Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supplementary Information: Noninvasive diagnostic methods for diabetes mellitus from tear fluid

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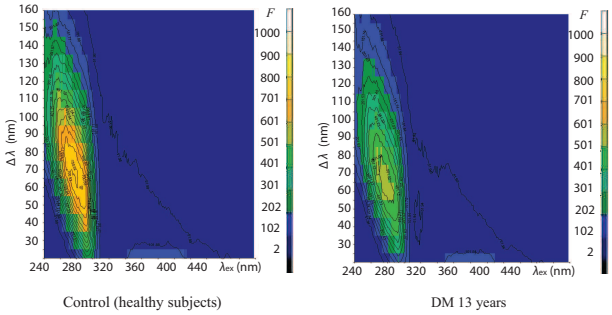

Figure S1: Synchronous fluorescence fingerprint (contour maps) of tear fluid of patients with diabetes mellitus for 13 years without treatment and tear fluid of control (healthy subjects).

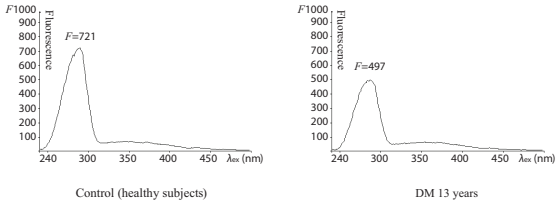

Figure S2: Horizontal cut of synchronous fluorescence fingerprint at $\Delta\lambda = 50$ of tear fluid of patients with diabetes mellitus for 13 years without treatment and tear fluid of control (healthy subjects).

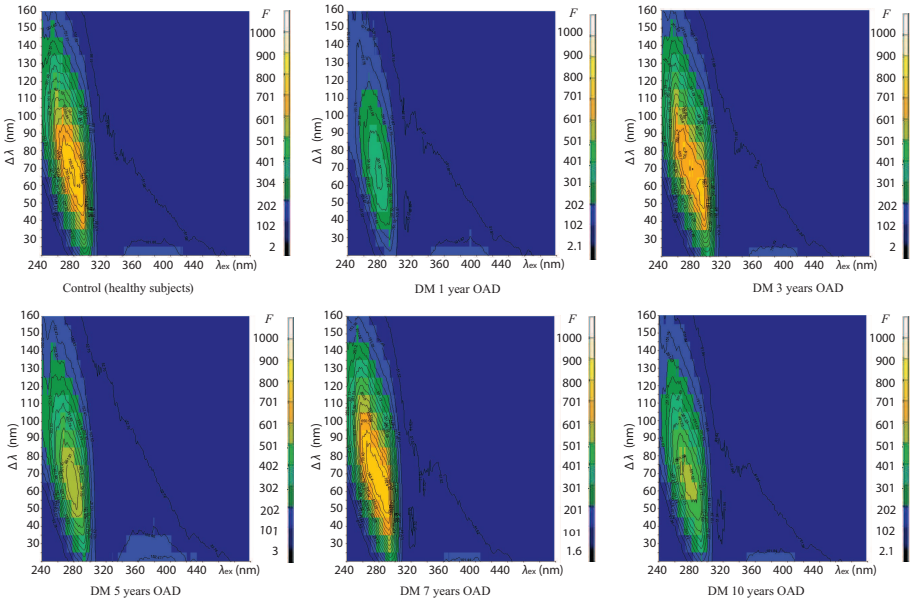

Figure S3: Comparison of synchronous fluorescence fingerprint (contour maps) of tear fluid after antidiabetic drugs treatment with various treatment length and control (healthy subjects) tear fluid.

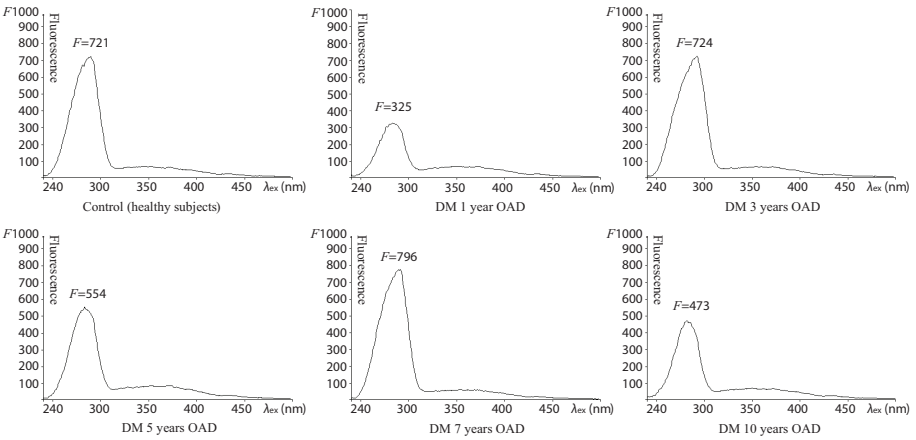

Figure S4: Comparison of horizontal cut of synchronous fluorescence fingerprint at $\Delta\lambda = 50$ of tear fluid after antidiabetic drugs treatment with various treatment length and control (healthy subjects) tear fluid.

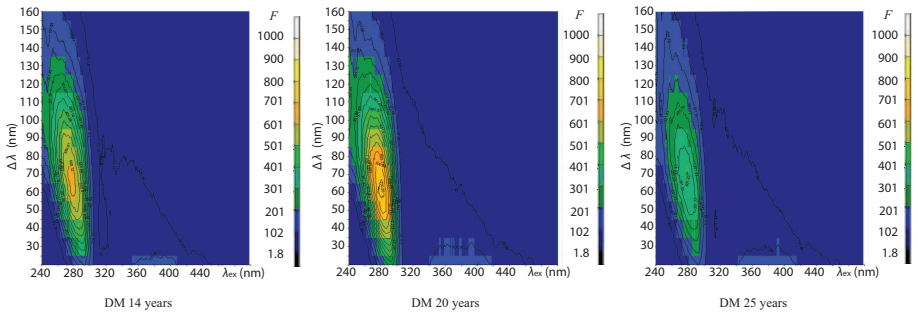

Figure S5: Comparison of synchronous fluorescence fingerprint (contour maps) of tear fluid after insulin treatment with various treatment length and control (healthy subjects) tear fluid.

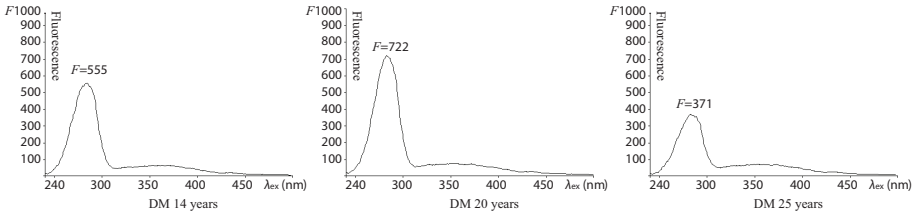

Figure S6: Comparison of horizontal cut of synchronous fluorescence fingerprint at $\Delta\lambda = 50$ of tear fluid after insulin treatment with various treatment length and control (healthy subjects) tear fluid.