

ESM 2:

Effects of Piperine in an in vitro model of DTT-induced ER Stress in NRK-52E cells

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DTT-induced ER Stress Model: Following 24 h pretreatment of NRK-52E cells with Piperine (250 and 500 nM), cells were exposed to 5 mM DTT for 5 hours. Cells were then washed and replenished with fresh media and incubated for 19 hours in 37°C. At the endpoint, cell viability was assessed using Alamar blue assay, and the cell lysates were collected for western blotting to probe for ER stress markers – GRP78 and CHOP.

GRP78 Expression

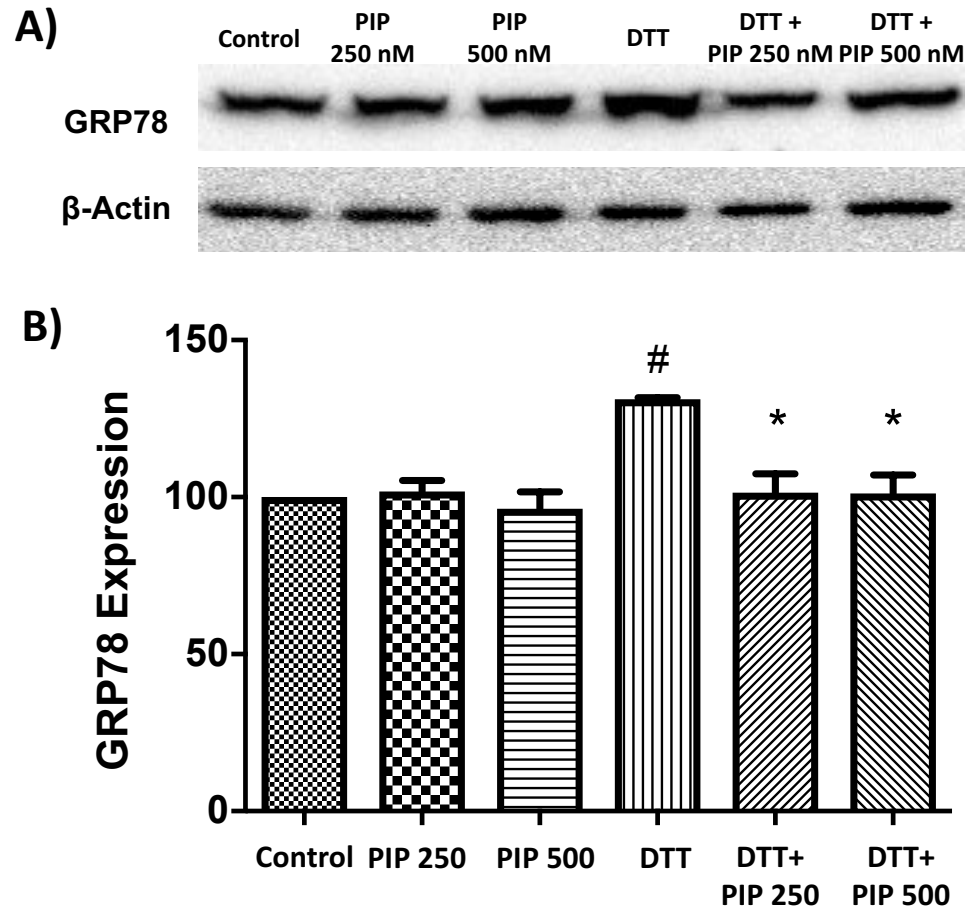


Figure 1: Effect of Piperine on DTT-induced expression of GRP78 in NRK-52E cells as determined by western blotting (A) and quantified using densitometry (B). Values were normalized using β -actin and expressed as percentage of vehicle-treated control (Mean \pm SEM; $n = 3$). # $P < 0.05$ compared to Vehicle-treated control group; * $P < 0.05$ compared to DTT-treated group

CHOP Expression

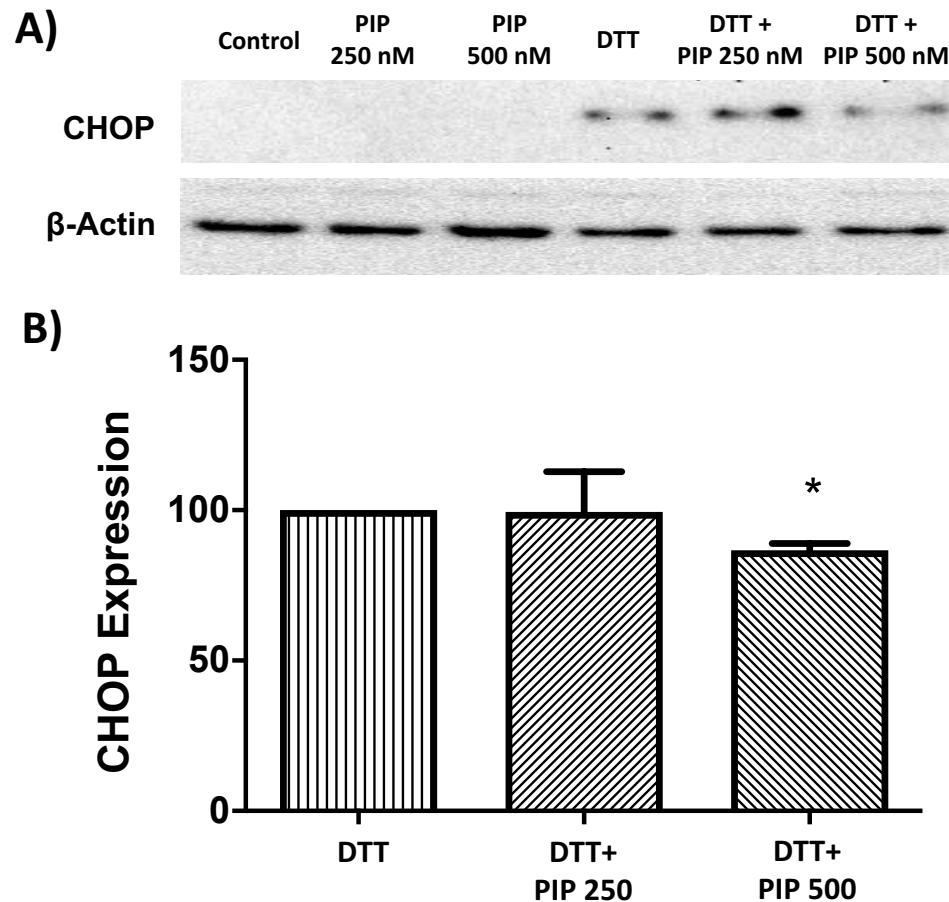


Figure 2: Effect of Piperine on DTT-induced expression of CHOP in NRK-52E cells as determined by western blotting (A) and quantified using densitometry (B). Values were normalized using β -actin and expressed as percentage of DTT-treated group (Mean \pm SEM; $n = 3$). * $P < 0.05$ compared to DTT-treated group

Cell Viability - Alamar blue assay

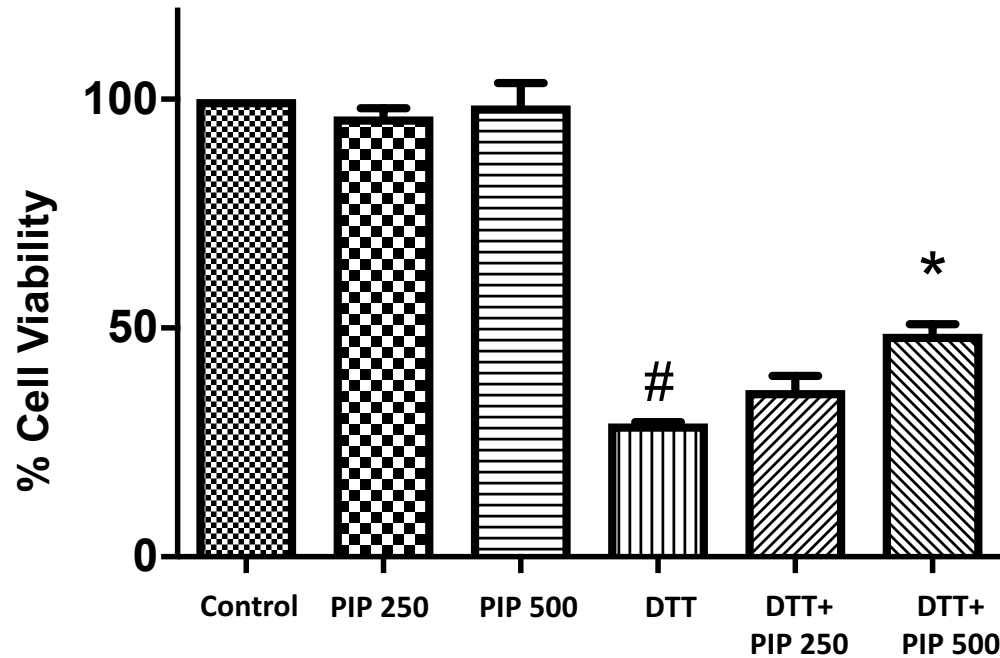


Figure 3: Effect of Piperine on DTT-induced loss of cell viability (measured by Alamar blue assay) in NRK-52E cells. Fluorescence values were normalized to vehicle-treated control and expressed as Mean \pm SEM ($n = 4$). # $P < 0.05$ compared to vehicle-treated control group.