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Supplemental Data

Plumbagin Protects Mice from Lethal Sepsis by Modulating Immunometabolism Upstream of PKM2

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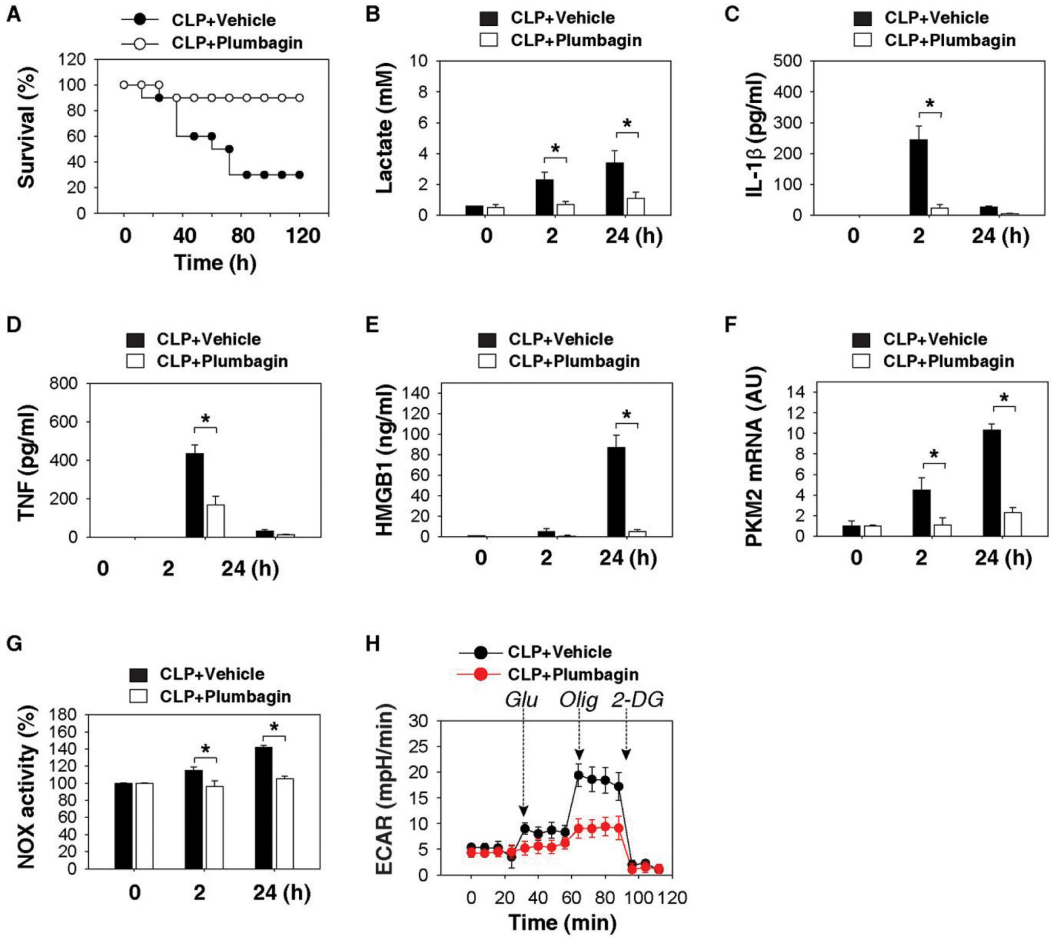

Supplementary Figure S1. Early treatment with plumbagin protects mice from sepsis. (A) The cecal ligation and puncture (CLP) technique was used to induce intraabdominal sepsis in mice (n=20/group). Repeated administration of plumbagin (4 mg/kg) at -2 and 6 h after CLP significantly increased survival compared with vehicle group (*, P<0.05), as measured by Kaplan-Meyer test. (B-H) In parallel experiments, serum levels of lactate (B), IL-1β (C), TNF (D), HMGB1 (E) and PKM2 mRNA (F), NOX activity (G), and ECAR (H) in isolated peritoneal macrophages at indicated time points were measured (n=3-5 animals/group, values are mean ± SEM, *, P<0.05).