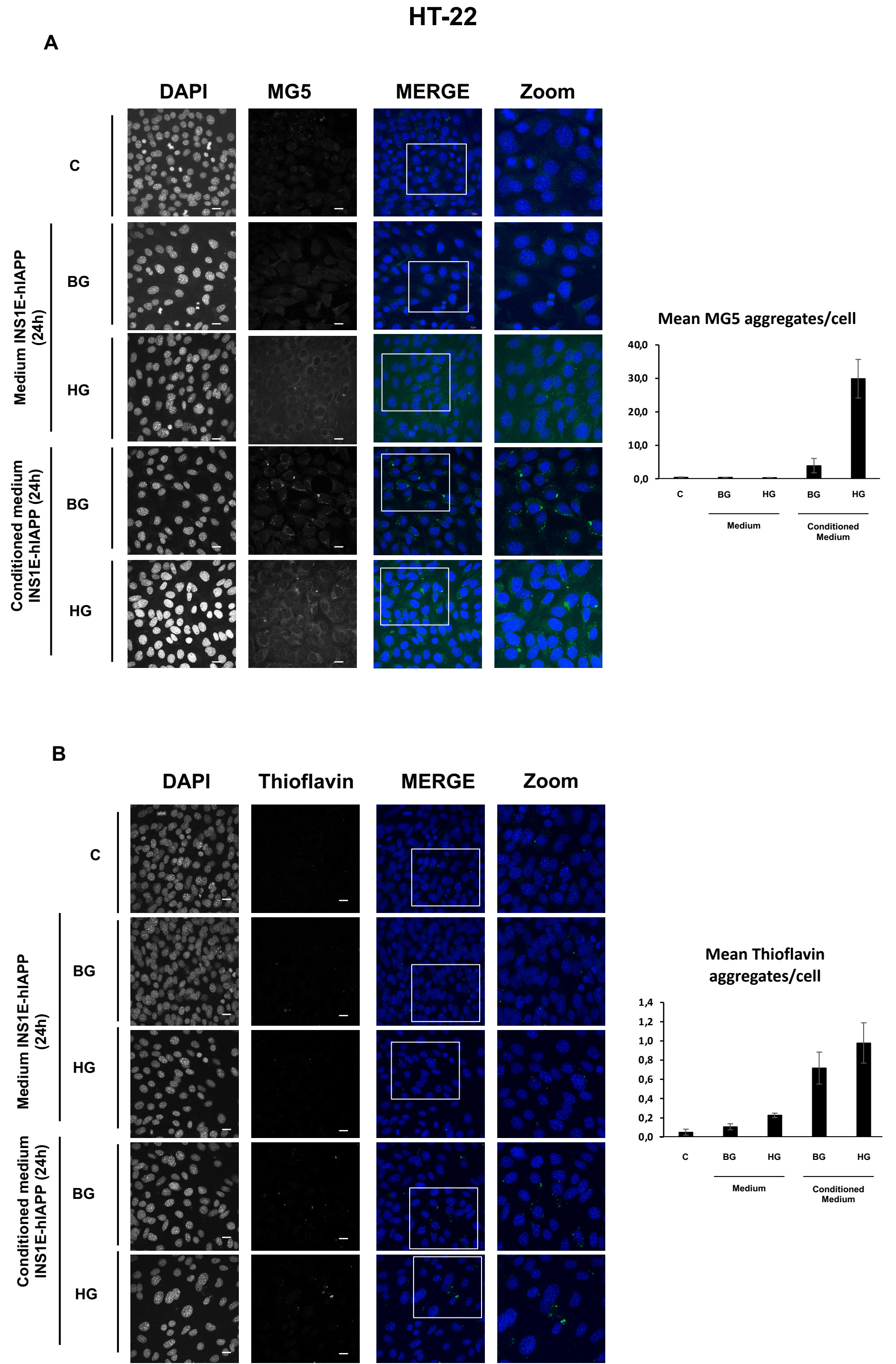


Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Comparative immunofluorescence analysis of aggregates using either MG5 (A) or Thioflavin (B) in combination with DAPI for nuclei staining in HT-22 cells. HT-22 cells were stimulated with different conditions; control (HT-22 normal medium), basal glucose and high glucose conditions (INS1E-hIAPP normal medium under basal or high glucose conditions) and the conditioned medium obtained from INS1E-hIAPP growing under either basal or high glucose conditions. Scale bar represents 20 μm . It is shown a quantification plot indicating the average number of aggregates per cell under the different conditions.

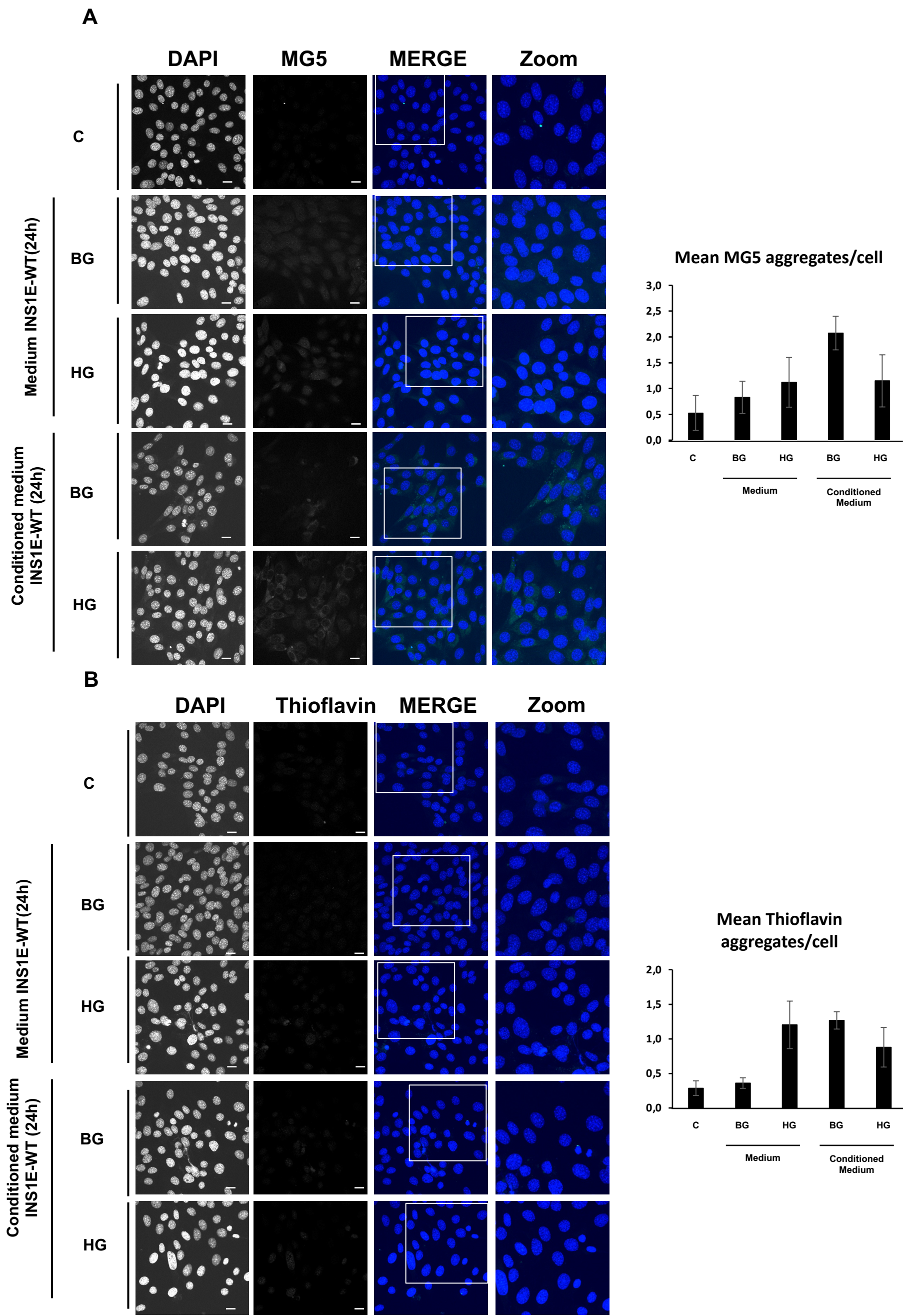
Supplementary Figure 2. Comparative immunofluorescence analysis of aggregates using either MG5 (A) or Thioflavin (B) in combination with DAPI for nuclei staining in HT-22 cells. HT-22 cells were stimulated with different conditions; control (HT-22 normal medium), basal glucose and high glucose conditions (INS1E-WT normal medium under basal or high glucose conditions) and the conditioned medium obtained from INS1E-WT growing under either basal or high glucose conditions. Scale bar represents 20 μm . It is shown a quantification plot indicating the average number of aggregates per cell under the different situations.

Supplementary Figure 3. Immunoblot analysis of Mfn1, Mfn2, p-Drp1, Drp1, OPA1, HADHA, using β actin as loading control, in the HT-22 cell lines exposed to conditioned media for 0, 8 and 24 hours with and without Resveratrol 30 μM 4 hours ($n = 5$). The plot indicates the quantification data of Mfn1/ β -actin, Mfn2/ β -actin, p-Drp1/Drp1, L-OPA1/S-OPA1, HADHA/ β -actin ratio under the different conditions. Data represent the mean $\pm$ standard error of the mean (SEM).

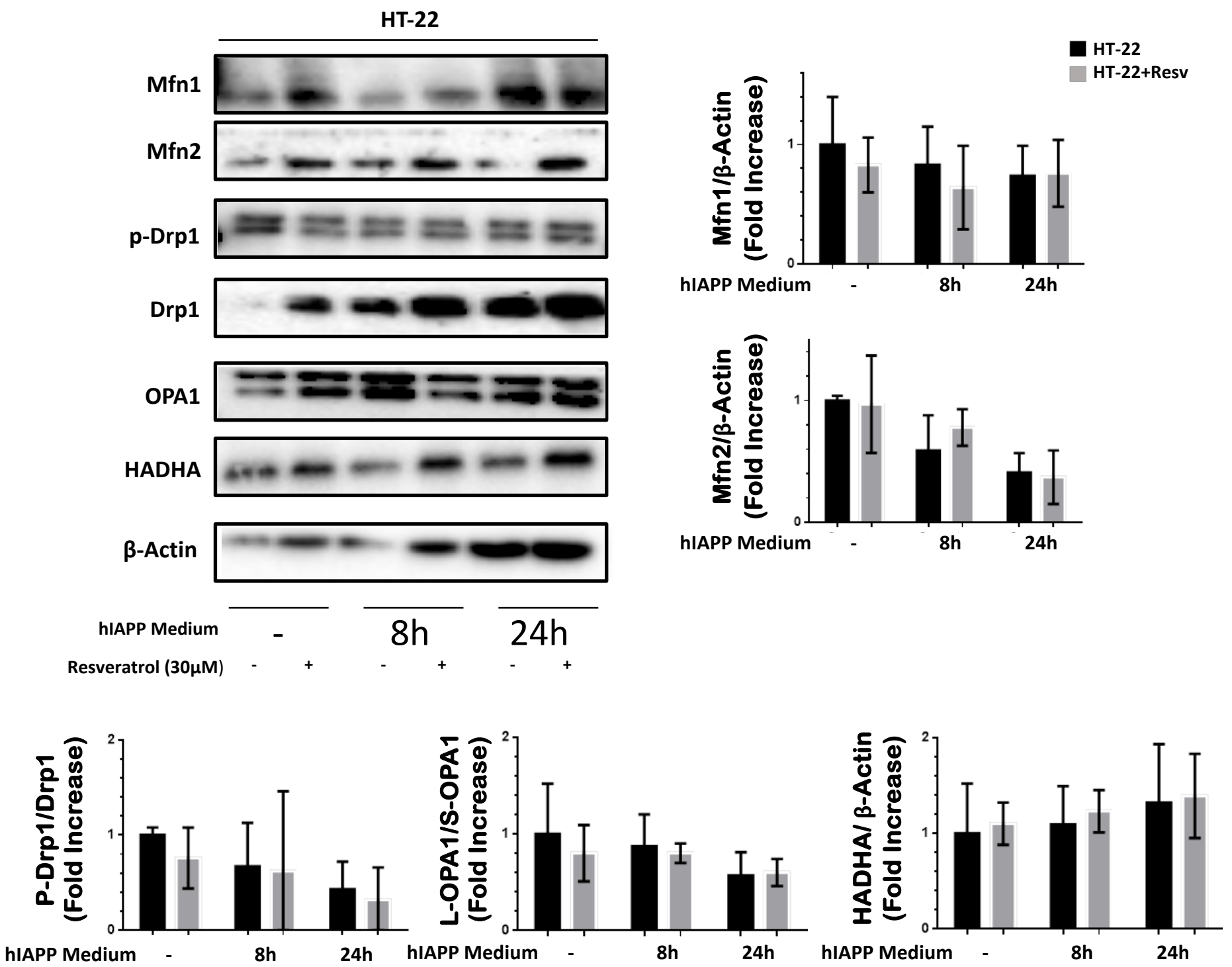


Supplementary Figure 1

HT-22



Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 3