

Anti-Inflammatory Effect of Resveratrol Derivatives via the Downregulation of Oxidative-Stress-Dependent and c-Src Transactivation EGFR Pathways on Rat Mesangial Cells

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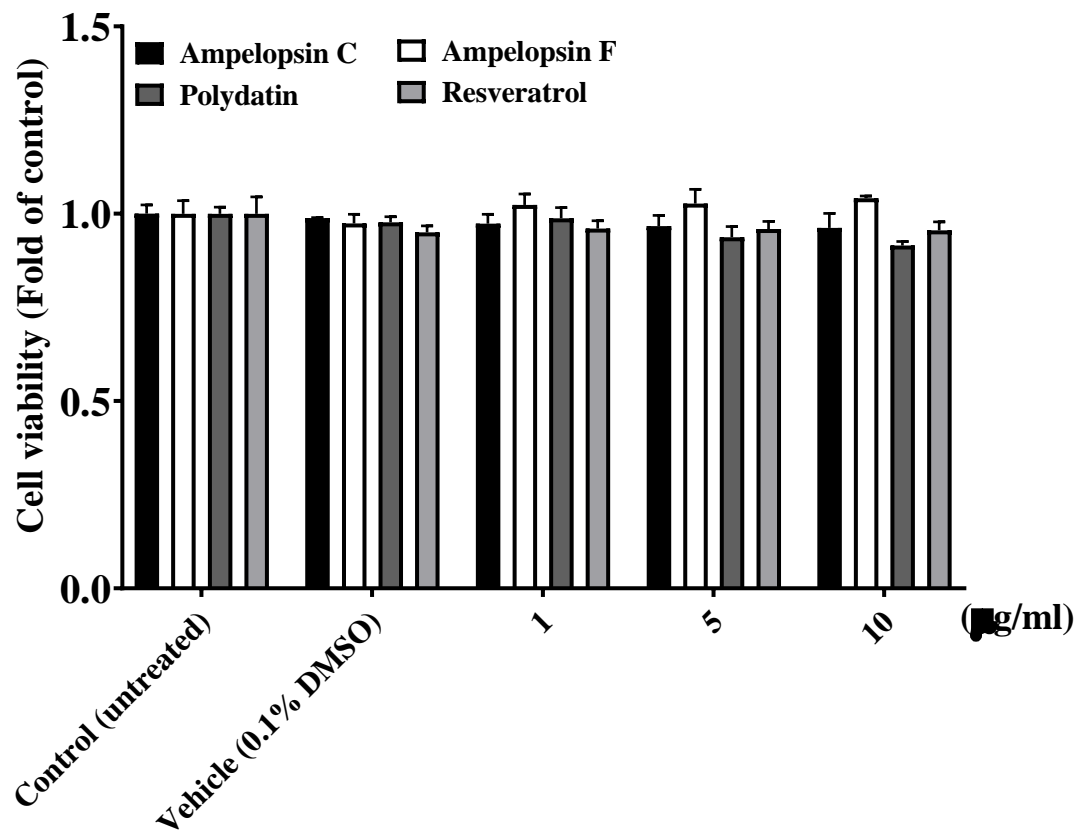
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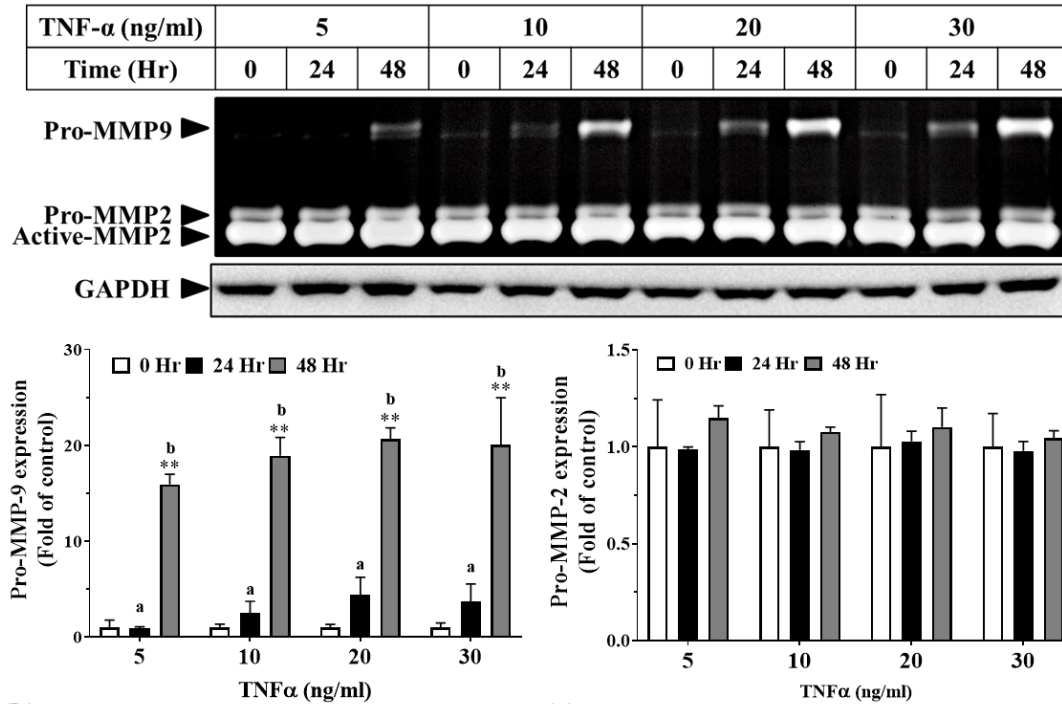
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Supplementary Information

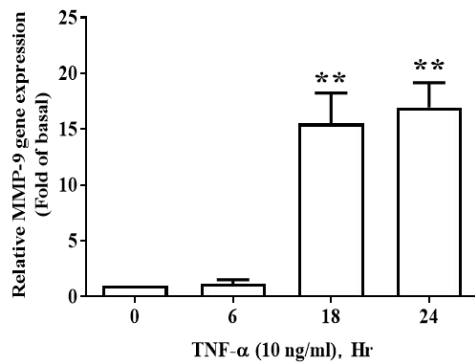


Supplementary Figure S1. The effect of AC, AF, PD or Res on cell viability. Cells were treated with various concentrations of AC, AF, PD or Res for 24 h. Cell viability was assayed using the MTT assay. Data are expressed as the mean \pm SD from 3 experiments and analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc test.

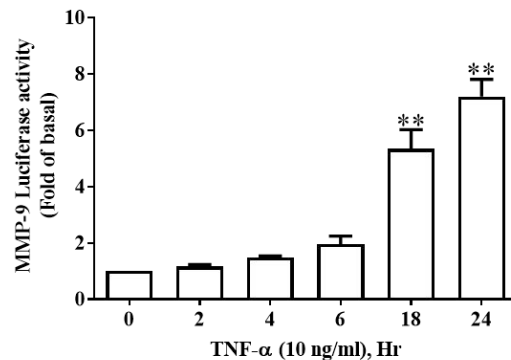
(a)



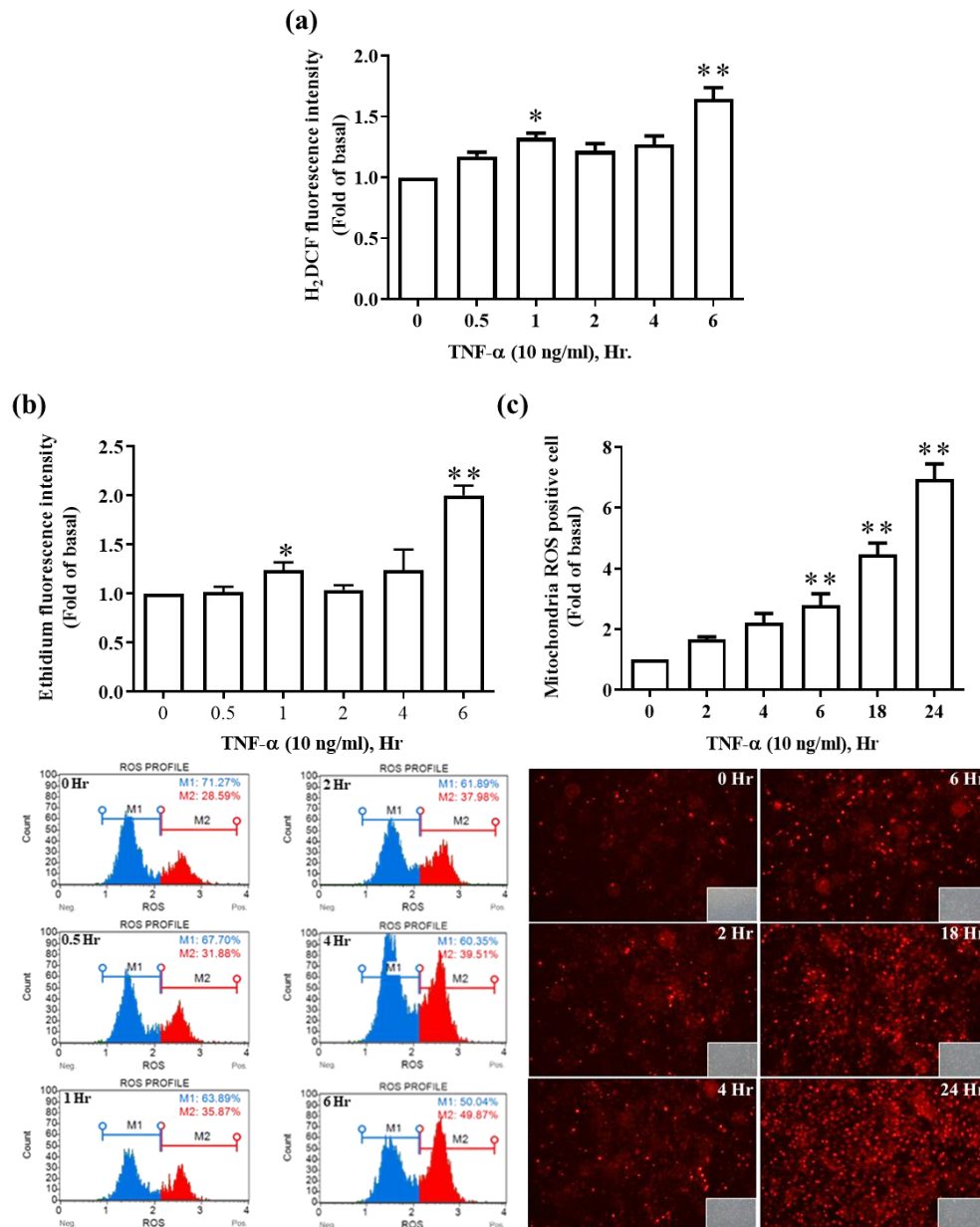
(b)



(c)



Supplementary Figure S2. TNF- α induced pro-MMP-9 protein expression in a time- and dose-dependent manner. TNF- α stimulated RMCs at different concentrations and times. (a) MMP-9 enzyme activity was determined by gelatin zymography, and Western blotting analyses were used to determine the expression of GAPDH (as a loading control). (b) The *MMP-9* mRNA transcripts were determined by real-time PCR. (c) Cells were transformed with the *MMP-9* promoter-luciferase plasmids by electroporation. After TNF- α treatment, a luciferase assay was used to analyze the promoter activity of *MMP-9*. The results are presented as the mean \pm standard deviation (SD) from 4 – 6 experiments and analyzed (a) using two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons post hoc test. $P < 0.01$, different letters represent significant differences between groups; (b, c) using one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc test. ** $P < 0.01$, compared with the untreated group.



Supplementary Figure S3. TNF- α induced ROS generation in a time-dependent manner. (a) H₂DCFDA (4 μ M) was added to starved cells at 37°C for 30 min and stimulated for different times with TNF- α (10 ng/ml). Cell lysates were collected and the H₂DCF fluorescence values were read on a SpectraMax i3 microplate reader (excitation at 485 nm, emission detection at 530 nm); $n = 4 - 8$. (b) After the same treatment as that described in (a), cells were harvested (1×10^6 cells/ml), free radicals were stained with DHE, and a Muse® Cell Analyzer was used for analysis; $n = 3 - 4$. (c) Cells seeded on glass slides were treated as in (a), and 5 μ M MitoSOX™ Red reagent was added in the dark for 1 h at 37°C. A fluorescence microscope was used to photograph the distribution of free radicals in the cells; $n = 4 - 7$. The results are presented as the mean \pm SD and analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc test. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, compared with the untreated group.