

Supporting Information

Polystyrene microplastics postpone APAP induced liver injury through impeding macrophage polarization

Jing Liu^{1, 2, 3}, Lecong Zhang¹, Fang Xu^{1,3}, Songyan Meng¹, Haitian Li¹, Yang Song^{3,*}

1. College of Eco-Environmental Engineering, Guizhou Minzu University, Guiyang, 550025, China
2. The Institute of Karst Wetland Ecology, Guizhou Minzu University, Guiyang, 550025, China
3. State Key Laboratory of Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100085, China

*Corresponding Author: State Key Laboratory of Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 18 Shuangqing Rd, Haidian District, Beijing, 100085, China; E-mail: yangsong@rcees.ac.cn

Physicochemical property of PS MPs

To evaluate the impact of PS MPs on liver repair in APAP-induced liver injury model, the physicochemical property of the material was characterized. In Figure S1A, scanning electron microscopy (SEM) result indicates that MP is round with a size of 300 nm. Further size distribution evaluation through dynamic light scattering (DLS) presented average size of MP is approximately 320 nm (Figure 1B). From Figure 1C, the zeta potential of MP is at low vacuum mode.

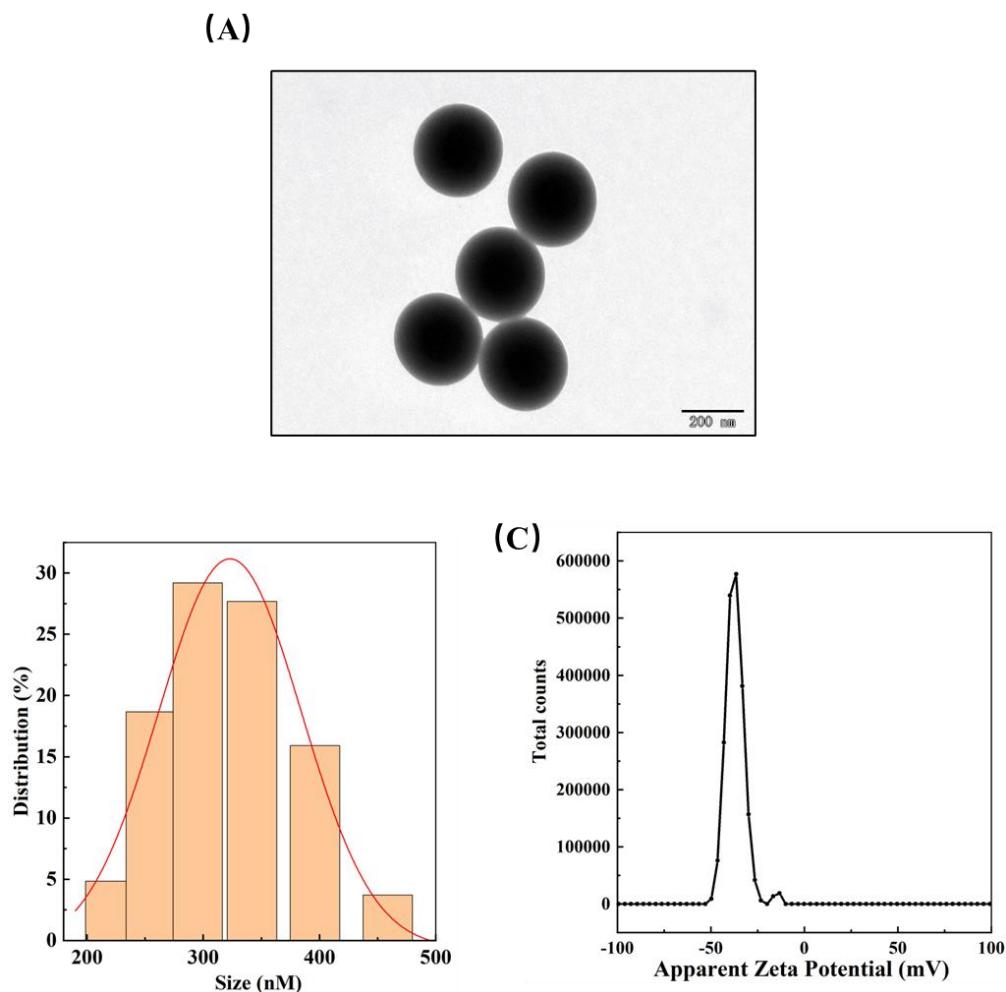


Figure S1 Physico-chemical characterization of PS MPs. (A) TEM images of PS MPs; (B) Hydrodynamic size and (C) zeta potential of PS MPs in distilled water.

Table S1. Sequences of all gene primers

<i>S. No</i>	Name	Primer sequences
1	Hprt	GCTTGCTGGTAAAAGGACCTCTCGAAG CCCTGAAGTACTCATTATAGTCAAGGGCAT
2	Cidea	CCTTGCTGCTAGGCTTGG TTCAAGGCCGTGTTAAGGA
3	Foxm1b	GTGTGCCTGTTCCAAGC CTGTTGTCCAGCGTGCAG
4	Tnf- α	CCCTCACACTCAGATCATCTTCT GCTACGACGTGGGCTACAG
5	IL-6	CCAGAGCTGTGCAGATGAGT CTGCAGCCACTGGTTCTGT
6	IFN- γ	CGGCACAGTCATTGAAAGCCTA GTTGCTGATGGCCTGATTGTC
7	IL-10	GCTCTTACTGACTGGCATGAG GCTCTTACTGACTGGCATGAG
8	Ly6G	GACTTCCTGCAACACAACTACC ACAGCATTACCAAGTGATCTCAGT
9	Cxcl-1	CTGGGATTCACCTCAAGAACATC CAGGGTCAAGGCAAGCCTC
10	Ccl-2	AGGTCCCTATGGTGCCAATGT CGGCAGGATTGAGGTCCA

		CCACATCTCGTT CTCGGTTATC
11	CCR2	CAGGGAGCACC GTAATCATAATC
		CAGCATCGACCGGTACCTT
12	Cx3cr-1	GCTGCACTGTCCGGTTGTT
		TCTTGACGCTCGGAACTGTAGCA
13	iNOS	TAGGTCGATGCACAACGGGTGAA
		TGCCACCTTTGACAGTGATG
14	IL-1 β	AAGGTCCACGGGAAAGACAC
		CTCTGTTCAGCTATTGGACGC
15	Mrc1	CGGAATTCTGGATTAGCTTC
		CCCTCCACTGTAACGAAGACTC
16	Fizz1	CACACCCAGTAGCAGTCATCC
