SLC4A11 depletion impairs NRF2 mediated antioxidant signaling and increases reactive oxygen species in human corneal endothelial cells during oxidative stress

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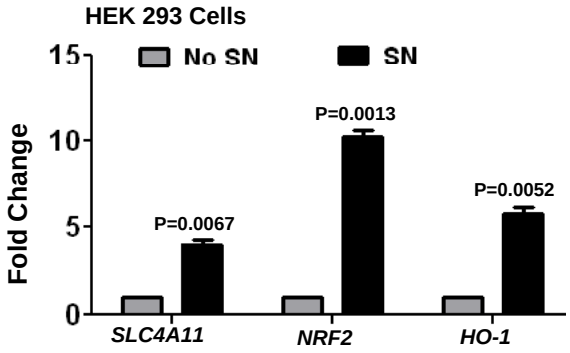
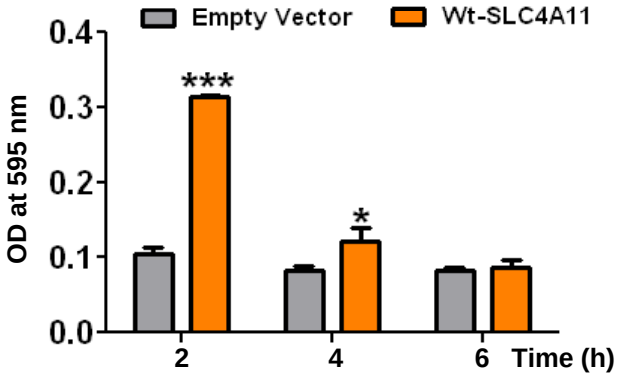
Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Fig. 1: Selenite induces expression of *SLC4A11* and antioxidant genes. HEK 293 cells were exposed to 10 µM selenite for 4 h and fold changes of the expression of *SLC4A11*, *NRF2* and *HO-1* were determined by quantitative PCR.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Fig. 2: Overexpression of SLC4A11 increases cell viability against oxidative stress. Cells were transfected with wild-type *SLC4A11* plasmid or empty vectors and exposed to 10 μM of SN for 2, 4 and 6 h and cell viability was determined by MTT assay.