

Mitochondria-targeted esculetin alleviates mitochondrial dysfunction by AMPK-mediated nitric oxide and SIRT3 regulation in endothelial cells: potential implications in atherosclerosis

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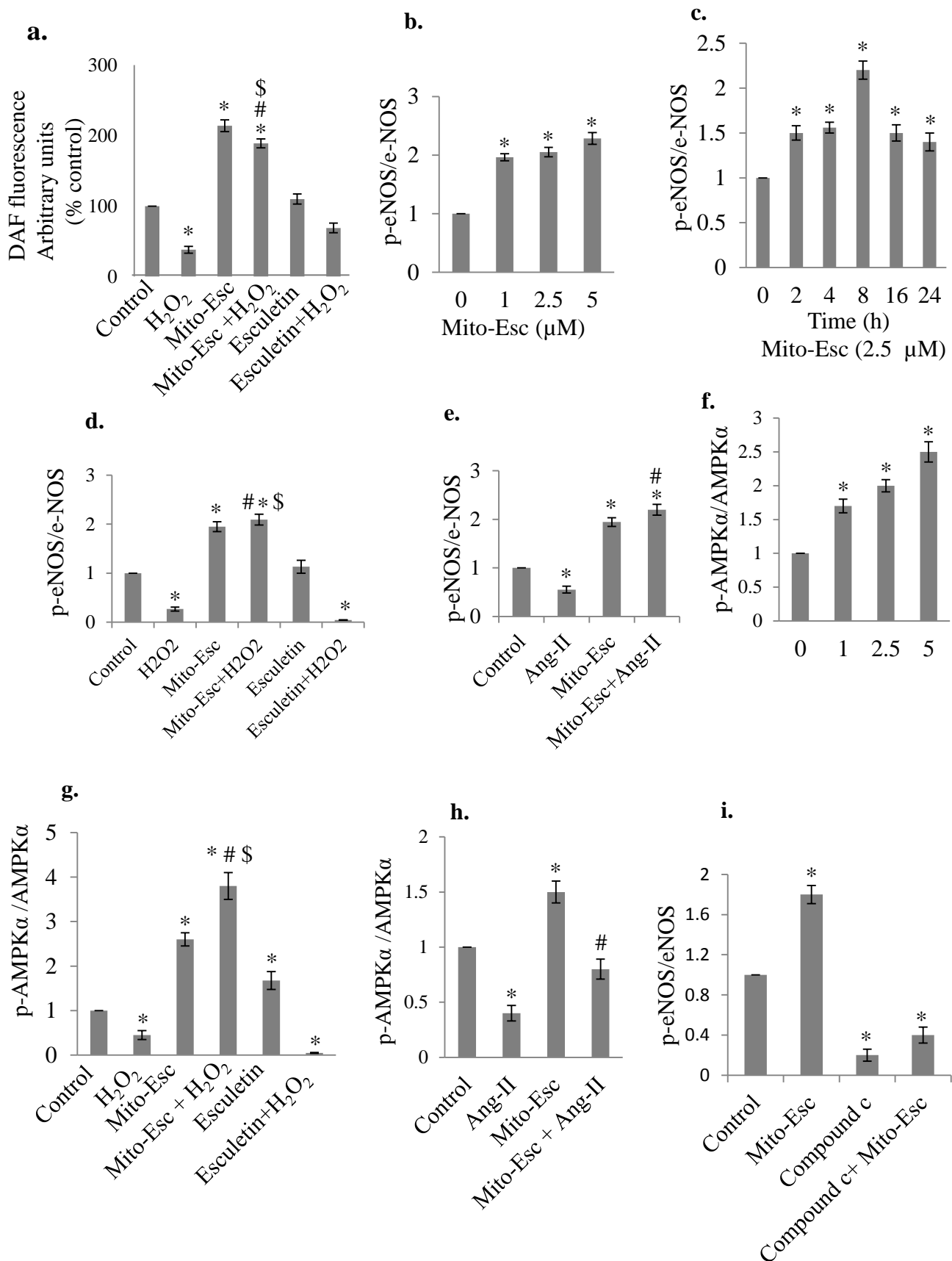


Fig. S1. Densitometric analysis of the DAF-2DA and Western blots presented in Fig.4.

*, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to control group. #, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to Ang-II/H₂O₂ treated group. \$, significantly different compared to Esc + H₂O₂ treated group.

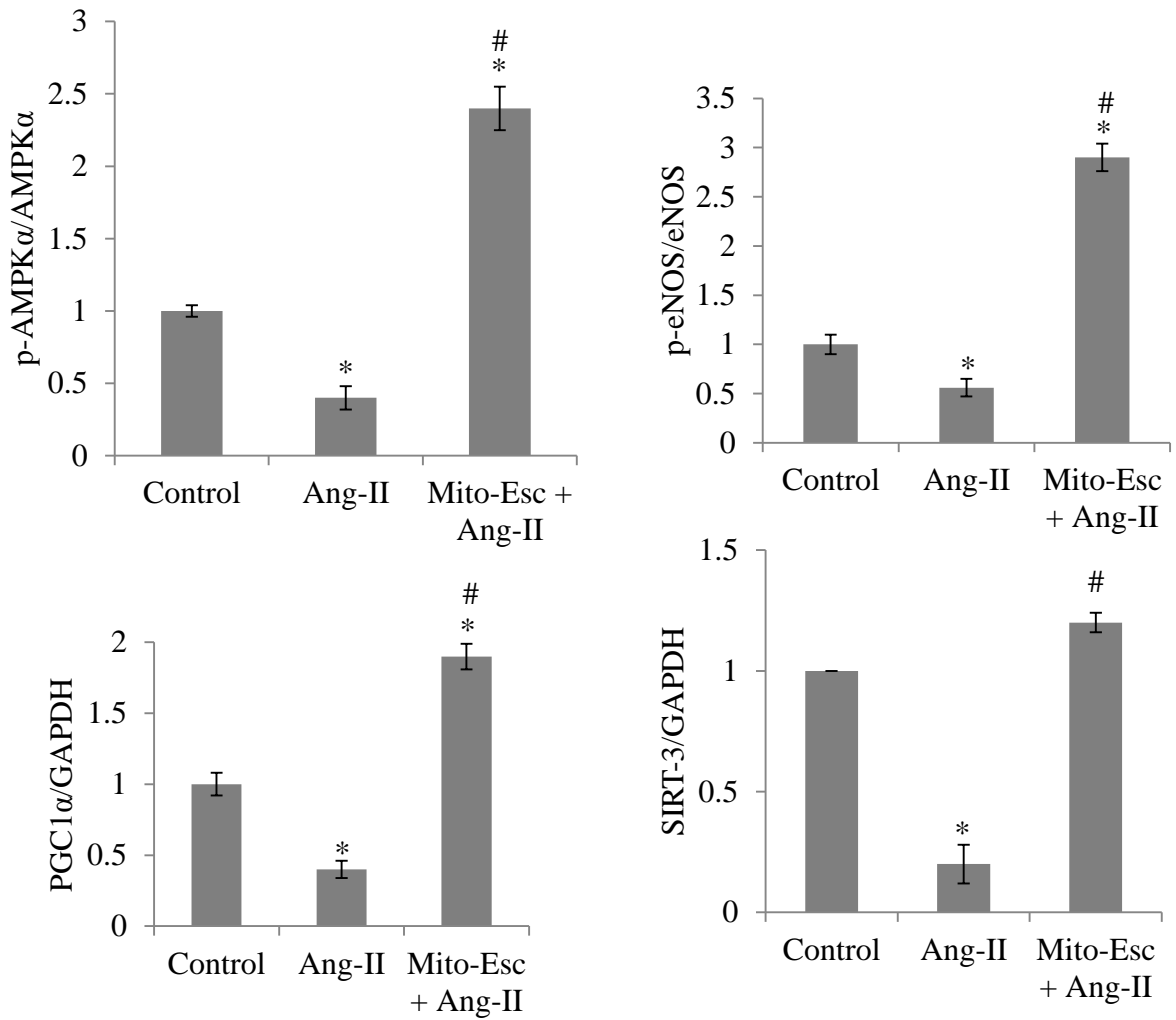


Fig. S2. Densitometric analysis of the Western blots presented in Fig.10b

*, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to control group. #, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to Ang-II treated group.

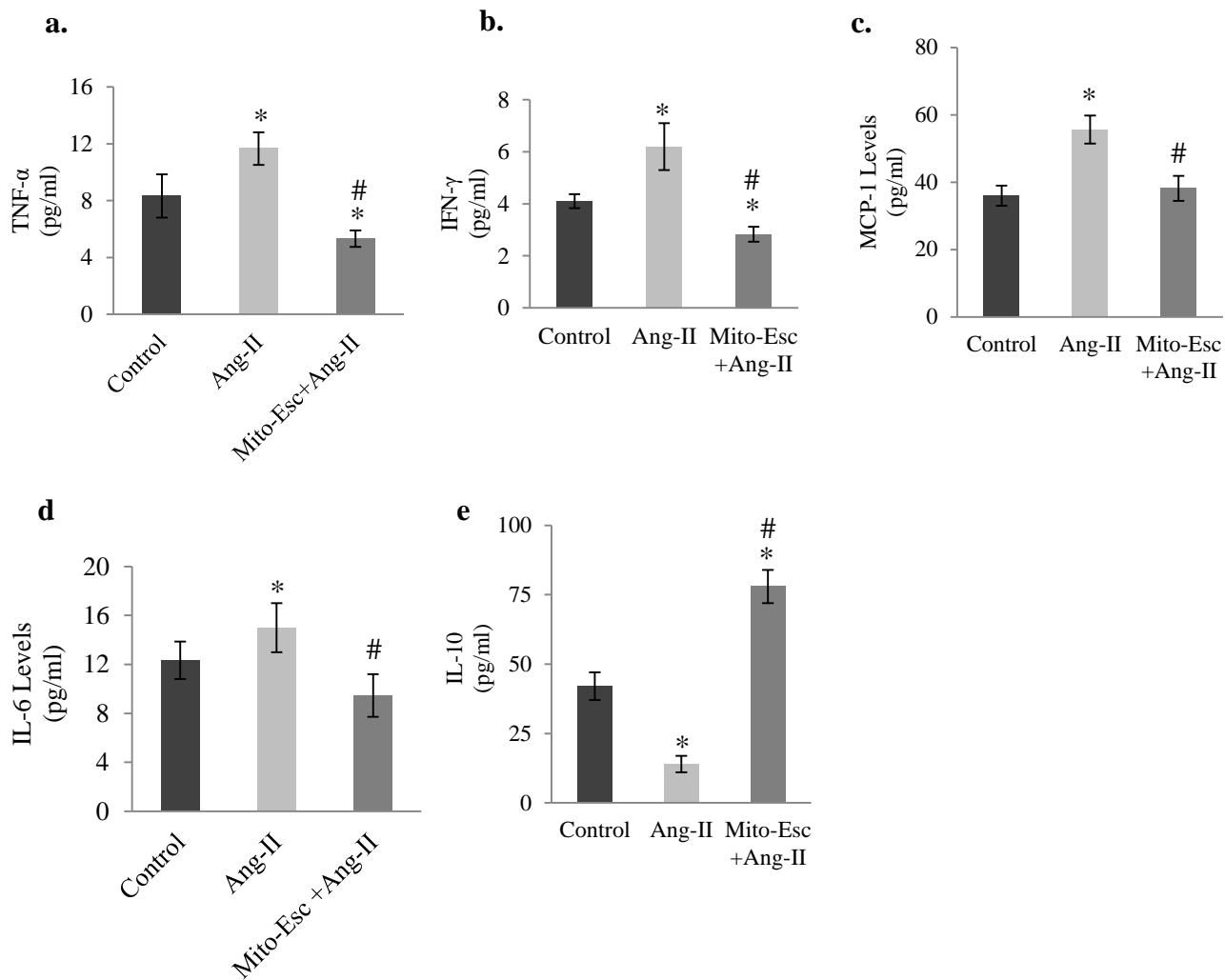


Fig.S3. Mito-Esc administration reduces Ang-II-induced proinflammatory cytokines production: (a-e) Serum cytokines levels were measured using BD multiplex assay kits according to Manufacturer's instructions. *, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to control group. #, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to Ang-II treated group.

Table S1. Alterations in lipid profile.

| condition | Triglycerides (mg/dL) | LDL (mg/dL) | HDL (mg/dL) | VLDL (mg/dL) | Total Cholesterol (mg/dL) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Control | 175±6 | 165±15 | 23±1.5 | 35±0.7 | 364±14 |
| Ang-II | 234±21* | 423±29* | 2.2±1.2* | 47±2.2* | 656±34* |
| Ang-II+ Mito-Esc | 150±4# | 218±21# | 45±0.4# | 30±0.4# | 414±8# |
| Ang-II+ Esculetin | 239±31* | 409±91* | 4.2±0.9* | 49±3.1* | 601±18* |

*, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to untreated conditions. #, significantly different ($p < 0.05$) compared to Ang-II treated group.