Supplemental Information

Impact of intracellular glyceraldehyde-derived advanced glycation end-products on human hepatocyte cell death

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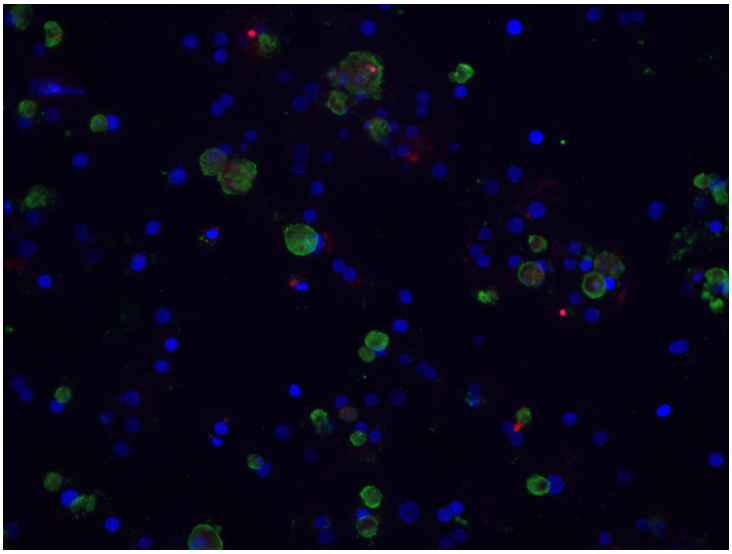
Materials and methods

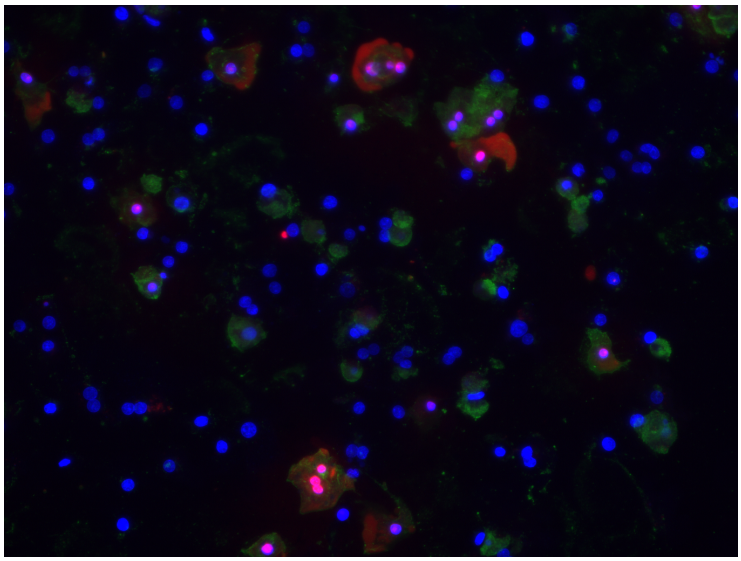
Detection of Annexin V/PI staining cells under fluorescent microscope.

Cells grown on 12-mm collagenized coverslips in 24-well plates were washed with cold-PBS and then washed with 1×Annexin-binding buffer. These cells were stained using the Dead Cell Apoptosis Kit according to the manufacturer's instructions. These stained cells were observed using a fluorescence microscope (model BZ-9000; Keyence, Osaka, Japan).

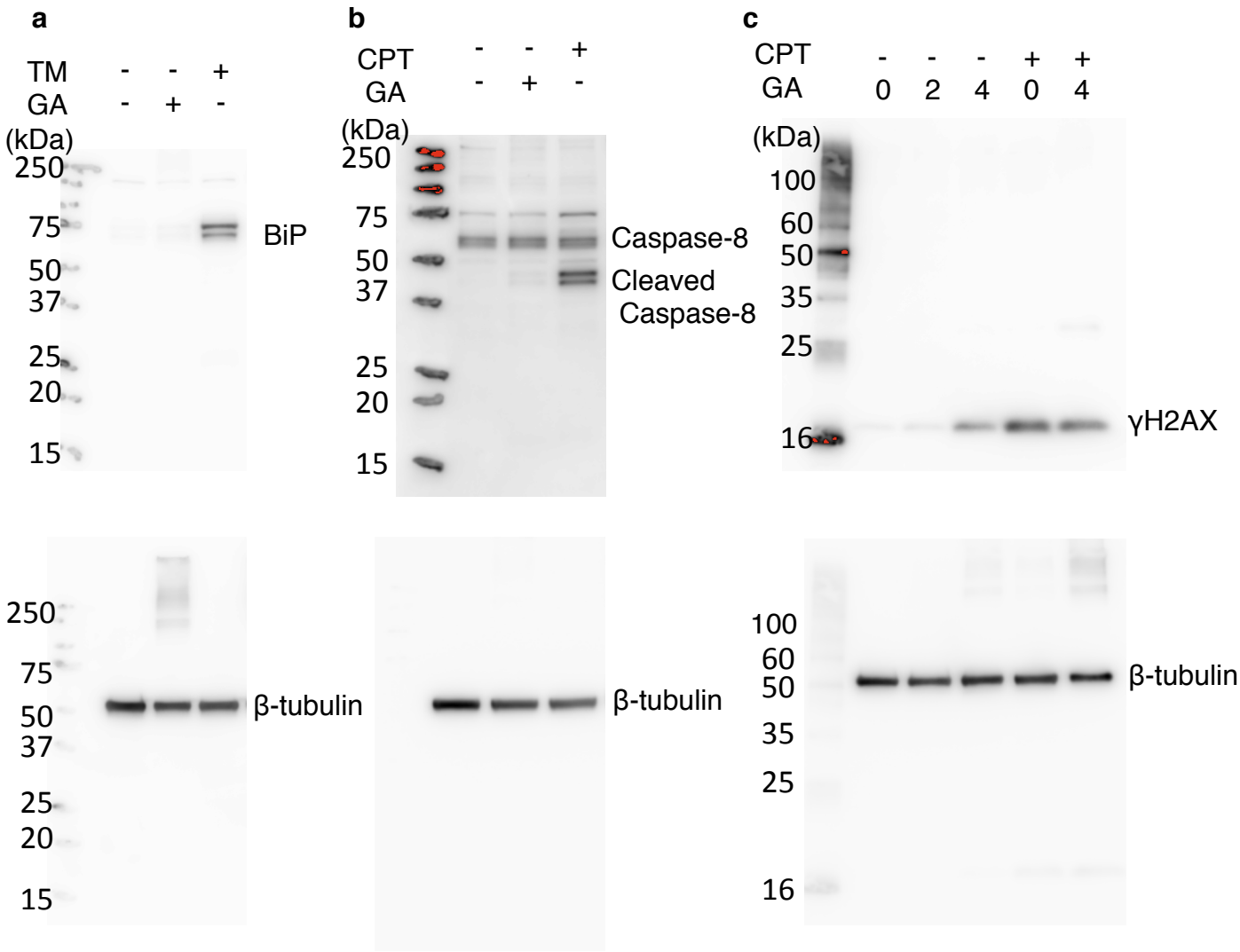
Control



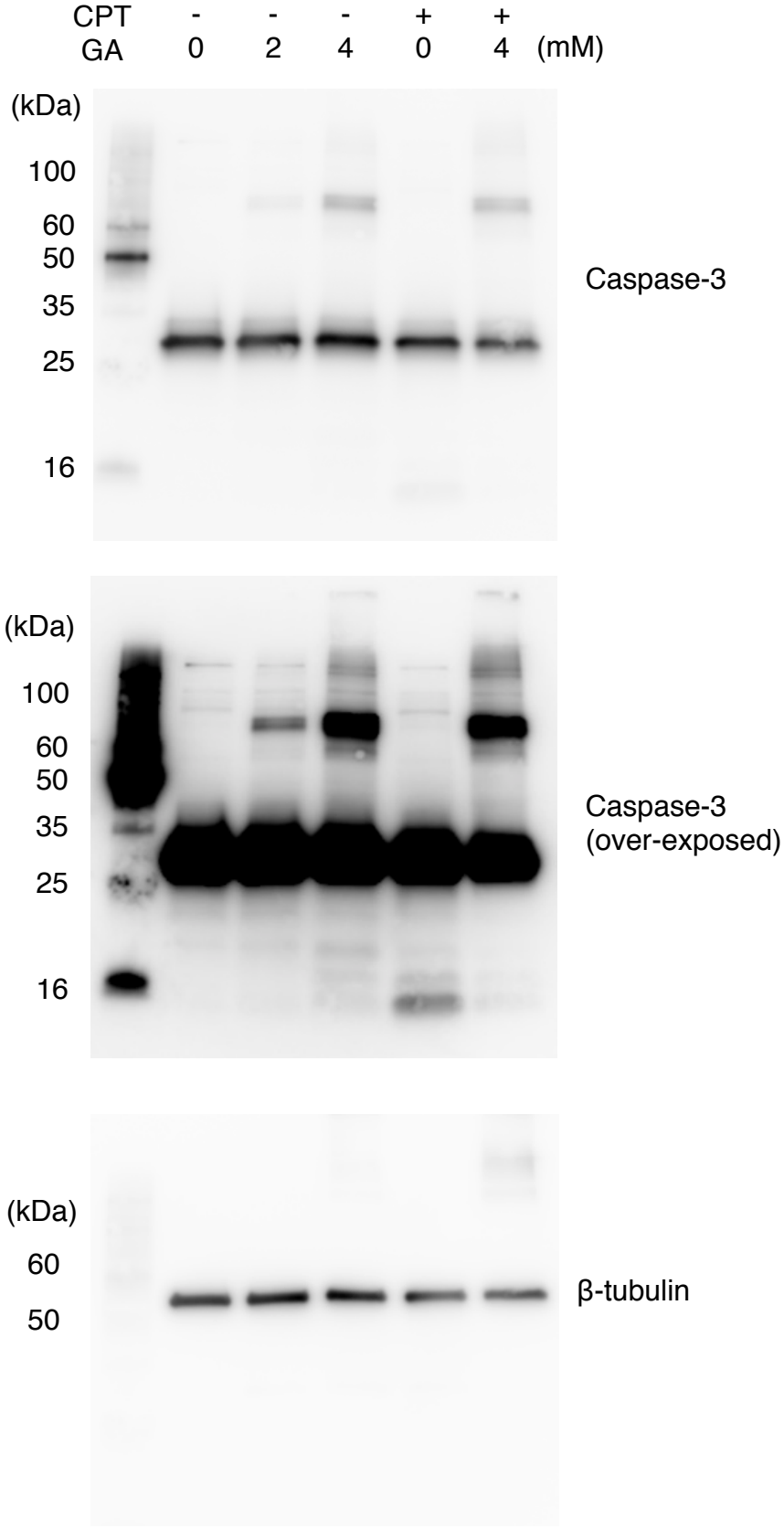
GA



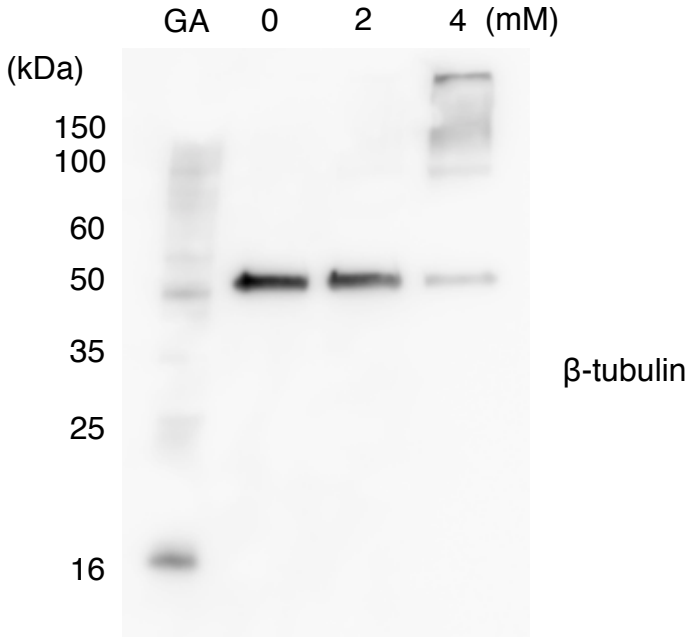
Supplementary Figure S1.
Annexin V/PI double staining of human primary hepatocytes. Human primary hepatocytes were treated with 4 mM of GA for 24 h and stained with Annexin V/ PI . Annexin V-positive cells (green fluorescence) indicate early apoptosis. PI-positive cells (red fluorescence) indicate necrosis.



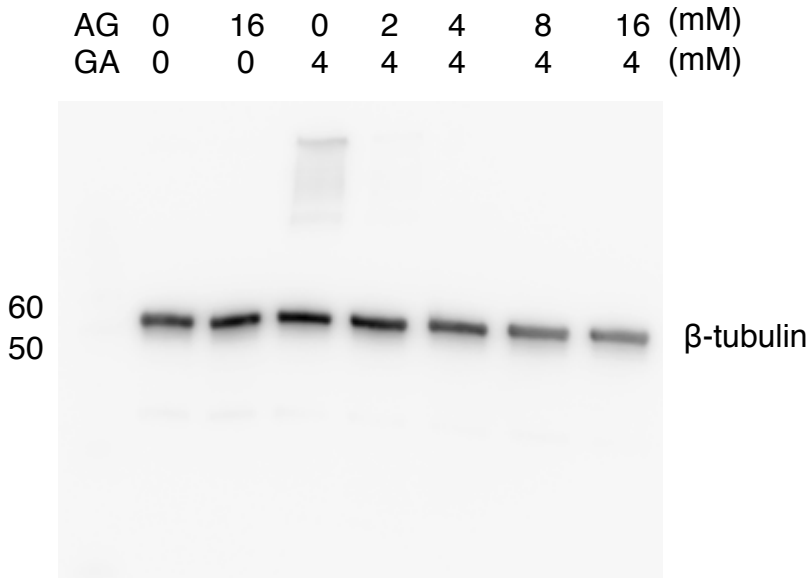
Supplementary Figure S2.
Full-length blot of Figure 2a-c.



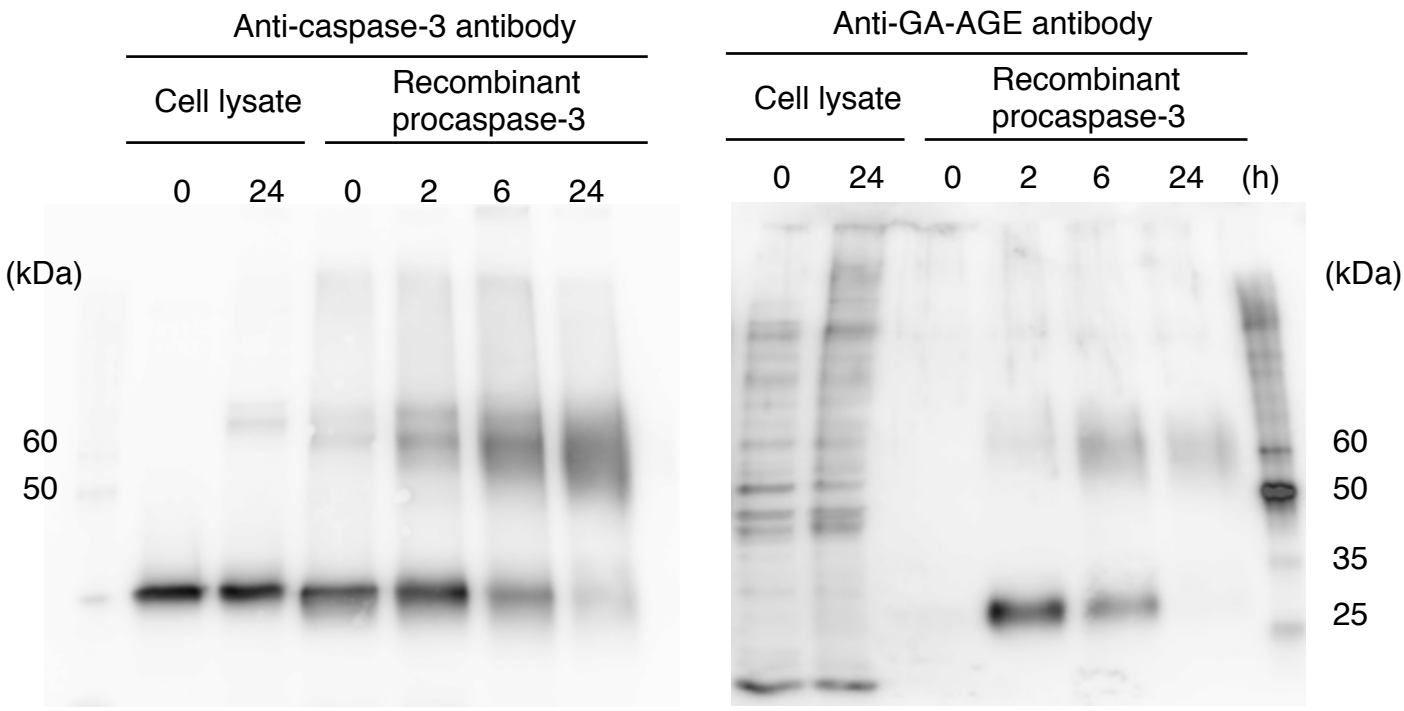
Supplementary Figure S3.
Full-length blot of Figure 4a. The middle panel of the blot was over-exposed on purpose in order to detect cleaved caspase-3.



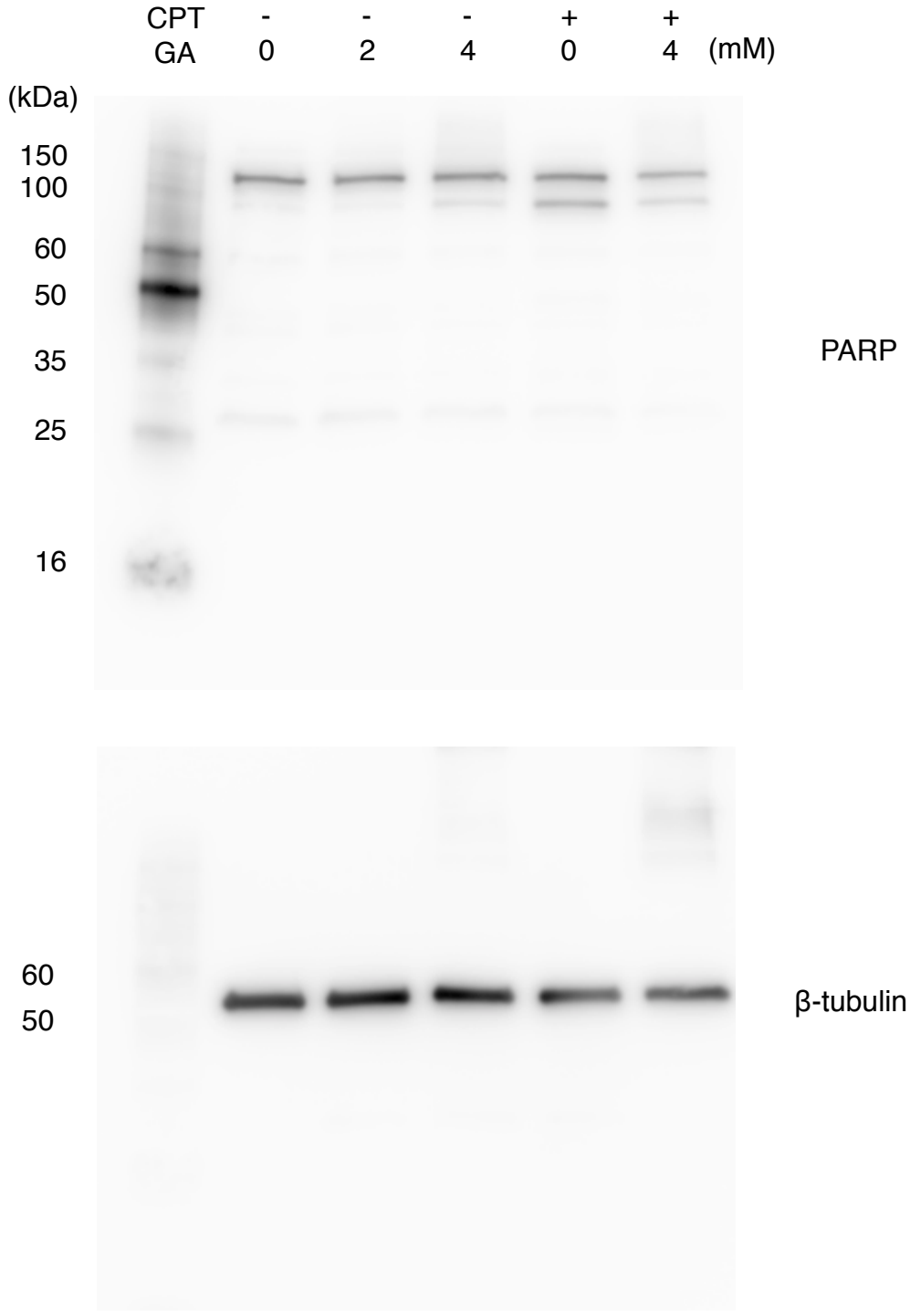
Supplementary Figure S4.
Full-length blot of β-tubulin in Figure 4b.



Supplementary Figure S5.
Full-length blot of β-tubulin in Figure 4c.



Supplementary Figure S6.
Full-length blot of Figure 4d.



Supplementary Figure S7.
Full-length blot of Figure 5b.