The discovery of insulin in Toronto by Dr. Frederick G. Banting and colleagues has been well chronicled. The story of how insulin therapy was introduced into the United States has been less detailed. The first patient to be treated with insulin in the United States resided in Rochester, New York, a city with a then newly developed medical school that had also tried to recruit Dr. Banting. A series of letters from that period provides a description of the course of a juvenile patient with diabetes before and after the use of insulin as a therapeutic agent.
Bliss, Michael, "The Discovery of Insulin". In The Canadian Encyclopedia. Historica Canada. Article published August 19, 2015; last modified November 08, 2018. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/the-discovery-of-insulin. Copy. TURABIAN 8TH EDITION. No one could find it, until in the summer of 1921 a team at the University of Toronto began trying a new experimental approach suggested by Dr. Frederick Banting. Dr. Charles H. Best and Dr. G.R. Williams check one of many experiments being conducted in the lab of the Charles H. Best Institute, University of Toronto. Insulin is secreted from the human pancreas and its release is mainly triggered when large concentrations of glucose are detected in the blood after a meal. Its main role is thus the uptake of glucose by increasing the rate of the glycolytic pathway, the process where glucose is converted to other carbohydrates that are used in the urea cycle or for fatty-acids metabolism. R. Madeb, L. G. Koniaris, S. I. Schwartz, The discovery of insulin, Rochester, New York, connection, Ann. Int. Med., 2005, 143, 907. L. Rosenfeld, Insulin: Discovery and Controvery, Clin. Chem., (2002), 48, 2270. D. L. Cook and C. N. Hales, Intracellular ATP directly blocks K+ channels, Nature, (1984), 311, 271.