

**Postprandial hyperglycaemia**

Mitochondria

$O_2^-$

PKC

NFkB

iNOS

eNOS

NAD(P)H oxidase

NO

$O_2^-$

**Peroxyntirite**

DNA damage

PARP

NAD<sup>+</sup>

GAPDH

Endothelial dysfunction

Polyol pathway flux ↑  
AGE formation  
Hexosamine flux ↑

Adhesion molecules  
Proinflammatory cytokines

Nitrotyrosine

**Diabetic complications**