way repeated measures analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Bonferroni posttest (B, C) were applied. GSIS, glucose-stimulated insulin secretion; C, control with treatment of vehicles for palmitate; LG, low glucose; HG, high glucose. *P<0.05, **P<0.01.