The prion protein N2 fragment mitigates stress-induced intra-cellular ROS production by modulating endocytosis-dependant MEK1 signalling; **Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences**; Haigh, CL\*. McGlade, AR. Collins, SJ. \*Department of Pathology, The University of Melbourne, Australia, 3010, chaigh@unimelb.edu.au

**Supplementary Figure 7.** *MitoSOX analysis of PrP23-50 influence on intracellular ROS production.* CF10 cells were labelled with mitoSOX fluorescent mitochondrial superoxide production indicator then incubated in normal (10% v/v serum), serum-free or serum-free with 1  $\mu$ M PrP23-50 phenol-red free OptiMEM. At 90 minutes images were collected and cellular fluorescence quantified. Shown below are representative plates of each condition and the quantification. Serum deprivation increases mitochondrial superoxide production significantly but incubation with PrP23-50 reduces this to insignificant against normal media (One-way ANOVA, F = 4.648, p = 0.023, n = 3).

