



Supporting Information

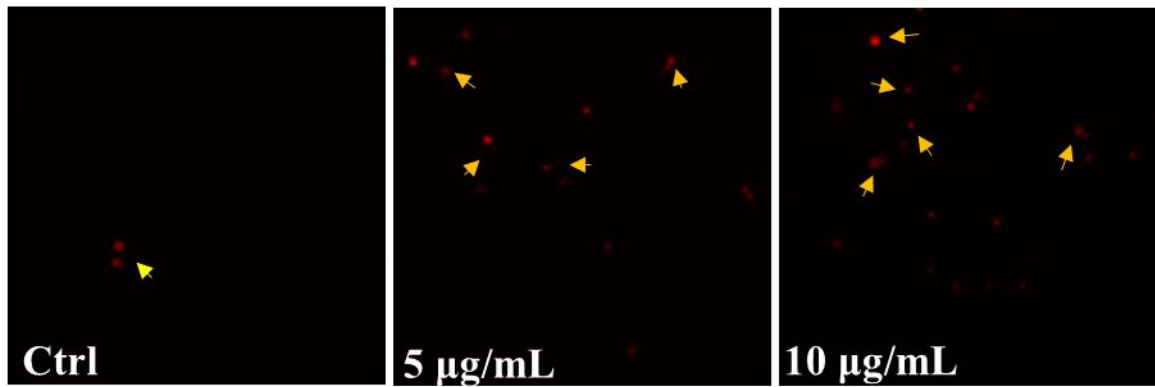
for *Adv. Sci.*, DOI: 10.1002/adv.201700089

An Important Function of Petrosiol E in Inducing the
Differentiation of Neuronal Progenitors and in Protecting
Them against Oxidative Stress

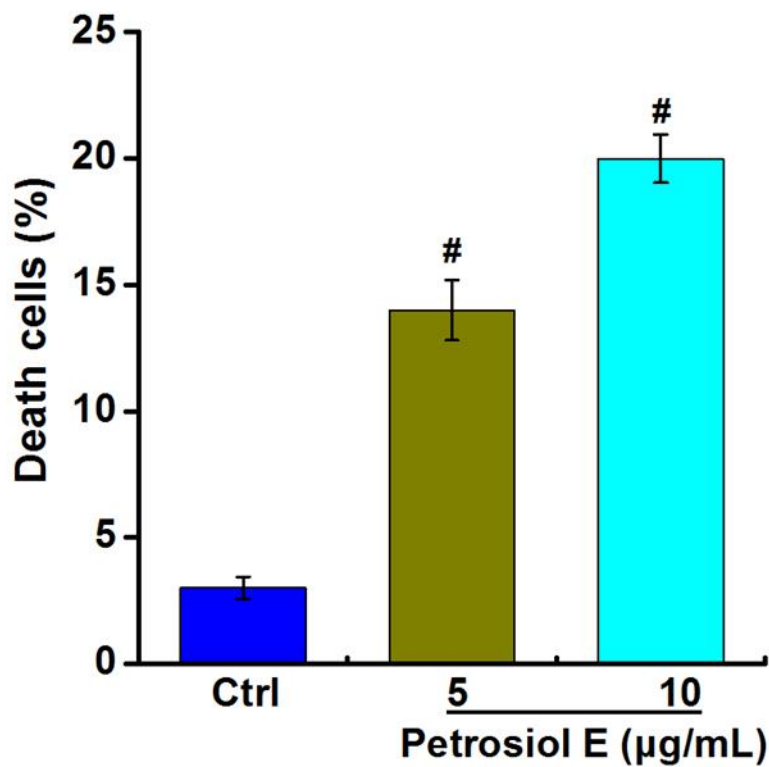
Jing Liu, Linlin Wang, Yuguo Du, and Sijin Liu**

Supplementary Figures

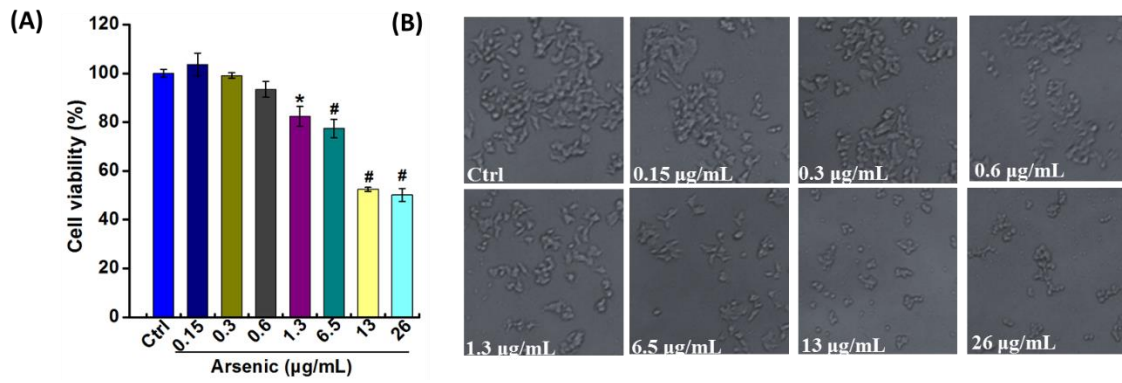
(A)



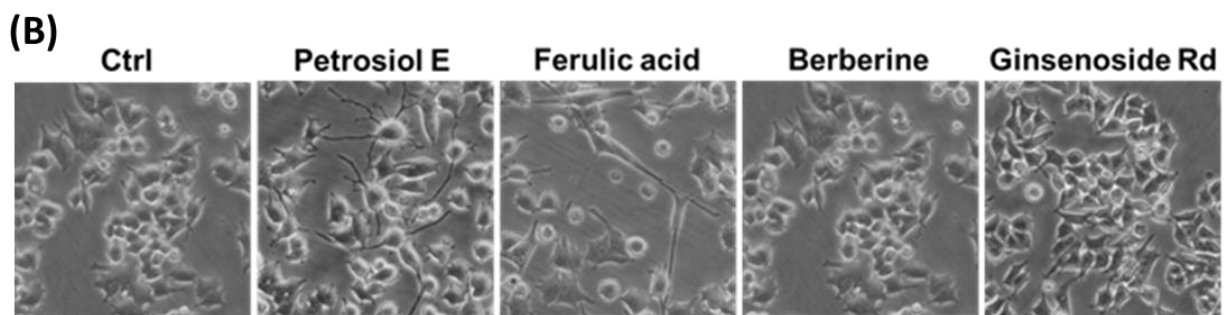
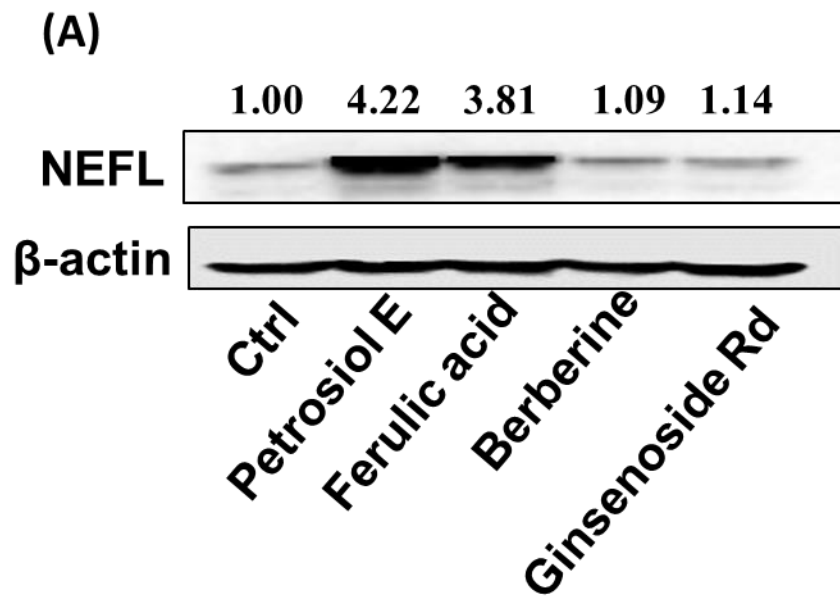
(B)



Supplementary Figure 1. Cell death assessment upon Petrosiol E. (A) PI staining of PC12 cells upon Petrosiol E treatment at 5 and 10 µg/mL for 24 h. (B) Quantitative analysis of dead cells after PI staining. *: P<0.05, relative to control. #: P<0.001, relative to control.



Supplementary Figure 2. Cytotoxicity of PC12 cells treated with arsenic at different concentrations. (A) Cell viability assessment of PC12 cells upon arsenic treatment for 24 h through the MTT assay. (B) The morphology of PC12 cells after arsenic exposure for 24 h. *: $P < 0.05$; #: $P < 0.001$, relative to control.



Supplementary Figure 3. Neurite outgrowth of PC12 cells upon different compounds. (A) NEFL concentrations and (B) morphological alterations in PC12 cells treated with Petrosiol E, Ferulic acid, Berberine and Ginsenoside Rd at 2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ for 3 days.