

FIG. A1. Glucose AUC (left) and insulin AUC (right) in control (normal glucose tolerant) subjects, in subjects with impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) divided into three groups based upon the 2-h plasma glucose concentration during the OGTT (140-159, 160-179, 180-199 mg/dl), and in subjects with type 2 diabetes (T2DM) divided into four equal quartiles. The arrow depicts the typical plasma insulin profile for Starling's Curve of the Pancreas (from refs. 39-42).

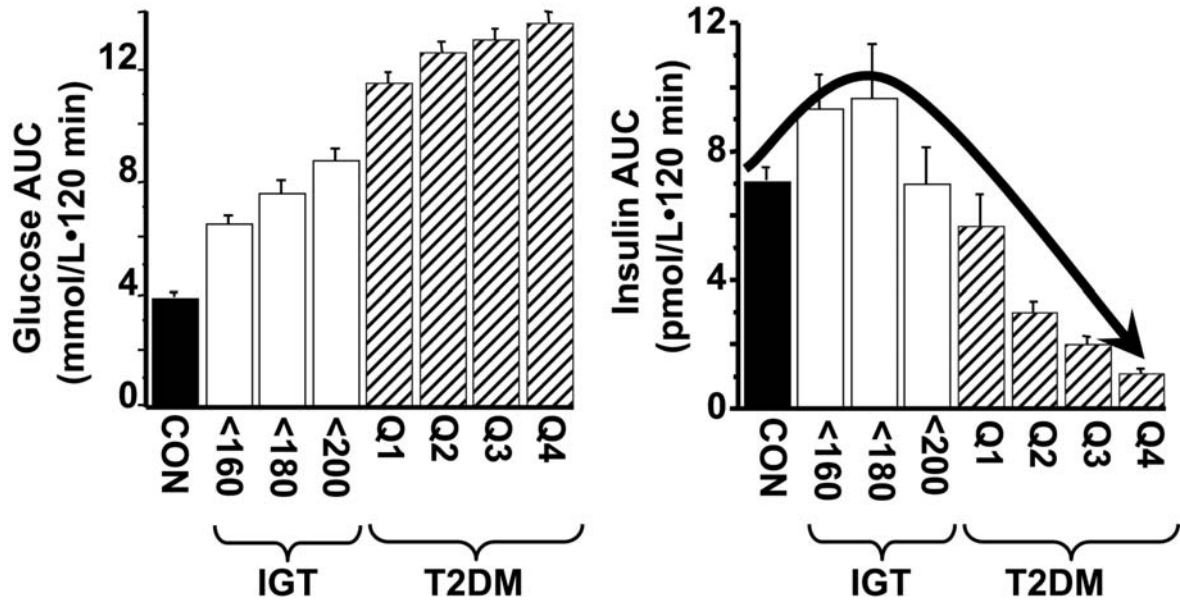


FIG. A2. Etiology of β -cell failure in subjects with type 2 diabetes. See text for a more detailed discussion.

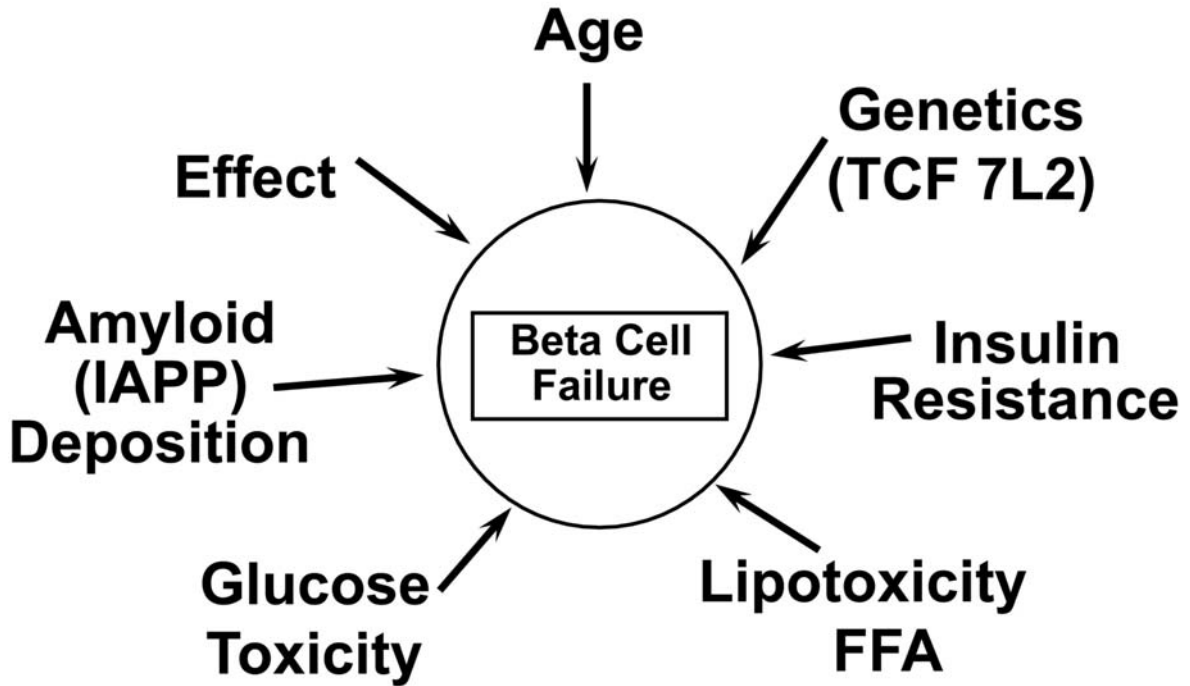


FIG. A3. Insulin signal transduction system in healthy, nondiabetic subjects. See text for a more detailed discussion (from ref. 126).

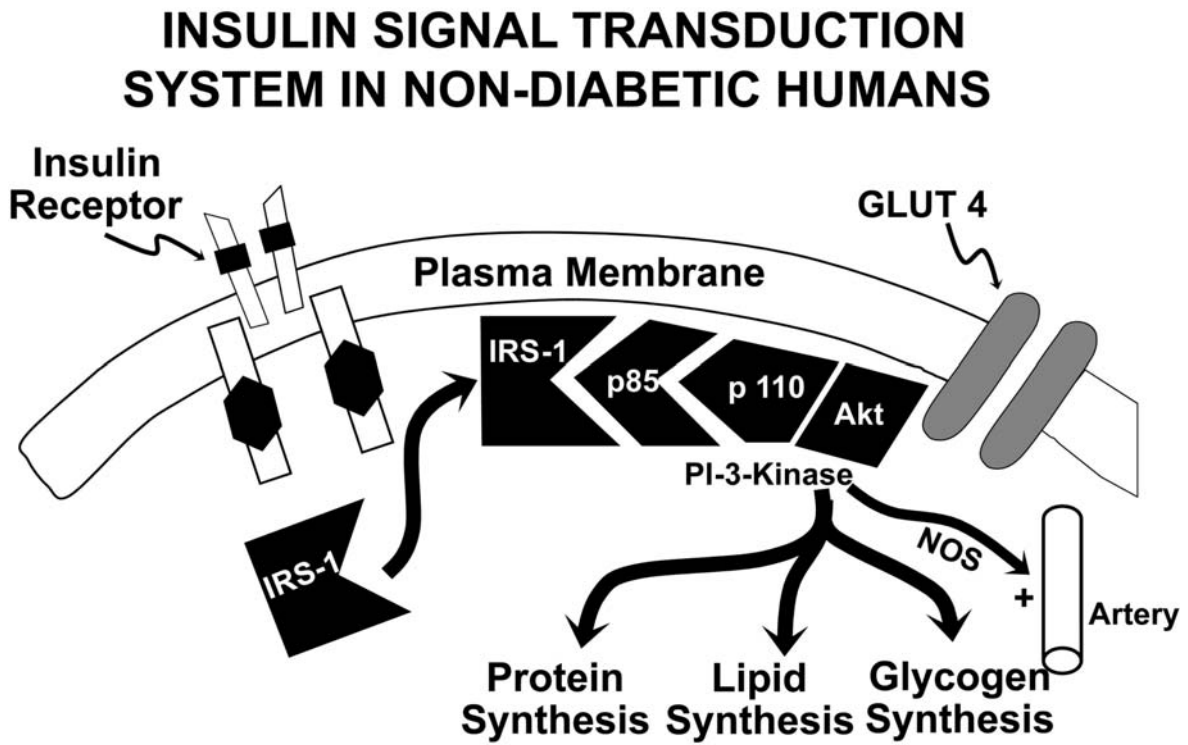


FIG. A4. The dysharmonious quartet. See text for a more detailed discussion.

THE DYSHARMONIOUS QUARTET

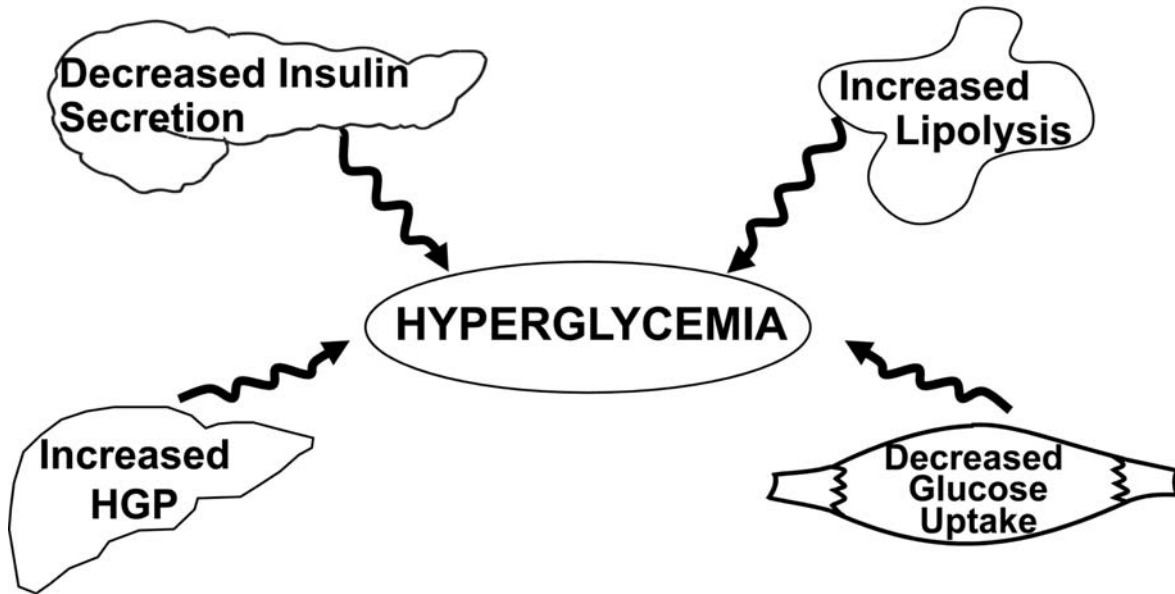


FIG. A5. Dose-response effect of insulin on plasma FFA concentration and plasma FFA turnover in nondiabetic subjects (controls) and subjects with type 2 diabetes (T2DM) (from ref. 26).

