

Supplemental Figure 1 – A. Direct linear association between myocardial and whole-body glucose uptake by FDG-PET. Redrawn from ref. 14. **B.** Dose-response curve of forearm blood flow by acetylcholine infusion in healthy controls (*dotted line*) and subjects with type 2 diabetes (*solid line*) divided into more (IR) or less (IS) insulin resistant based on a euglycemic hyperinsulinemic clamp. Plots are mean \pm SEM. Redrawn from ref. 15.

Supplemental Figure 2 – A. Effect of euglycemic hyperinsulinemia on endogenous glucose production. **B.** Total endogenous glucose production and its components – glycogenolysis (Glg) and gluconeogenesis (GNG) – as a function of fasting plasma glucose concentrations. Redrawn from ref. 31.

Supplemental Figure 3 – Direct association between endogenous glucose production and whole-body lipid oxidation rate. Redrawn from ref. 31.

Supplemental Figure 4 – Time-course of fasting plasma glucose concentrations (*top*) and systolic blood pressure values (*bottom*) in the Mexico City Diabetes Study. Redrawn from ref. 40.

Supplemental Figure 5 – A. Prehepatic insulin-to-glucagon molar concentration ratio in patients with type 2 diabetes (*circles*) and nondiabetic controls (*shaded area*) during a mixed meal test. Plots are mean \pm SEM. Redrawn from ref. 37. **B.** Insulin secretion rates in patients with type 2 diabetes (*red*) and nondiabetic controls (*blue*) during a mixed meal test. Plots are mean \pm SEM. Redrawn from ref. 37.