Figure S2

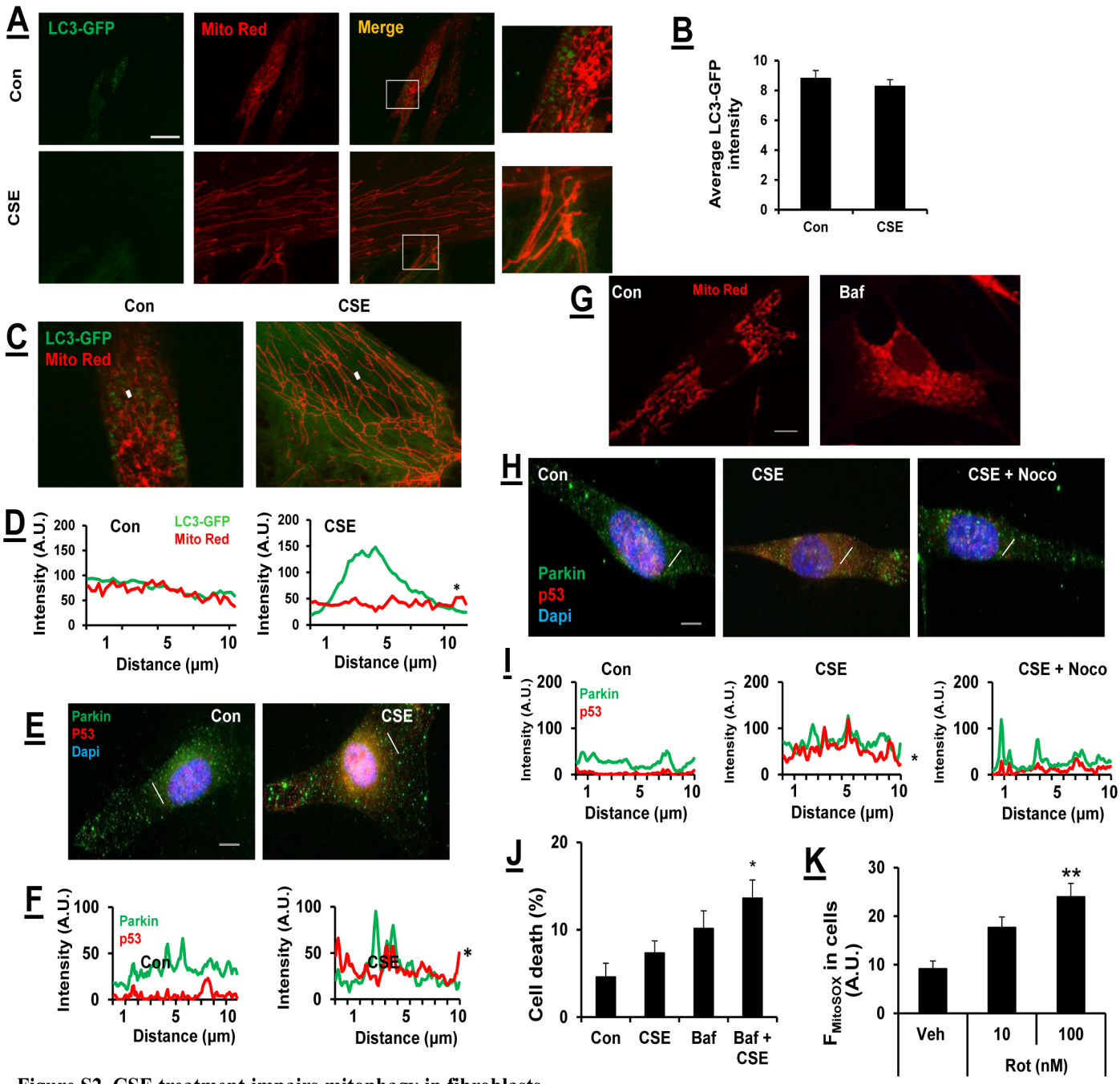

Figure S2. CSE treatment impairs mitophagy in fibroblasts

(**A**) Images showing LC3-GFP expressing cells stained with mitotracker red. Cells were treated with CSE (0.5%) for 15 days. Scale bars: 20 μm. Areas in squares are zoomed as shown on right panel. (**B**) Average fluorescent intensity of LC3-GFP was measured by Metamorph. (**C**) Higher magnification of cells showing colocalization of LC3-GFP with mitochondria (green punctate seen in control slide). (**D**) Corresponding line scan showing the co-localization of LC3-GFP with mitochondria (red), $^{*}P<0.05$ vs control. (**E**) Representative images of Parkin (green) and p53 (red) in HFL1 cells treated with or without CSE (0.5%) for 15 days. Scale bars: 20 μm. (**F**) Corresponding lines showed co-localization of Parkin (green) with p53 (red), $^{*}P<0.05$ vs control. (**G**) Representative images of mouse lung fibroblasts treated with bafilomycin (Baf, 10 nM for 10 days, alternatively). Cells were stained with mitotracker red (red), scale bars: 10 μm. (**H**) Representative images of Parkin (green) and p53 (red) in HFL1 cells treated with nocadazole in the presence or absence of CSE (0.75%) for 24 h. Scale bars: 20 μm. (**I**) Corresponding line scan showing co-localization of Parkin (green) with p53 (red), * $P<0.05$ vs control. (**J**) Measurement of cell death using acridine orange and propidium iodide in cells treated with or without baf (10 nM for 10 days) and CSE (0.25% for 10 days, alternatively). $^{*}P<0.05$ vs control (Con). (**K**) Average fluorescent intensity ($F_{MitoSOX}$) of mitochondrial ROS (mtROS) in mouse lung fibroblasts treated with different concentrations of rotenone (Rot, 15 days alternate treatment). $^{**}P<0.01$ vs vehicle (Veh). Data are represented as mean ± SEM, n = 3. Slanting lines on images (C, E and H) indicate the areas assessed for fluorescence intensity.