

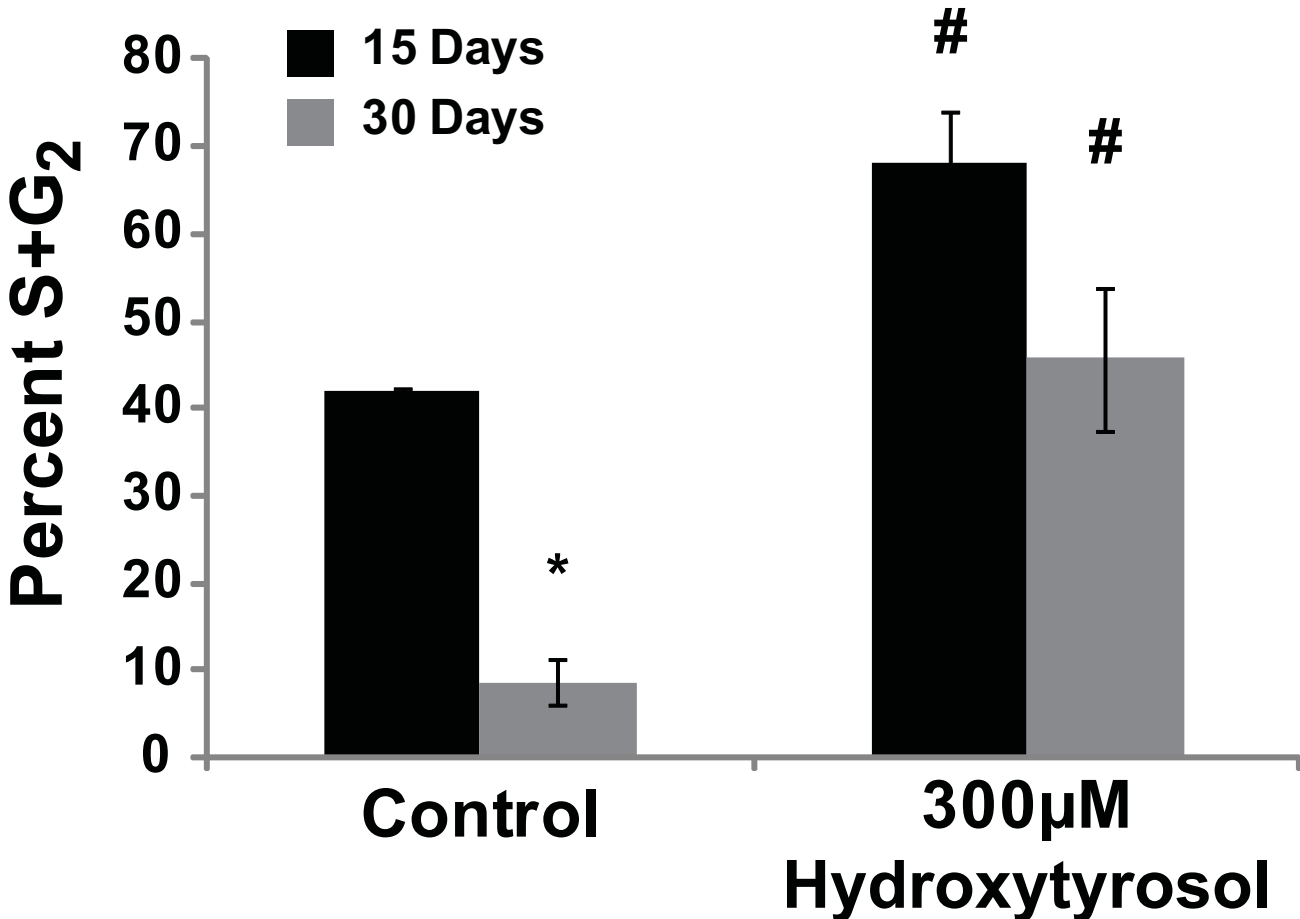
MnSOD activity regulates hydroxytyrosol-induced extension of chronological lifespan

AGE

Ehab H. Sarsour, Maneesh G. Kumar, Monali Goswami, Amanda L. Kalen, Garry R. Buettner, and Prabhat C. Goswami

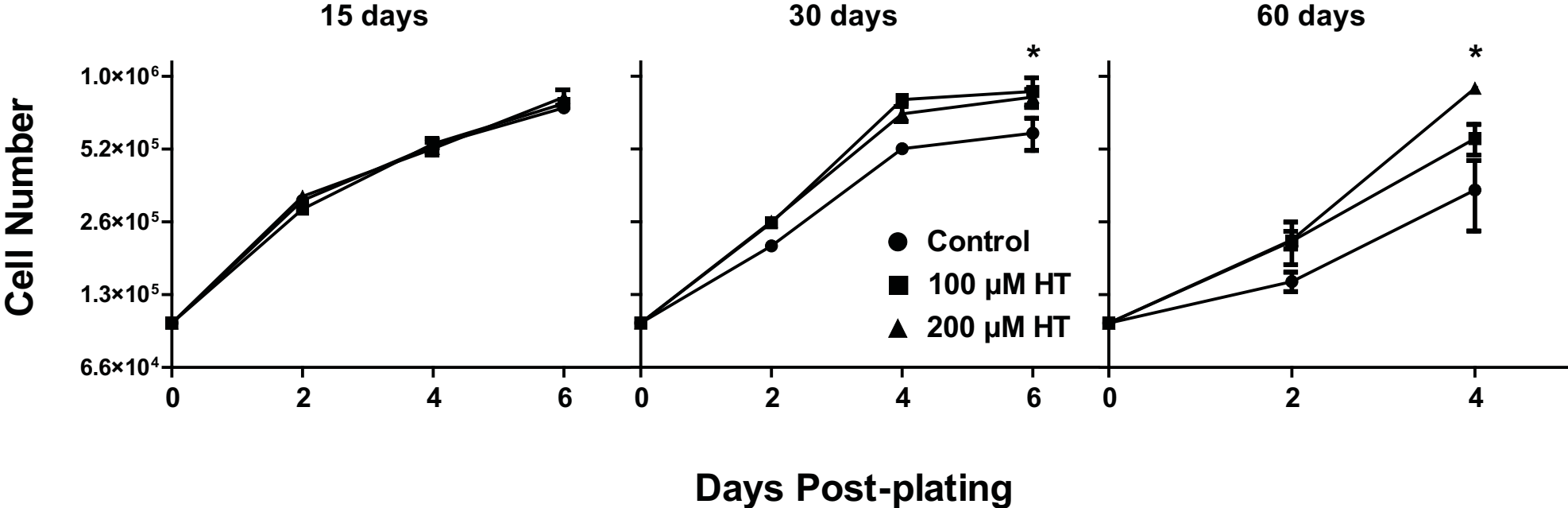
Free Radical and Radiation Biology Division, Department of Radiation Oncology, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA

Corresponding author: Prabhat C. Goswami, PhD
Free Radical and Radiation Biology Division
Department of Radiation Oncology
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA-52242-1181
Phone: (319) 384-4666
Fax: (319) 335-8039
prabhat-goswami@uiowa.edu



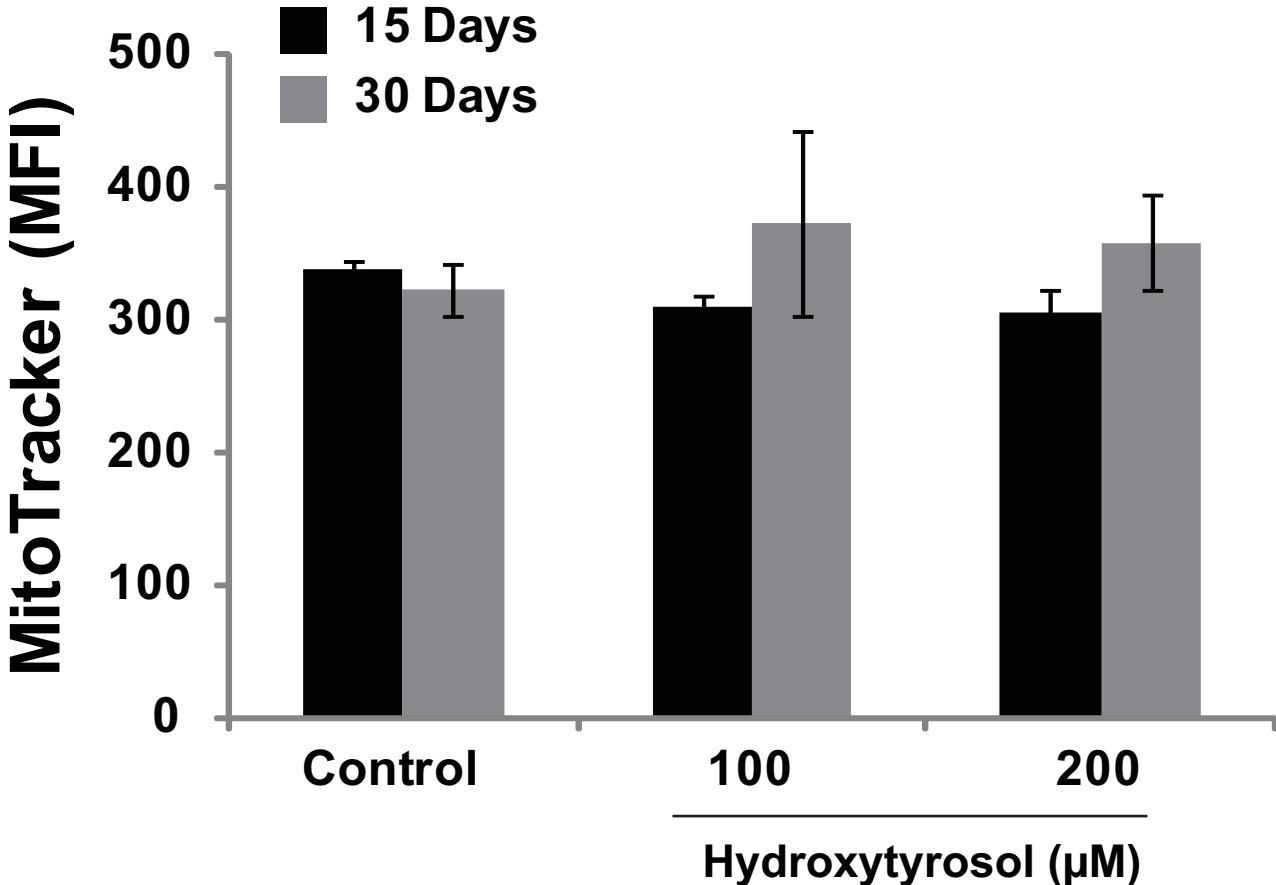
Supplemental Figure 1

Hydroxytyrosol extends CLS of normal human fibroblasts (NHF). Control and hydroxytyrosol (HT) (300 μ M) treated 15- and 30-d quiescent cultures of NHFs were replated at a lower cell density and harvested at 24 h post-plating for flow cytometry analysis of DNA content. The percentage of S and G₂ phases was calculated using ModFit software. (*) indicates significant difference in cells replated from 30 days vs. 15 days control, (#) indicates significant difference in hydroxytyrosol-treated quiescent NHFs vs untreated ; n=3, p < 0.05.



Supplemental Figure 2

Cell growth in cells replated from 15, 30 and 60 days control and hydroxytyrosol treated normal human fibroblasts (NHF). Cell numbers are plotted on a ln-linear scale. Asterisks indicate significant difference between hydroxytyrosol treated NHFs compared to untreated controls.



Supplemental Figure 3

Control and hydroxytyrosol treated 15 and 30 days quiescent normal human fibroblasts (NHF) were incubated with 0.5 μM MitoTracker green and fluorescence measured by flow cytometry following our previously published method (Sarsour et al. 2008). Mean fluorescence was calculated using FlowJo software.