Therapeutic effect of human adipose-derived stem cells and their secretome in experimental diabetic pain

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Supplementary data

Supplementary Fig. S1. Effect of hASC and hASC-CM on IL-1β and IL-10 in sciatic nerves,

DRG and spinal cord of STZ mice. IL-1 β (a) and IL-10 (b) protein content in nervous tissues was evaluated by ELISA and reported as pg cytokine/mg total protein. Cytokines were evaluated in sciatic nerve, DRG and spinal cord 3 hours after hASC or hASC-CM treatment, two weeks after STZ. Data represent mean ± SEM of 6 mice per group. One-way ANOVA was used for statistical evaluation, followed by Bonferroni's post hoc test for multiple comparisons.*p<0.05, **p<0.01 vs CTR; °p<0.05, °°p<0.01 vs STZ



Supplementary Fig. S2. Effect of hASC and hASC-CM on glomerular damage in STZ mice a: Hematoxylin/eosin staining of kidney sections (magnification: 200X) from CTR, STZ and STZ treated with hASC or hASC-CM, 2 weeks (W2) or 6 weeks (W6) after diabetes induction. b: quantification of Bowman's space area for all the animal groups. More than 30 glomeruli were measured for each group. Data were analyzed and compared by One-way ANOVA and by a Bonferroni's multiple comparison test and are expressed as mean \pm SEM. **p< 0.01, ***p< 0.001 vs CTR; ^{ooo} p< 0.001 vs STZ.