

Supplementary Table S1 Primers used for RT-PCR to detect mRNA

	Sequence (5' → 3')	Direction	Length (bp)
CXCL1	GCCAAGCCACAGGGGCGCCGT	Forward	231
	ACTTGGGGACACCCTTAGCATC	Reverse	
TNF- $\alpha$	TCCCAACAAGGAGGAGAAGTTCC	Forward	275
	GGCAGCCTTGTCCTGAAGAGA	Reverse	
IL-10	GCAGGACTTAAGGGTTACTTGG	Forward	245
	CCTTGTCTTGGAGCTTATTAAA	Reverse	
MCL1	CTGGGGCAGGATTGTGACTC	Forward	169
	CACAAACCCATCCCAGCCTCTTG	Reverse	
HGF	GCTACACTGGATTGATCAACGC	Forward	169
	CCATAATCTCCCTCACAGGTC	Reverse	
IL-6	GAGAAAAGAGTTGTGCAATGGCA	Forward	137
	ATAGGCAAATTCTGGTTATATCC	Reverse	
IL-1 $\beta$	TCTTGAAAGAAGAGGCCGTCTC	Forward	321
	GGATCCACACTCTCAGCTGCA	Reverse	
EF	TCTGGTTGGAATGGTGACAACATGC	Forward	335
	CCAGGAAGAGCTTCACTCAAAGCTT	Reverse	

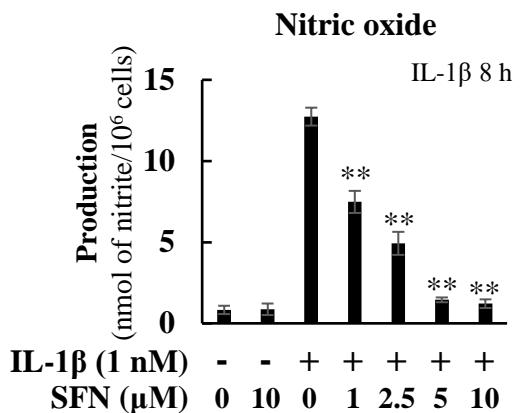
RT-PCR reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction, bp base pairs, TNF- $\alpha$  tumor necrosis factor-alpha, CXCL1 C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 1, IL interleukin, MCL1 myeloid cell leukemia 1, HGF hepatocyte growth factor, EF elongation factor 1 $\alpha$

**Supplementary Table S2 Histological index in the liver of HIRI+PH-treated rats**

	Average $\pm$ SD	No treatment vs SFN	P value
			HIRI+PH 3 h vs 6 h
<i>Suzuki score</i>			
3 h			
HIRI+PH	4.0 $\pm$ 0.0		
HIRI+PH and SFN	1.0 $\pm$ 0.0	0.044	
6 h			
HIRI+PH	9.3 $\pm$ 1.2		0.002
HIRI+PH and SFN	3.5 $\pm$ 1.7	<0.001	
<i>TUNEL-positive cells/mm<sup>2</sup></i>			
3 h			
HIRI+PH	0.5 $\pm$ 0.8		
HIRI+PH and SFN	0.0 $\pm$ 0.0	1.000	
6 h			
HIRI+PH	169.0 $\pm$ 45.9		<0.001
HIRI+PH and SFN	66.6 $\pm$ 36.1	0.002	
<i>MPO-positive cells/mm<sup>2</sup></i>			
3 h			
HIRI+PH	17.8 $\pm$ 4.1		
HIRI+PH and SFN	21.7 $\pm$ 4.8	0.992	
6 h			
HIRI+PH	79.2 $\pm$ 29.5		0.006
HIRI+PH and SFN	31.6 $\pm$ 6.3	0.018	

No changes in pathological findings or no positive staining were clearly detected in the livers of control (0 h, naïve rats).

*HIRI+PH* hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury and partial hepatectomy, *SFN* sulforaphane, *TUNEL* terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated deoxyuridine nick-end labeling, *MPO* myeloperoxidase.



Supplementary figure S1. Dose-dependent effects of sulforaphane (SFN) on nitric oxide production in interleukin 1 $\beta$  (IL-1 $\beta$ )-stimulated hepatocytes. Cells were treated with IL-1 $\beta$  (1 nM) in the presence or absence of SFN (1 to 10  $\mu$ M) for 8 h. The medium concentration of nitrite, a metabolite of nitric oxide, was determined by the Griess method. \*\* $P$  < 0.01 versus IL-1 $\beta$  alone. The values in the bar graphs represent the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD;  $n$  = 3 experiments).