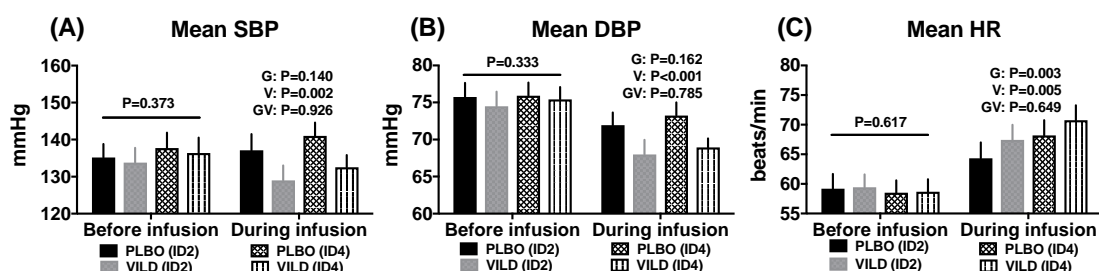


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure S1.

Effects of vildagliptin (VILD) or placebo (PLBO) on mean systolic blood pressure (SBP) (A), diastolic blood pressure (SBP) (B) and heart rate (HR) (C) before ($t = -60$ to 0 min) and during ($t = 0$ to 120 min) intraduodenal (ID) glucose infusion at the rate of 2 or 4 kcal/min, ID2 or ID4) in patients with type 2 diabetes ($n = 16$). Differences before ID infusions were evaluated using one-factor repeated measures ANOVA. Differences during ID infusion were evaluated using two-factor repeated measures ANOVA, with the rate of ID glucose and treatment of PLBO or VILD as factors, such that results are reported as P values for differences due to the infusion rate of ID glucose (G), differences due to the drug (V), and differences due to the interaction between the two factors (GV). Data are mean values \pm SEM.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure S2.

Effects of vildagliptin (VILD) or placebo (PLBO) on superior mesenteric artery (SMA) blood flow (A and B) before ($t = -60$ to 0 min) and during ($t = 0$ to 120 min) intraduodenal (ID) glucose infusion at the rate of 2 or 4 kcal/min, ID2 or ID4 in patients with type 2 diabetes ($n = 16$). Panel A: two-factor repeated measure ANOVA, with treatment and time as factors, was used to determine statistical significance. Results of ANOVA are reported as P values for differences by treatment (A), differences over time (B), and differences due to interaction between the two factors (AB). Panel B: differences before ID infusions were evaluated using one-factor repeated measures ANOVA; differences during ID infusion were evaluated using two-factor repeated measures ANOVA, with the rate of ID glucose and treatment of PLBO or VILD as factors, such that results are reported as P values for differences due to the infusion rate of ID glucose (G), differences due to the drug (V), and differences due to the interaction between the two factors (GV). Data are mean values \pm SEM.

