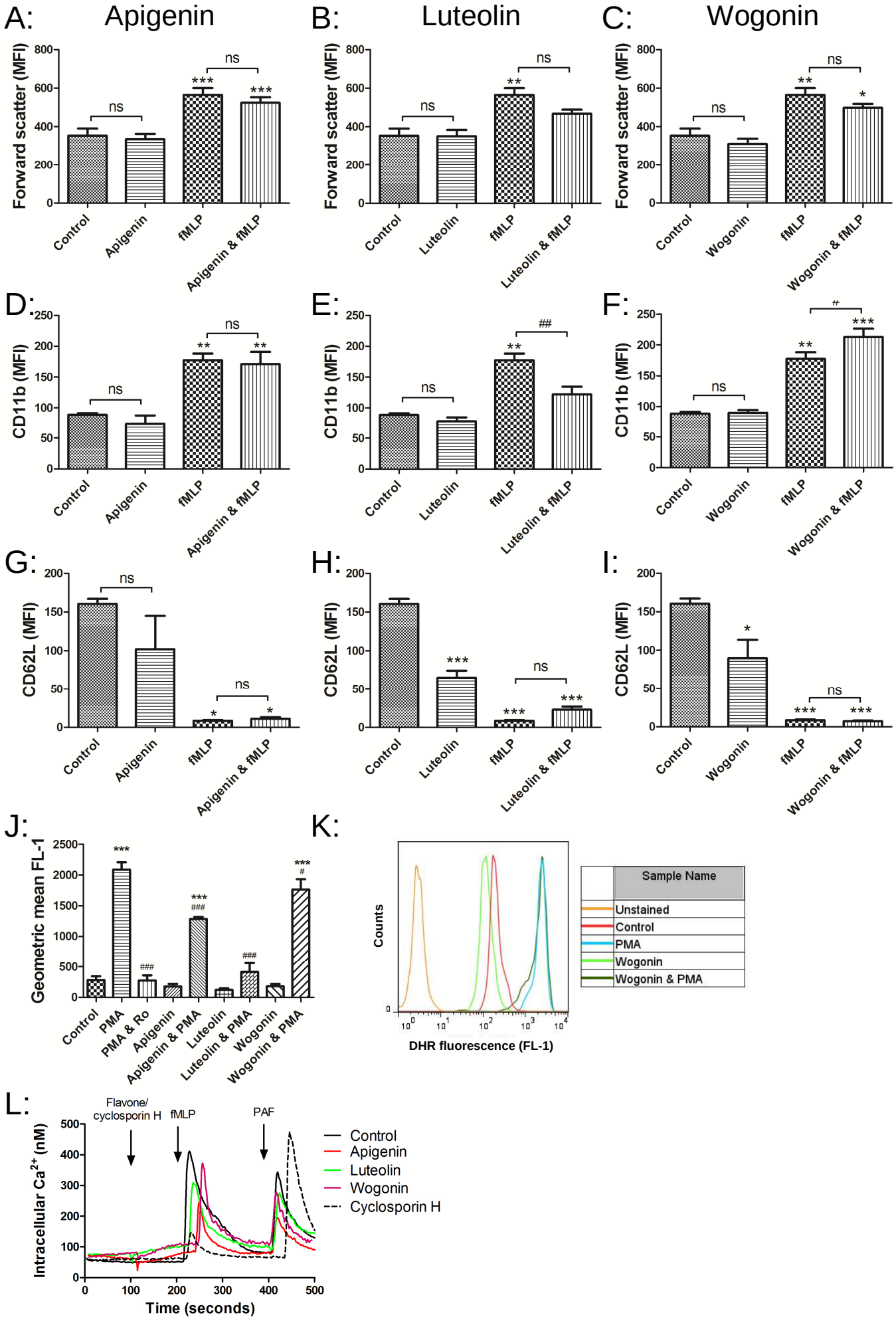
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Fig. 1 Effect of flavones on neutrophil activation.
Neutrophils were cultured in the presence of the flavones apigenin (50µM), luteolin (50µM), wogonin (50µM) or control for 30mins prior to stimulation with fMLP (100nM) or control media for a further 15mins before flow cytometric analysis of shape change (A-C), CD11b upregulation (D-F) and CD62 (L-selectin) shedding (G-I) (all n=3) (MFI – mean fluorescent intensity). Data expressed as mean ± SEM, analysed by ANOVA with a Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 compared to control; #p<0.05, ##p<0.01 compared to fMLP treated sample. Neutrophils were pretreated with the flavones apigenin (50µM), luteolin (50µM), wogonin (50µM) or the protein kinase C inhibitor Ro 31-8220 (Ro; 1µM) for 30mins prior to stimulation with PMA (300nM) or control for a further 15mins and measurement of reactive species generation by dihydrorhodamine fluorescence (FL-1). Cumulative data (n=3) is shown (J), with an example flow cytometric plot (FL-1 histogram) shown in (K). Data expressed as mean ± SEM, analysed by ANOVA with a Newman-Keuls multiple comparison test, ***p<0.001 compared to control; #p<0.05, ###p<0.001 compared to PMA treated sample. Representative trace from two separate experiments of intracellular calcium flux measured by spectrofluorimetry of fura-2 loaded neutrophils (L). The flavones apigenin (50µM), luteolin (50µM), wogonin (50µM), cyclosporine H (1µM) or control media was added at 120s, fMLP (100nM) was added at 210s and platelet-activating factor (PAF; 100nM) added at 400s.