

Supplementary Material

Different Redox Response Elicited by Naturally Occurring Antioxidants in Human Endothelial Cells

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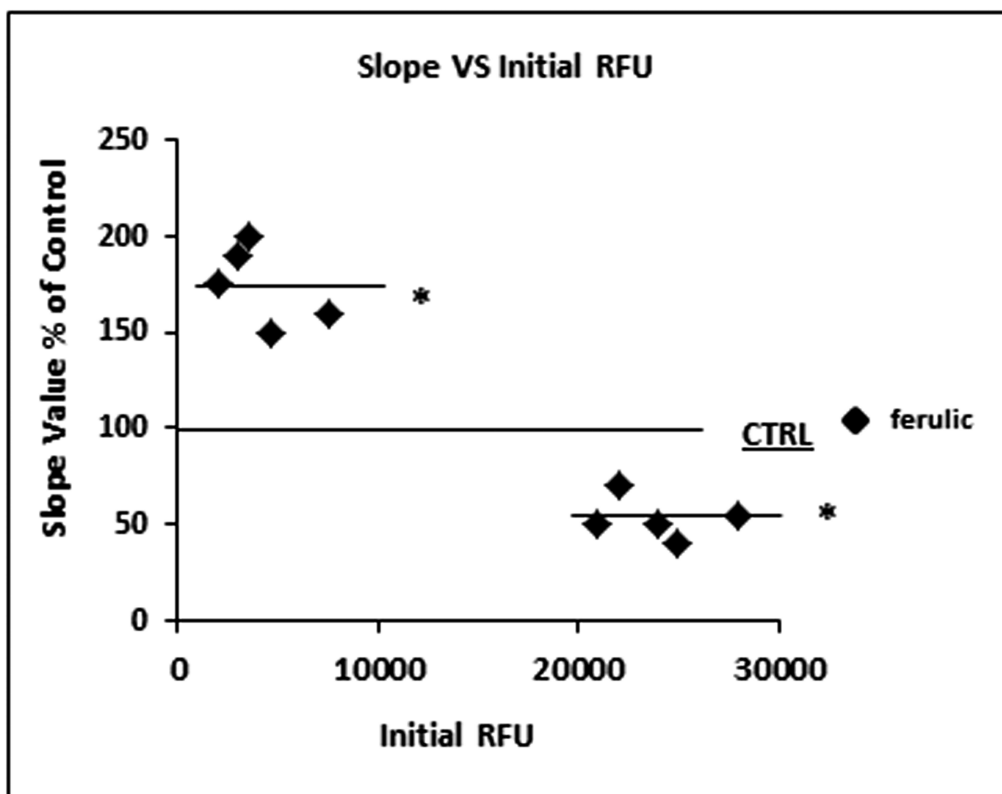
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Supplementary Fig. (1). Effect of the intracellular redox state on ferulic acid-elicited anti- and pro-oxidant behaviour. Figure shows plot of the slope value expressed as % vs the initial measured intracellular ROS level for ferulic acid. Figure shows plot of the slope value expressed as % vs the initial measured intracellular ROS level for ferulic acid. The value of 100 in the y-axis refers to the slope value for a ROS kinetic measurements of untreated cultured human ECs (CTRL). Other data in the y-axis refer to the slope value obtained from five different ROS kinetic measurements of cultured human ECs treated for 160 minutes in the presence of 25 μ M of ferulic acid. Initial RFU value in the x-axis refers to intracellular ROS measurements performed at the beginning of each experiment. The y-axis that lie above 100 are considered as an antioxidant-induced pro-oxidant outcome, while value that lie below 100 are considered as an antioxidant-induced anti-oxidant outcome. Data in the y-axis are expressed as percentage of CTRL (untreated cells value=100). * significantly different from CTRL at $P < 0.05$.