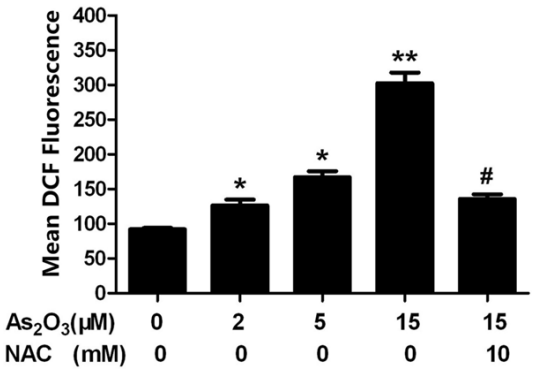
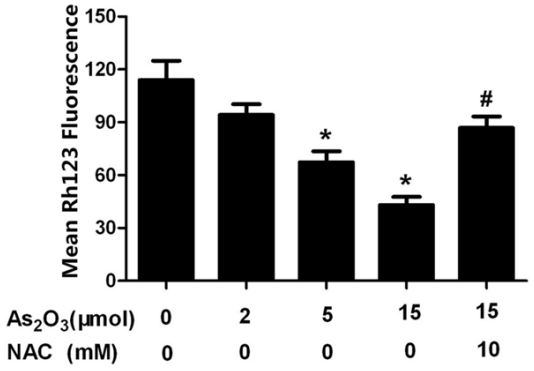
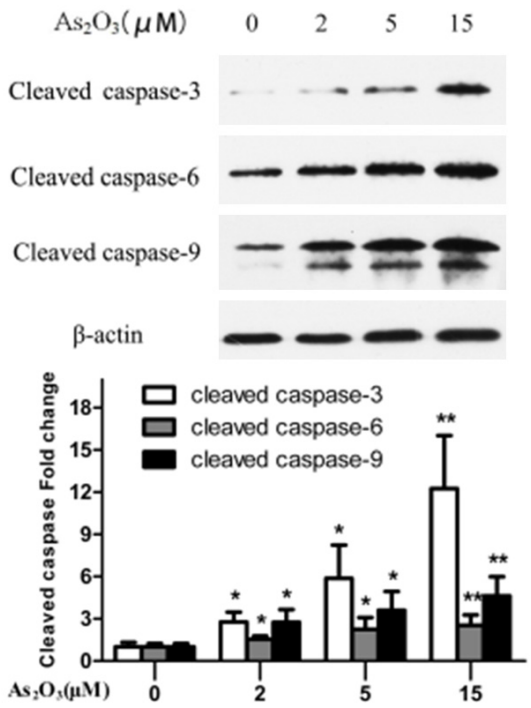


Supplementary Figure 1. Effect of As_2O_3 on cellular ROS production. Cells were treated with indicated concentration of As_2O_3 for 24 h in the presence or absence of 10 mM NAC pretreatment for 1 h, and then ROS level was determined. Results were expressed as mean DCF fluorescence. Data represent means ± SE of three independent experiments, $^{*}P<0.05$ and $^{**}P<0.01$ compared with control; $^{\#}P<0.05$ compared with 15 μM As_2O_3 alone.



Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of As_2O_3 on HepG2 mitochondrial. Rhodamine 123 staining followed by flow cytometry analysis was performed to determined mitochondrial membrane potential. Results were expressed as mean Rh123 fluorescence. Data represent means ± SE of three independent experiments $^{*}P<0.05$ and $^{**}P<0.01$ compared with control; $^{\#}P<0.05$ compared with 15 μM As_2O_3 alone.



Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of As_2O_3 on caspase in HepG2 cells. HepG2 cells were treated with 0-15 μM As_2O_3 for 24 h. Expression of the cleaved caspase-3, caspase-6, and caspase-9 were detected by Western blotting analysis. The quantitative analysis of cleaved caspase-3, caspase-6, caspase-9, respectively. β-actin was used as internal control. Data represent as means ± SE of three independent experiments. $^{*}P<0.05$ and $^{**}P<0.01$ compared with control.