Supplementary Materials

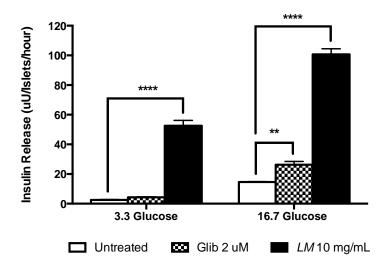


Figure S1. *LM* effect on insulin secretion was comparable with the effect of glibenclamide. Insulin secretion in GK islets was evaluated in low (3.3 mM) and high (16.7 mM) glucose in presence of a positive control Glibenclamide (2 μ M) and *LM* (10 mg/mL). Insulin concentration was measured by RIA. Data are presented as means \pm SEM (n=3), of triplicates from three independent experiments. * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001 when compared to untreated islets.

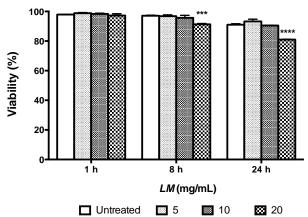


Figure S2. Cytotoxic effect of LM on W pancreatic islets. Panceatic islets of W rats were incubated in presence of LM extract (5, 10 and 20 mg/mL). Cell viability was measured by MTT assay after 1, 8 and 24h of treatment. Data are presented as means \pm SEM (n = 3), of triplicates from three independent experiments. *p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001 when compared to untreated islets.

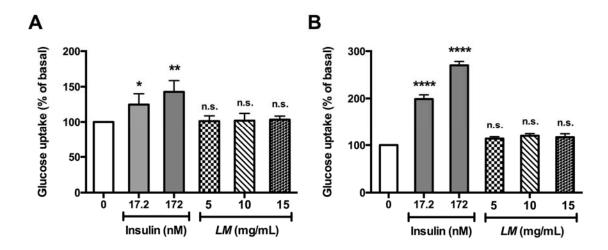


Figure S3. LM does not have effect on the glucose uptake in primary adipocytes. Glucose uptake in primary adipocytes was measured in disentegration per min/h (DPM/h) and the percentage of glucose uptake, relative to basal value was calculated. GK (A) and W rats (B) adipocytes were cultured in presence of LM (5-15 mg/mL) and insulin (17.2 and 172 nM) was used as positive control. Data are presented as means \pm standard error of the mean (SEM) (n = 3), of triplicates from three independent experiments. *p< 0.05, **p<0.01, **** p<0.0001 when compared to basal value.

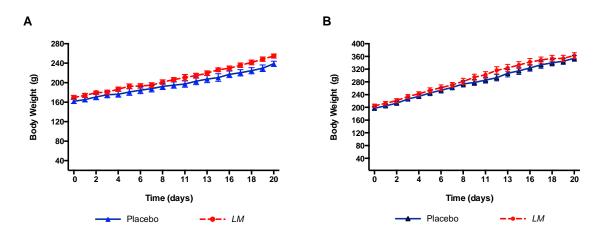


Figure S4. Effect of LM long-term treatment on body weight. The body weight was measured every day of LM treatment in GK (A) and W rats (B). Data are presented as means \pm SEM (n = 6).

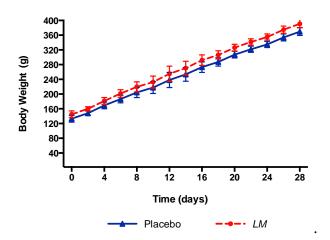


Figure S5. Effect on body weight of Wistar rats after 28 days of LM treatment. The body weight was measured every second day of treatment in W rats. Data are presented as means \pm SEM (n = 6).

Table S1. Effect on hematological and biochemical parameters of Wistar rats after 28 days of *LM* treatment

| Parameters | Placebo | LM |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Hematological | | |
| Hematocrit (%) | 59.8 ± 1.7 | 59.0 ± 0.9 |
| Hemoglobin (g/dL) | 18.1 ± 0.5 | 17.0 ± 0.3 |
| Red Blood Cells (x 106/μL) | 9.0 ± 0.5 | 8.8 ± 0.5 |
| White Blood Cells ($\times 10^3/\mu L$) | 11.4 ± 1.4 | 13.2 ± 1.1 |
| Neutrophils (%) | 36.0 ± 1.6 | 36.3 ± 2.5 |
| Lymphocytes (%) | 64.5 ± 3.0 | 53.7 ± 3.8 |
| Monocytes (%) | 2.0 ± 0.3 | 1.5 ± 0.2 |
| Eosinophils (%) | 1.7 ± 0.2 | 1.2 ± 0.2 |
| Basophils (%) | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Biochemical | | |
| Triglycerides (mg/dL) | 30.0 ± 4.3 | 29.1 ± 5.1 |
| Cholesterol (mg/dL) | 43.3 ± 3.0 | 51.2 ± 2.9 |
| Glucose (μM) | 6.8 ± 0.7 | 6.2 ± 0.7 |
| Creatinine (mg/dL) | 0.4 ± 0.02 | 0.3 ± 0.02 |
| Alkaline Phosphatase (U/L) | 118.0 ± 12.6 | 127.3 ± 10.8 |
| Aspartate Aminotransferase (U/L) | 126.0 ± 14.6 | 121.6 ± 15.4 |
| Alanine Aminotransferase (U/L) | 37.0 ± 3.1 | 39.4 ± 2.7 |

Data are presented as means \pm SEM (n = 6).