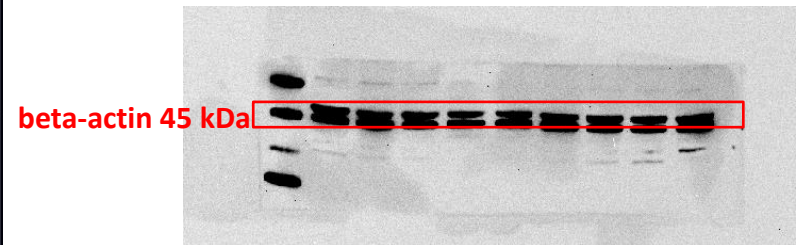
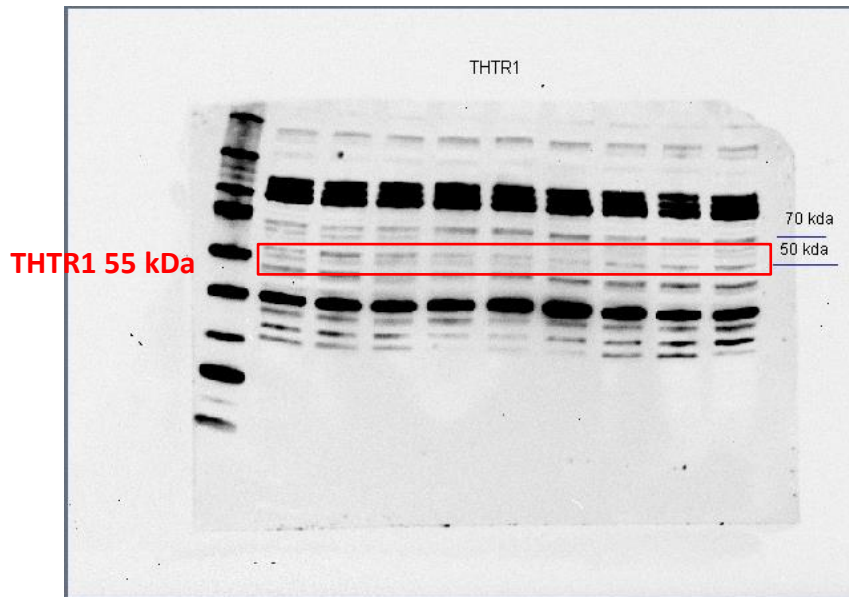


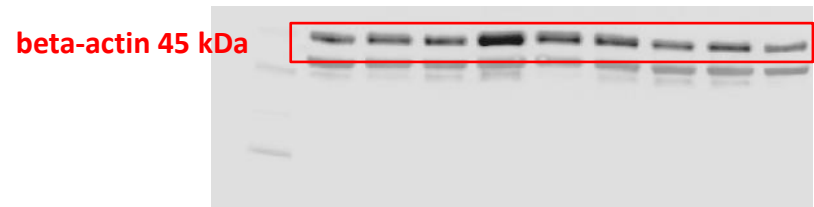
***Beltramo et al*: Thiamine transporter-2 is involved in high glucose-induced damage and altered thiamine availability in cell models of diabetic retinopathy**

Supplementary material 1: uncropped Western blots, used in Figs. 2-3-4-5

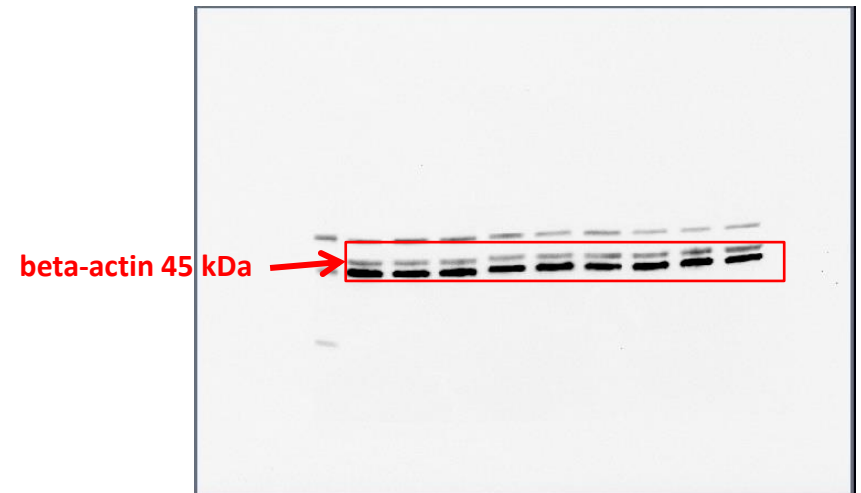
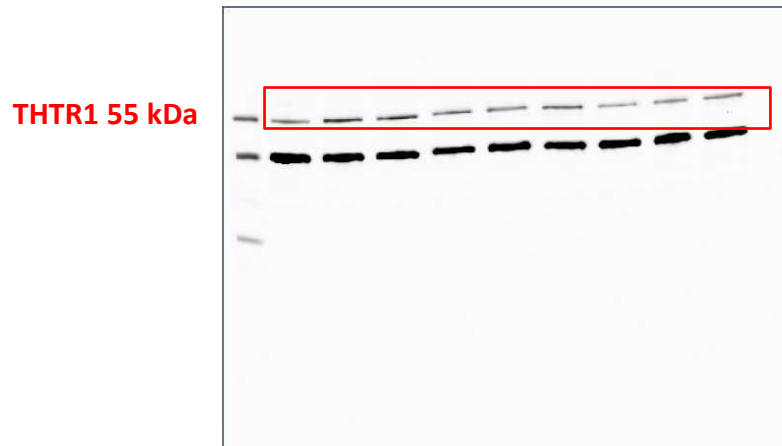
THTR1 - HMEC (Fig. 2b)



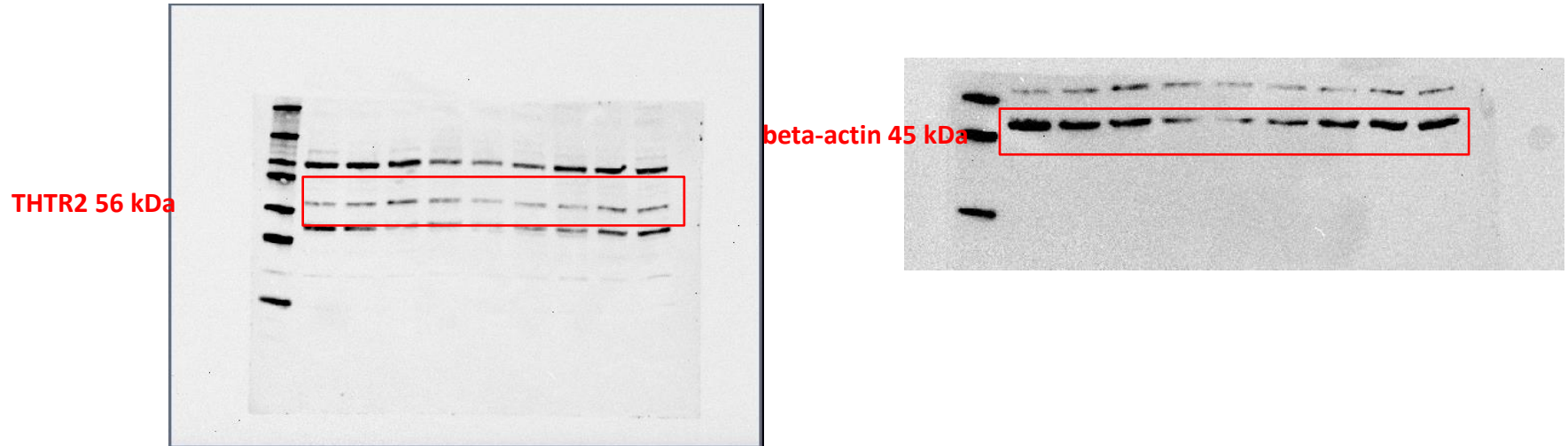
THTR1 - HRP (Fig. 2d)



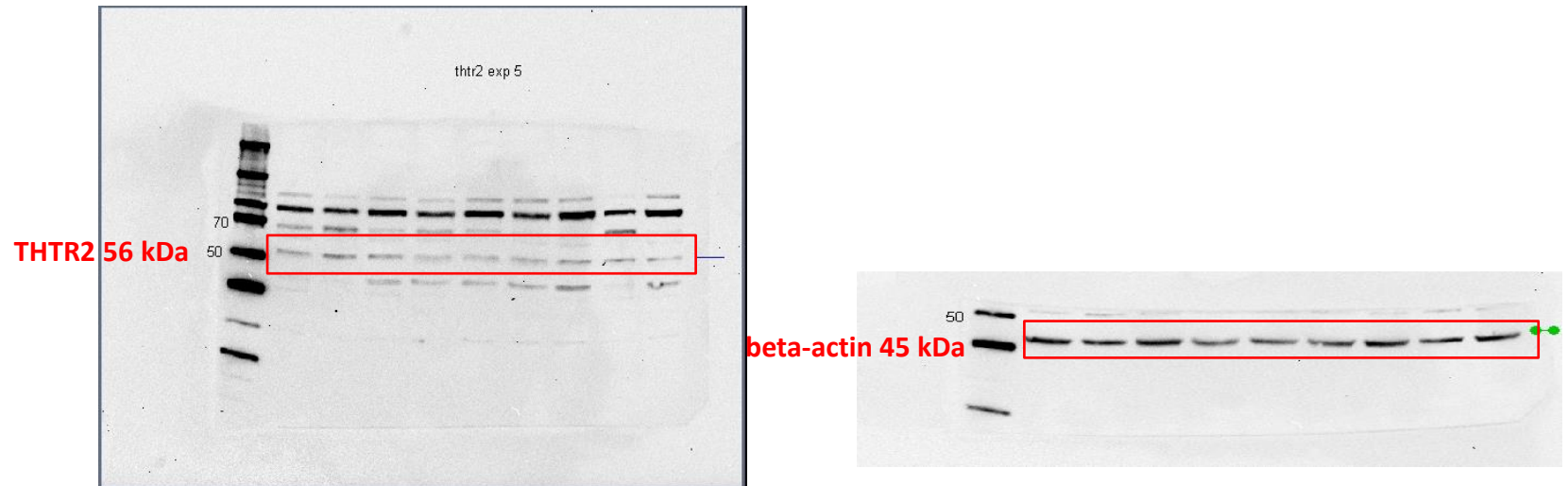
THTR1 - MIO-M1 (Fig. 2f)



THTR2 - HMEC (Fig. 3b)



THTR2 - HRP (Fig. 3d)



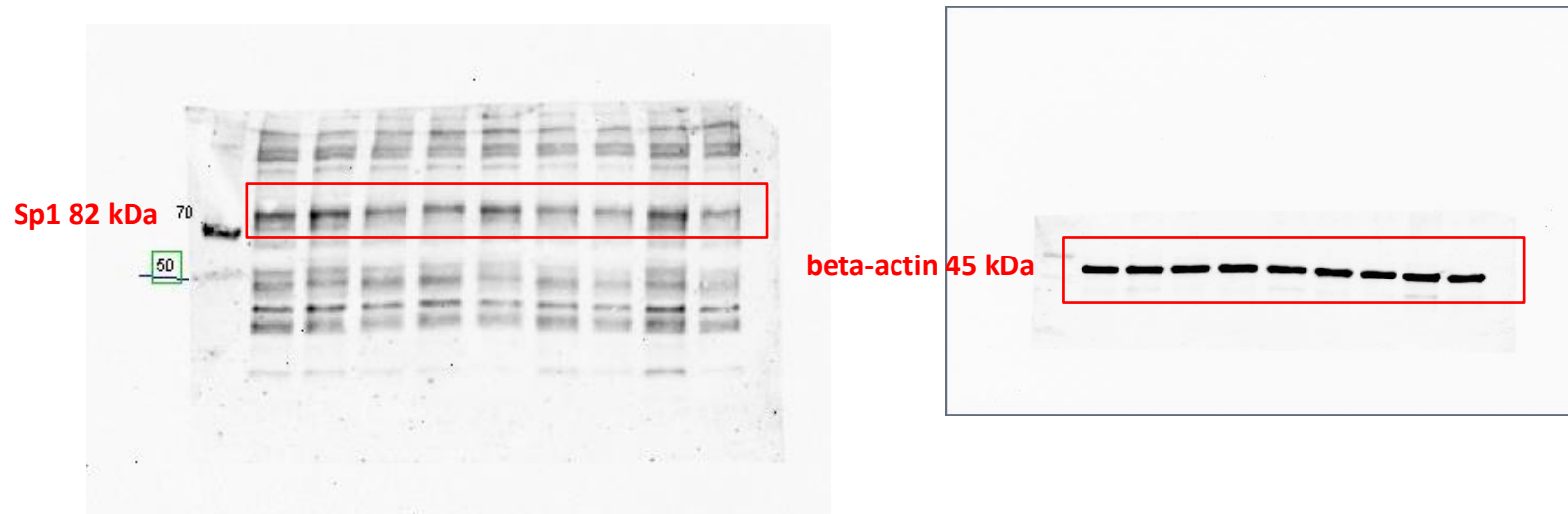
THTR2 - MIO-M1 (Fig. 3f)



Sp1 - HMEC (Fig.4b)



Sp1 – HRP (Fig.4d)

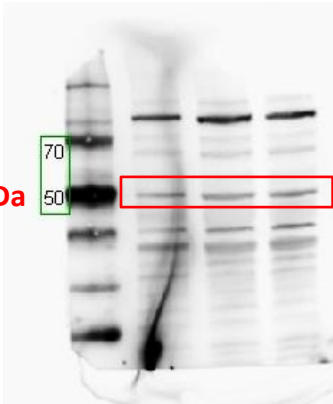


Sp1 – MIO-M1 (Fig.4f)



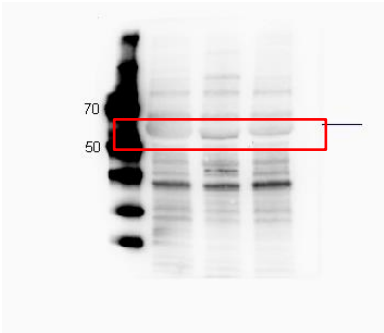
THTR1 – co-cultures (Fig.5b)

HMEC

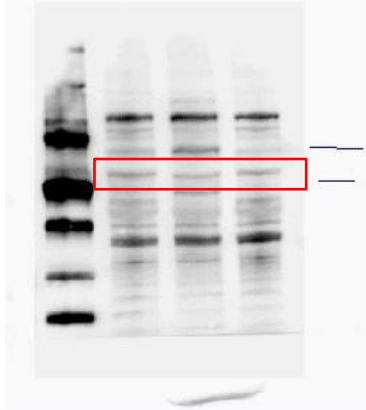


THTR1 55 kDa

HRP



MIO-M1



HMEC



beta-actin 45 kDa

50
35



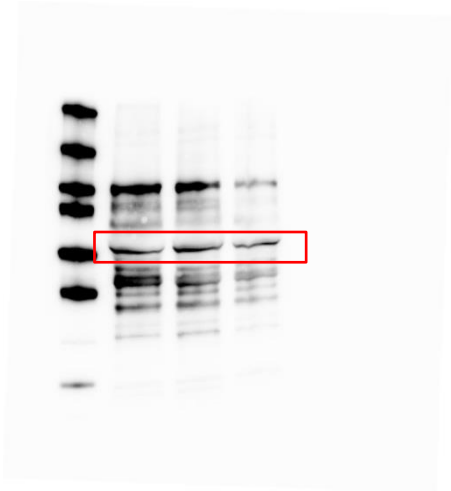
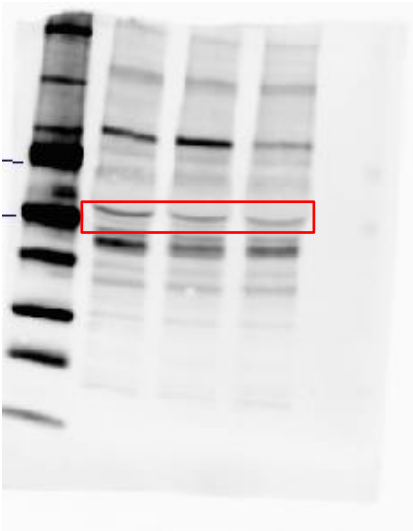
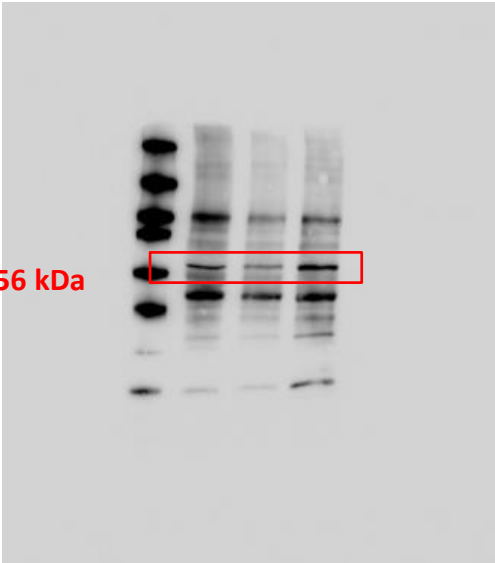
THTR2 – co-cultures (Fig.5d)

HMEC

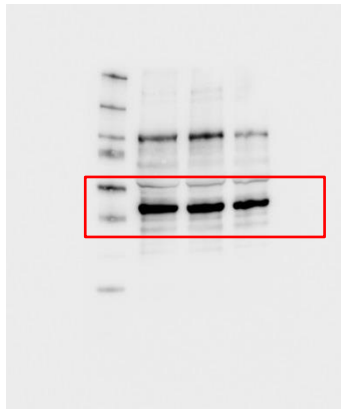
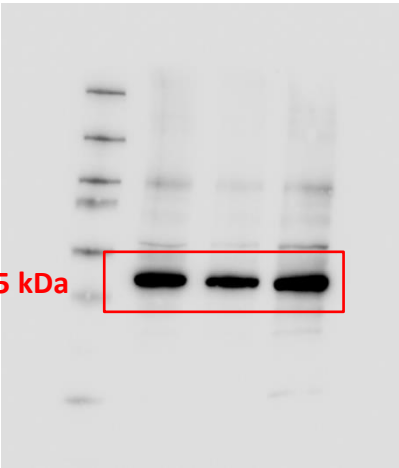
HRP

MIO-M1

THTR2 56 kDa



beta-actin 45 kDa



Sp1 – co-cultures (Fig.5f)

