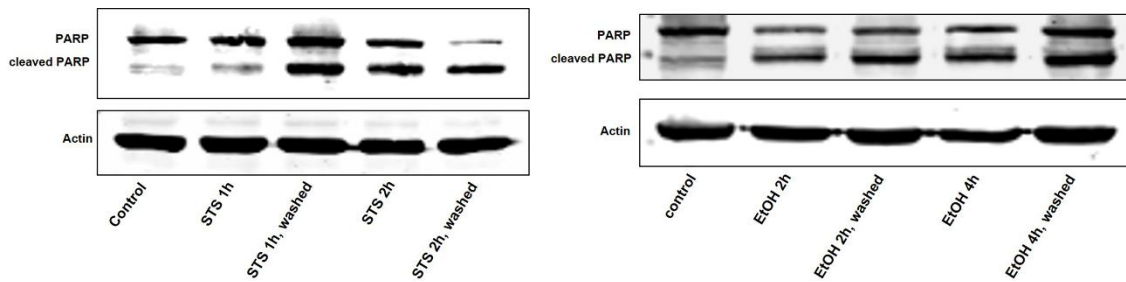


# Stressed neuronal cells can recover from profound membrane blebbing, nuclear condensation and mitochondrial fragmentation, but not from cytochrome c release

Wenting You <sup>1,2,3</sup>, Tao Zhou <sup>1</sup>, Kèvin Knoops <sup>4</sup>, Tos T.J.M. Berendschot <sup>1</sup>, Marc A.M.J. van Zandvoort <sup>5,7</sup>, Wilfred T.V. Germeraad <sup>6</sup>, Birke Benedikter <sup>1</sup>, Carroll A.B. Webers <sup>1</sup>, Chris P.M. Reutelingsperger <sup>2,\*</sup> and Theo G.M.F. Gorgels <sup>1,\*</sup>

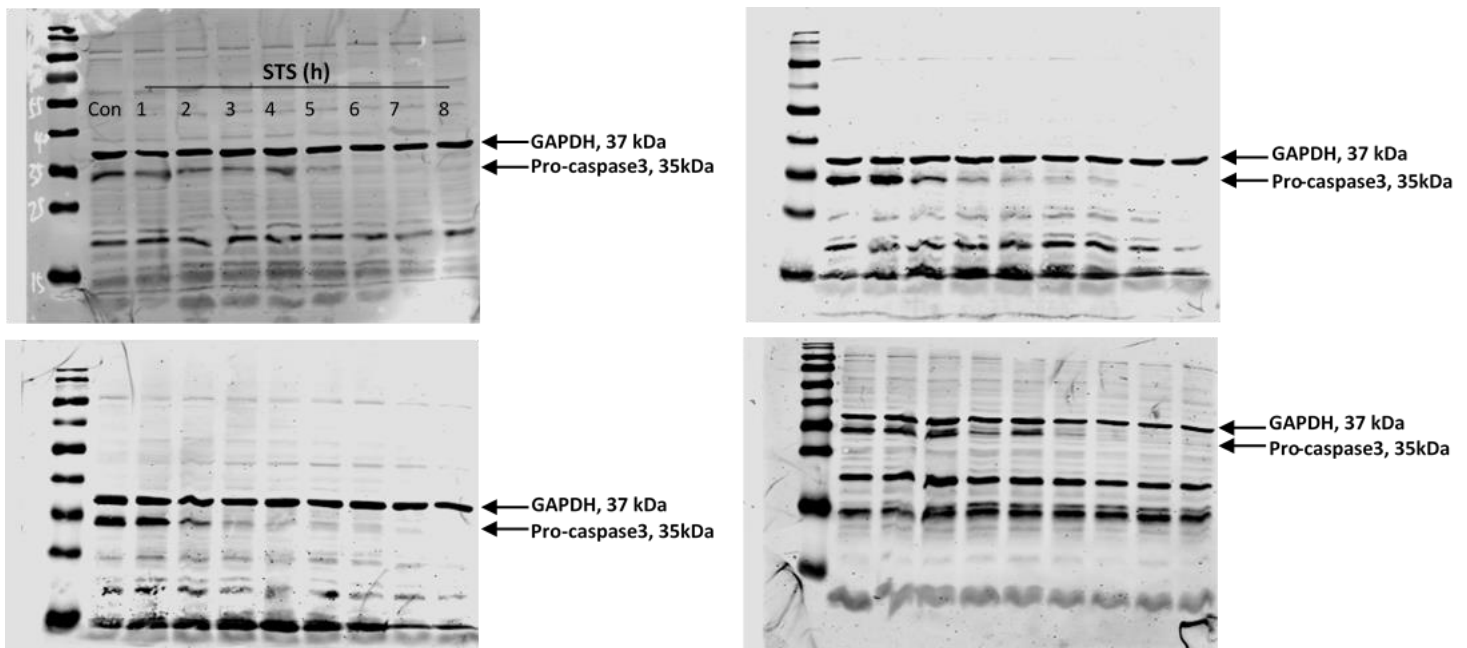
## Supplemental Figure 1



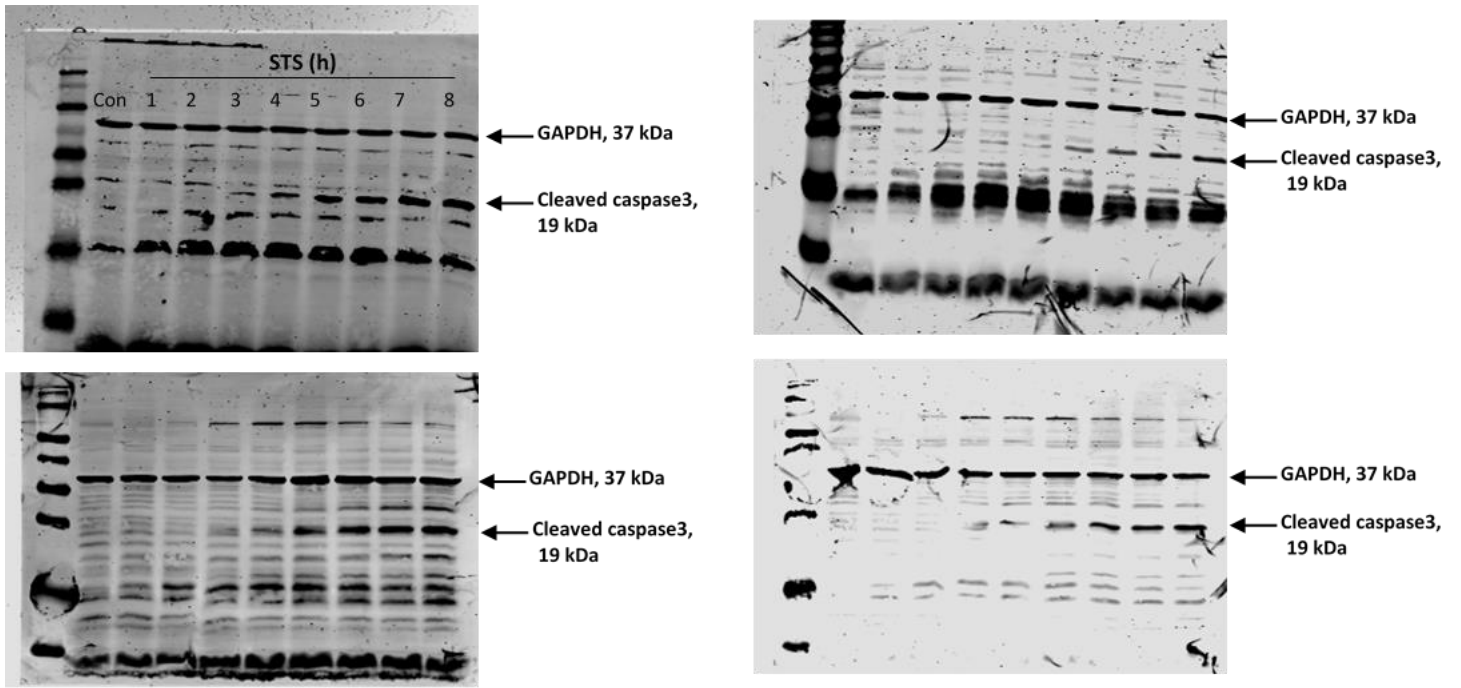
Supplemental Figure 1. Western blot analysis of the protein expression of PARP and cleaved PARP of control, EtOH (4.3%) or STS (250 nM) treated, and washed (15 h) in HeLa cells.

## Original full length western blots

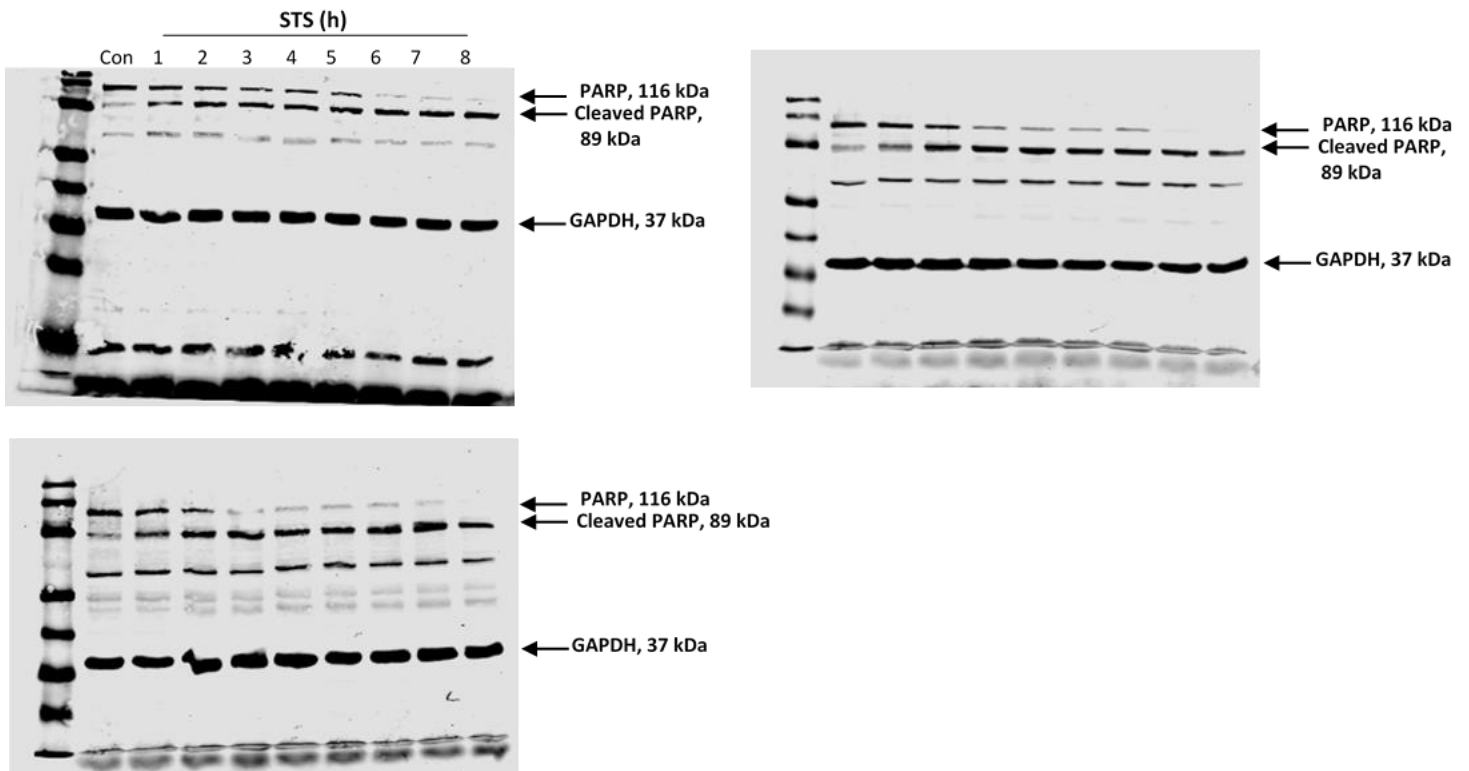
Source data\_Fig.6C\_pro-caspase3



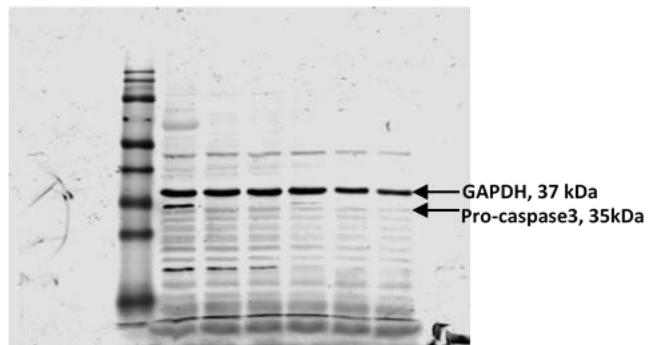
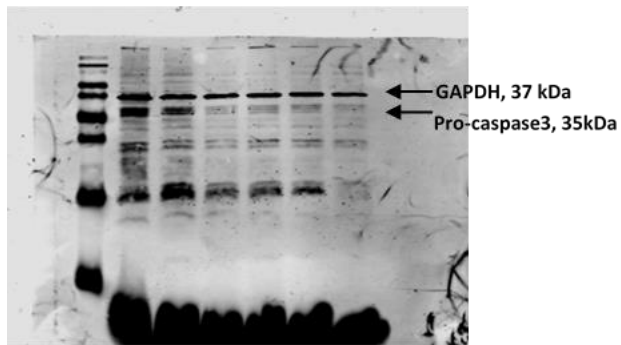
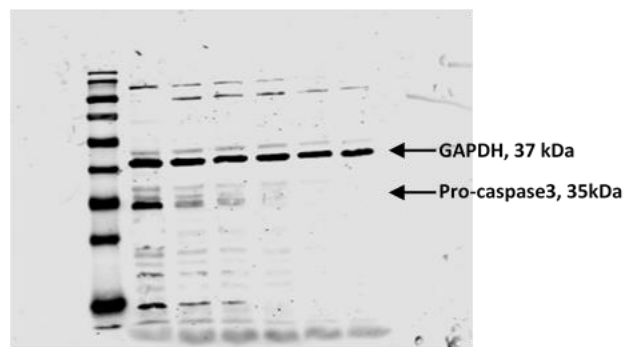
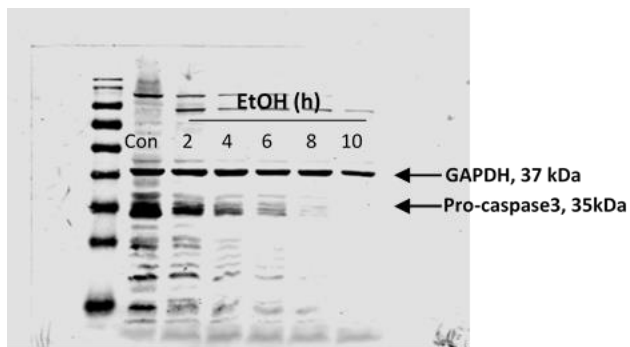
Source data\_Fig.6C\_cleaved-caspase3



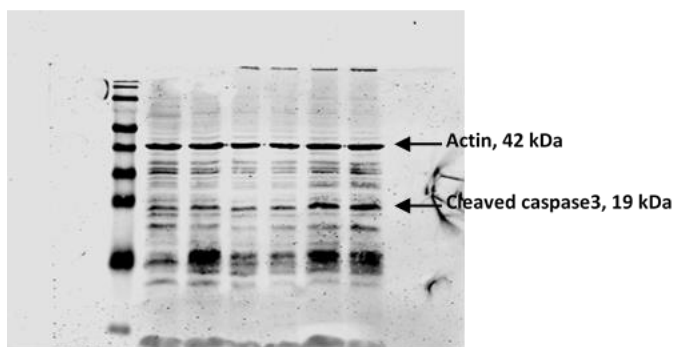
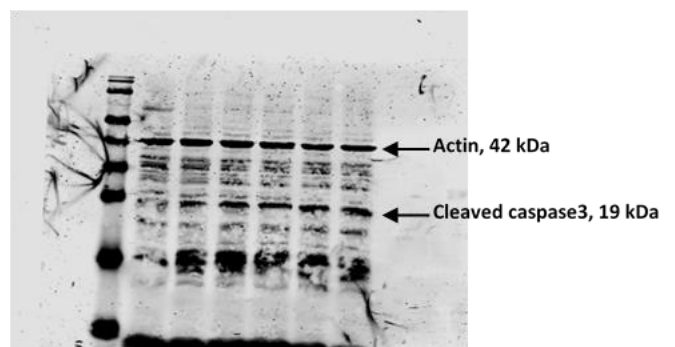
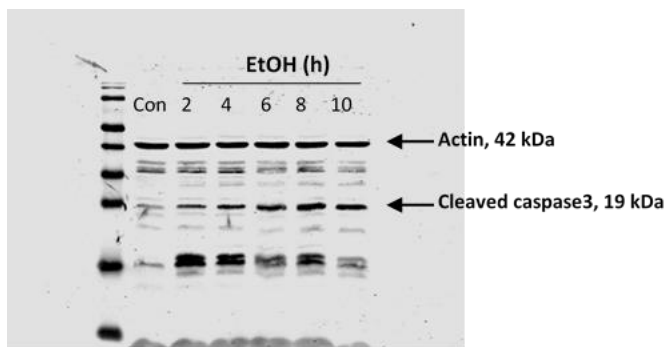
Source data\_Fig.6C\_PARP and cleaved-PARP



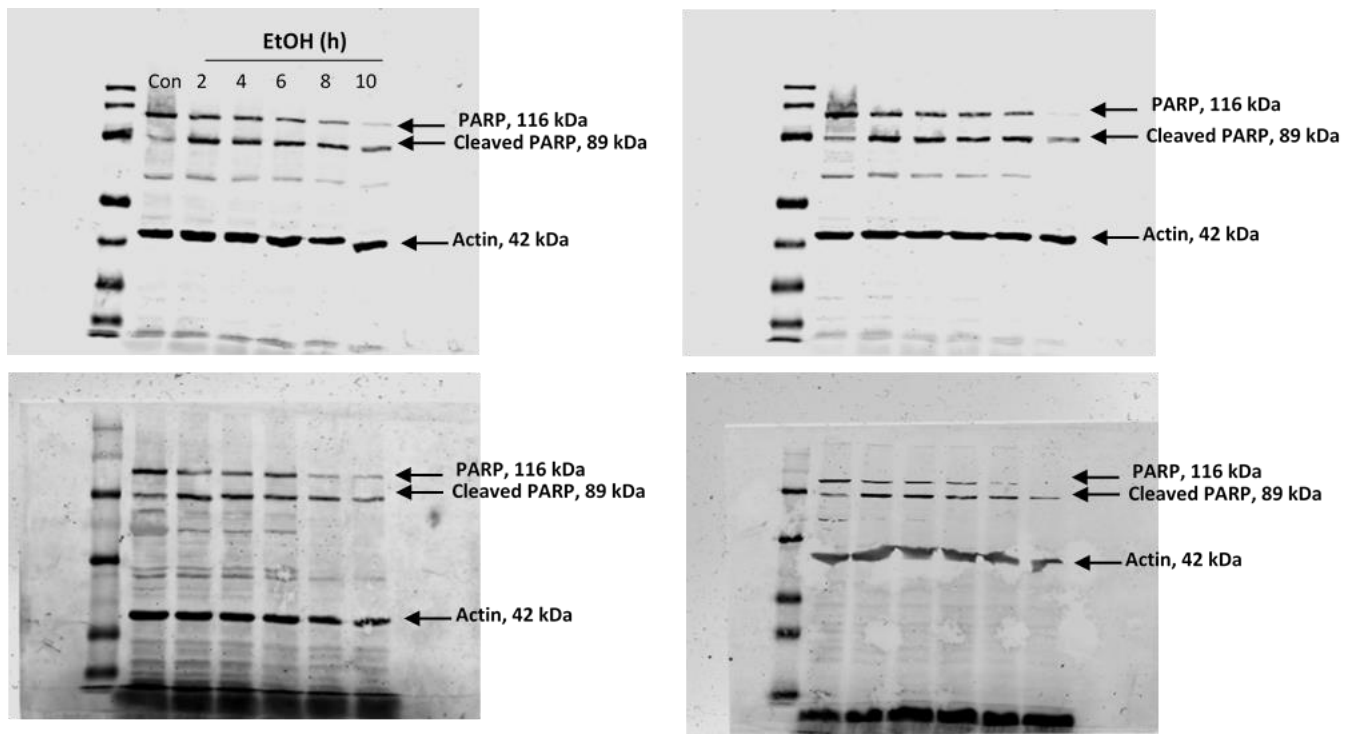
Source data\_Fig.6G\_pro-caspase3



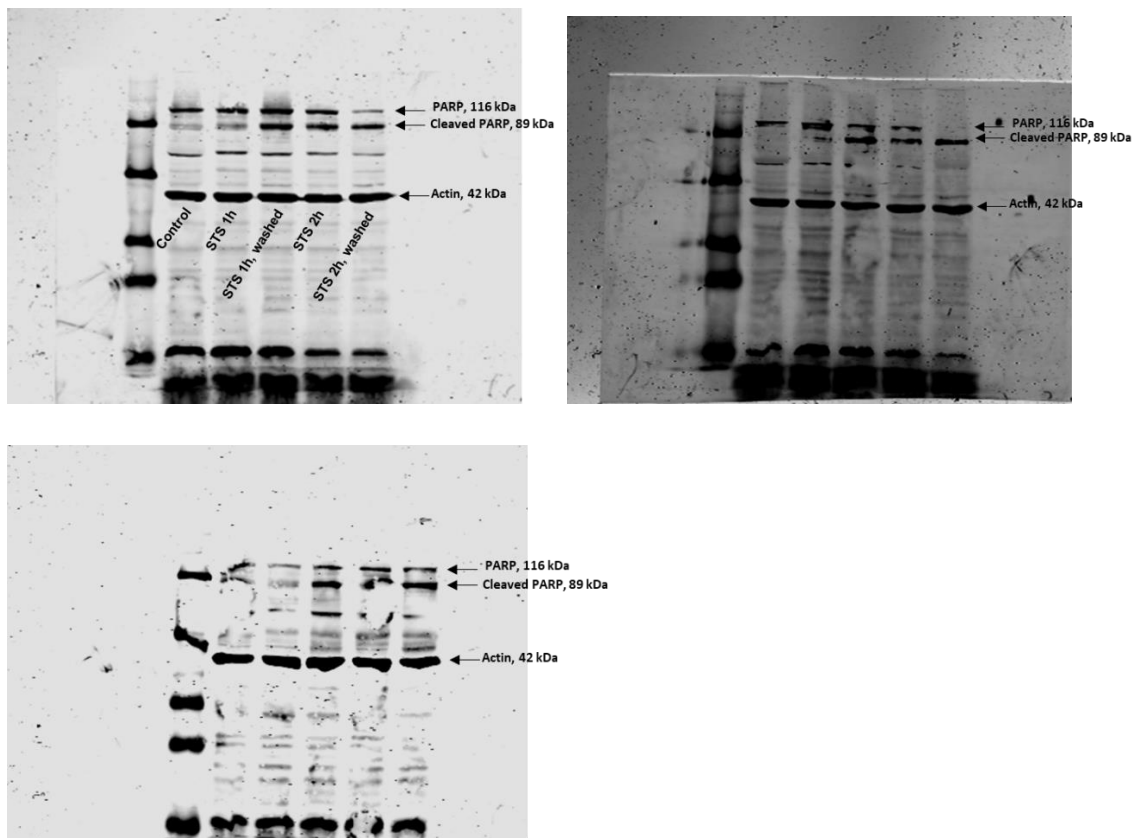
Source data\_Fig.6G\_cleaved-caspase3



Source data\_Fig.6G\_PARP and cleaved-PARP



Source data\_supplemental Fig.1\_PARP\_STS model



Source data\_supplemental Fig.1\_PARP\_EtOH model

