Supplementary Table 4. Glucose and insulin levels after chronic administration of PERKi in a mouse model of type 2 diabetes mellitus

Variable	Control	DM-vehicle	DM-PERKi	*P* value[a]	*P* value[b]
Glucose 0 min, mg/dL	82.5±18.1	272.1±101.4	147.8±67.8	<0.05	<0.05
Glucose 30 min, mg/dL	274.5±43.8	542.7±86.4	405.7±97.9	<0.05	<0.05
Insulin 0 min, ng/mL	0.26±0.18	0.20±0.14	0.24±0.15	NS	NS
Insulin 30 min, ng/mL	0.41±0.15	0.22±0.14	0.62±0.47	NS	<0.05

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation. Adapted from Kim et al. [10], with permission from Elsevier. A high-fat diet for 6 weeks combined with streptozotocin injection induced obese diabetic mice. GSK2656157 at 10 mg/kg/day (n=15) was administrated via oral gavage for 8 weeks and the effects were compared to those of vehicle (n=15). Control mice (n=13) were on a normal chow and received vehicle administration. Intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test using 1 g/kg of glucose injection was done. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Bonferroni posttests was applied.

PERKi, pancreatic endoplasmic reticulum kinase inhibitor; DM, diabetes mellitus.

[a]Control vs. DM-vehicle, [b]DM-vehicle vs. DM-PERKi.