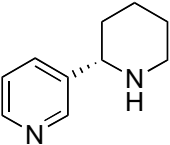
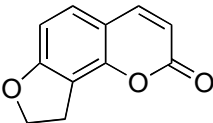
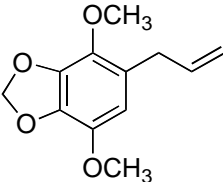
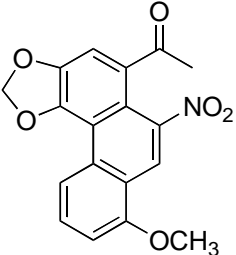
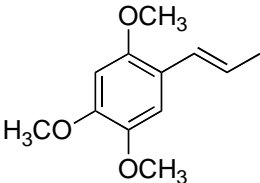


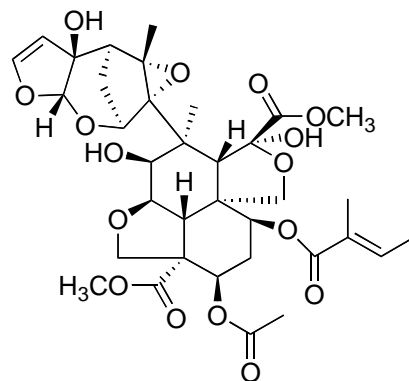
Supplemental tables

**Table 1.** Botanical pesticides tested for Nrf2/ARE induction.

Chemical	Class	Structure	ARE activation
Anabasine	Alkaloid		No
Angelicin	Coumarin		No
Apiole	Phenylpropanoid		No
Aristolochic acid	Alkaloid		No
Asarone	Phenolic ether		No

Azadirachtin

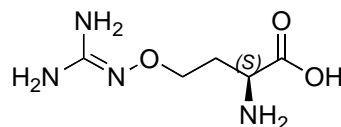
Terpenoid



No

Canavanine

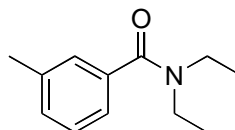
Peptide



No

DEET

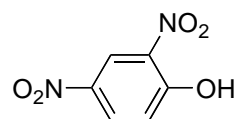
Amide



No

2,4-dinitrophenol

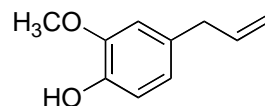
Phenol



No

Eugenol

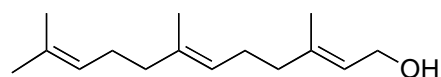
Phenol



No

Farnesol

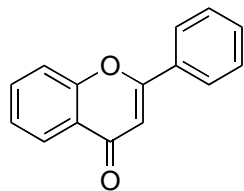
Sesquiterpene



No

Flavone

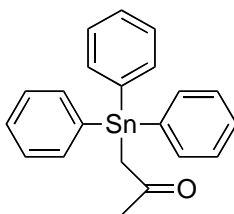
Flavonoid



No

Fentin acetate

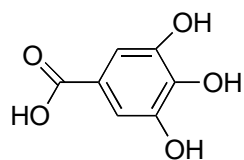
Organotin



No

Gallic acid

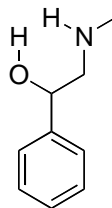
Phenol



No

Halostachine

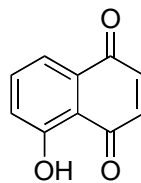
Alcohol



No

Juglone

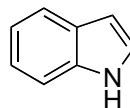
Nafthoquinone



No

Indole

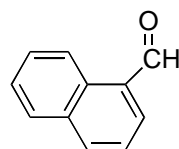
Alkaloid



No

1-naphthaldehyde

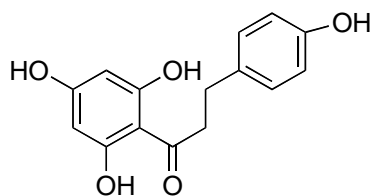
Aldehyde



No

Phloretin

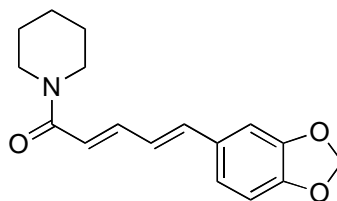
Flavonoid



No

Piperine

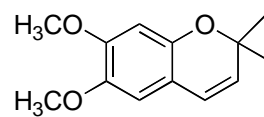
Amide



No

Precocene

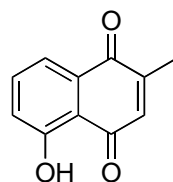
Benzopyran



No

Plumbagin

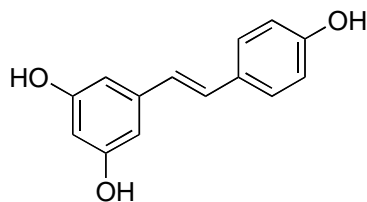
Napthoquinone



Yes

Resveratrol

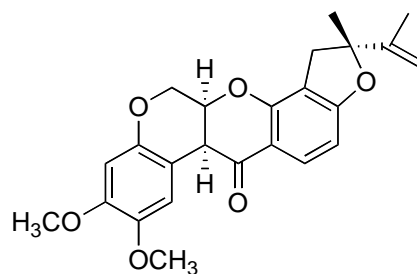
Phenol



No

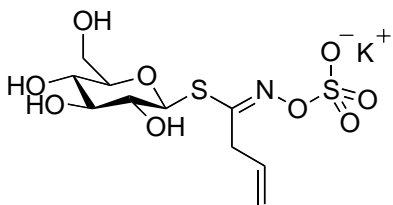
Rotenone

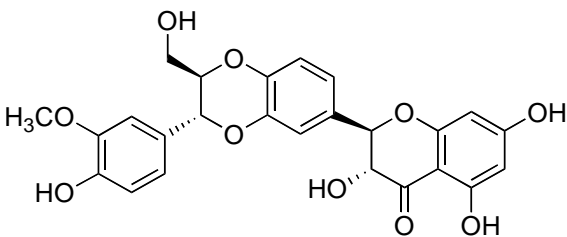
Flavonoid



No

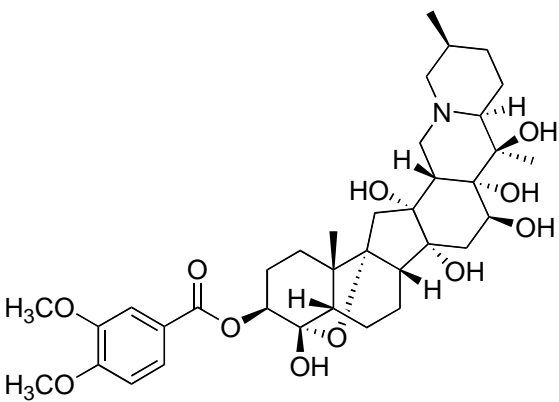
Sesamol Phenol  No

Sinigrin Glucoside  No

Sylimarin Flavonoid  No

Visnagin Phenolic ether  No

Veratraldehyde Benzaldehyde  No

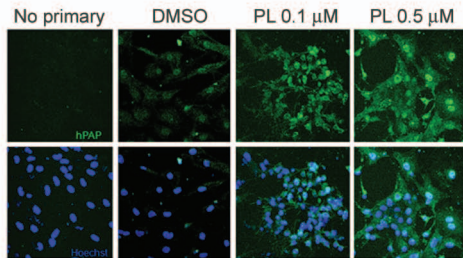
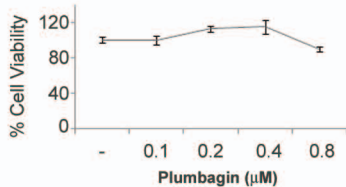
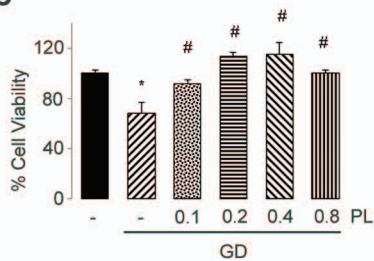
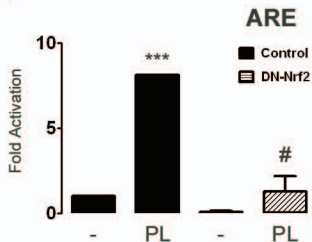
Veratrine Alkaloid  No

**Table 2.** Cerebral blood flow in mice subjected to ischemia reperfusion. Cerebral blood flow was measured in vehicle and plumbagin (PL) treated animals at the indicated time points before and after middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO). Data are mean and S.D. (n=5-6). \*p< 0.05 compared to vehicle I/R.

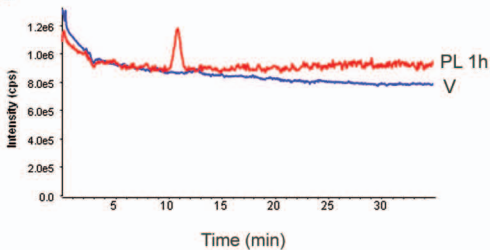
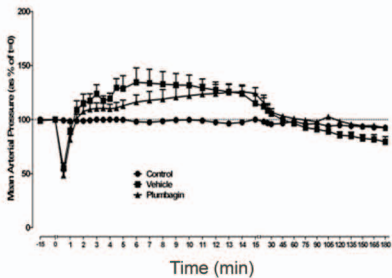
	<b>Vehicle (%)</b>	<b>PL (%)</b>
Pre-MCAO	100	100
MCAO 30 min	8.42 ± 3.1	10.7 ± 4.0
Post-MCAO 15 min	158 ± 30.0	167 ± 26.8
Post-MCAO 30 min	132 ± 15.6	148 ± 23.1
Post-MCAO 60 min	74.6 ± 20.9	77.3 ± 17.6
Post-MCAO 90 min	72.4 ± 14.1	69.5 ± 10.2
Post-MCAO 120 min	71.8 ± 14.8	88.6 ± 11.0
Post-MCAO 180 min	78.4 ± 14.0	95.0 ± 3.3*

Supplemental Figure 1. Plumbagin induces Nrf2-dependent genes in primary cultures. (A) Primary murine mixed (neurons and astrocytes) cultures were treated either with DMSO or the indicated concentrations of plumbagin. After 6 hrs the cells were fixed and processed for immunostaining using hPAP primary antibody, and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated secondary antibody. Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst. (B) Primary rat cortical neurons treated with vehicle (-) or the indicated concentrations of plumbagin for 24 hrs were assessed for viability by MTT assay. Data are presented as mean and S.D. (n=3). (C) Neuronal cultures treated with vehicle (-) or the indicated concentrations of plumbagin (PL) were subjected to glucose deprivation (GD) and cell viability assessed after 24 hrs. Data are mean and S.D. (n=3). \*, p<0.001 compared to control; #, p<0.01 compared to GD. (D) SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with ARE- firefly luciferase reporter and pRL-TK control vector, and either pEF (Control) or dominant negative Nrf2 (DN-Nrf2) constructs. 24 hrs post-transfection cells were treated with either vehicle (-) or 1  $\mu$ M plumbagin (PL). The relative light intensities were normalized, and signal averages were determined. Data are mean and S.D. (n=4-6). \*\*\*, p=0.0019 compared to vehicle; #, p=0.0018 compared to PL.

Supplemental Figure 2. Plumbagin cerebral bioavailability and effects on mean arterial pressure and heart rate. (A) Representative HPLC/ tandem mass spec chromatogram identifying plumbagin (PL) in brain extracts 1 hr post administration. Mean arterial pressure (B) and heart rate (C) were measured in vehicle and plumbagin treated animals pre- and post-occlusion as described. Data are mean and S.D. (n=5-6).

**A****B****C****D**



**A****B****C**