Figure S1

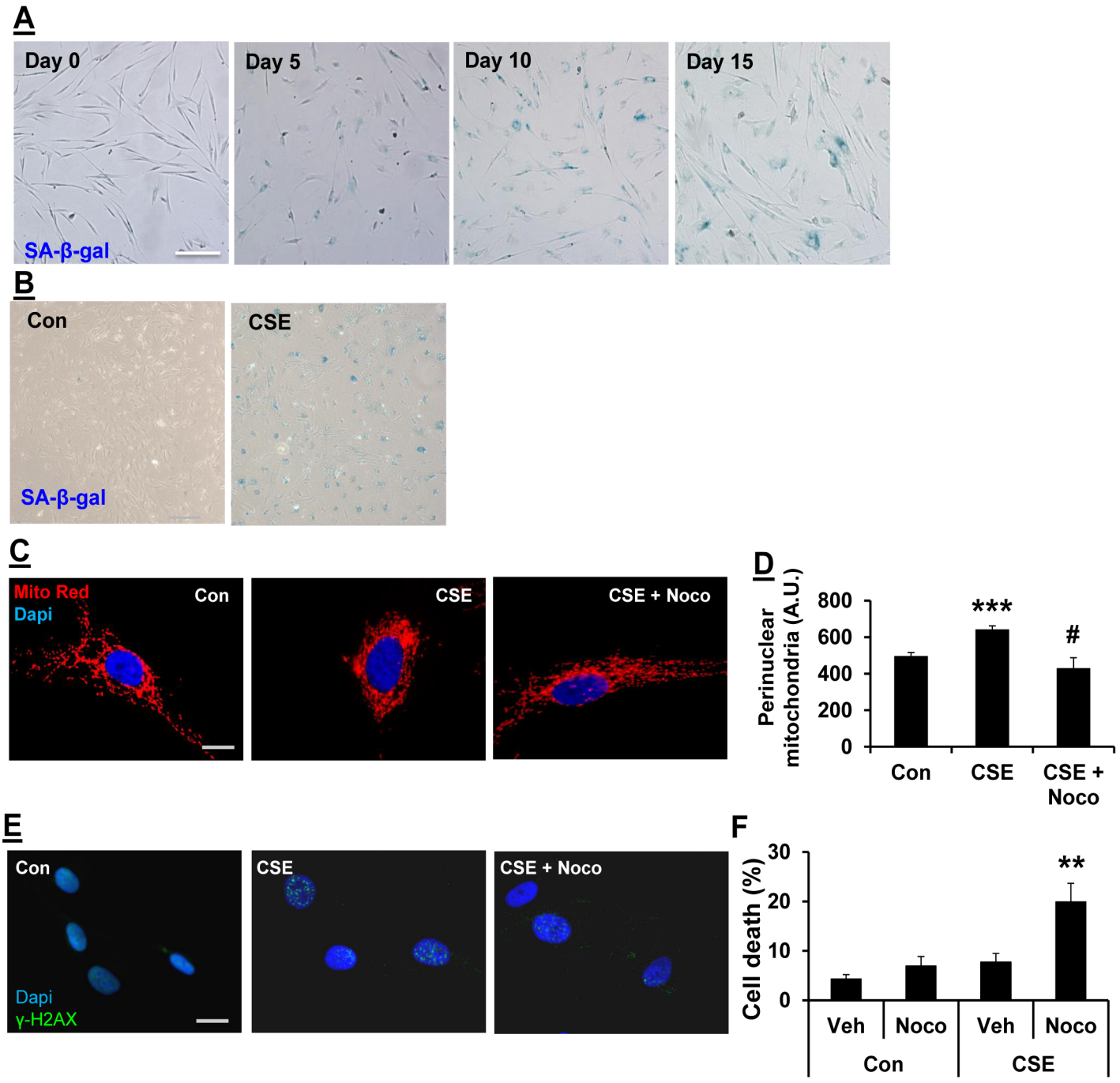

Figure S1. CSE induces cellular senescence and DNA damage in fibroblasts

(**A**) Representative images of SA-β-gal activity in human lung fibroblasts (HFL1) with and without alternate day of CSE (0.5%) treatment at indicated time points. Scale bars: 100 μm. (**B**) Representative images of SA-β-gal activity in mouse lung fibroblasts with and without alternate day of CSE (0.25%) treatment for 15 days. Scale bars: 100 μm. (**C**) Representative images of perinuclear mitochondria accumulation in HFL1 cells with and without CSE treatment (0.75%) for 24 h. Cells were stained with Tom 20 (red) and DAPI (blue). Nocodazole (Noco) was used (50 nM) to inhibit perinuclear mitochondria accumulation. Scale bars: 20 μm. (**D**) Average perinuclear mitochondria accumulation. $^{***}P<0.001$ vs control (Con), and $^{\#}P<0.05$ vs CSE. (**E**) Representative images of HFL1 cells stained with γ-H2AX (green) and DAPI (blue). (**F**) Cell death measurement by acridine orange and propidium iodide staining in HFL1 cells treated with or without nocadazole (50 nM) and CSE (0.5% for 10 days), $^{**}P<0.01$ vs control (Con). Data are represented as mean ± s.e.m. with n = 4.