Pharmacological stimulation of NQO1 decreases NADPH levels and ameliorates acute pancreatitis in mice

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Running title: Impact of NADPH levels in acute pancreatitis

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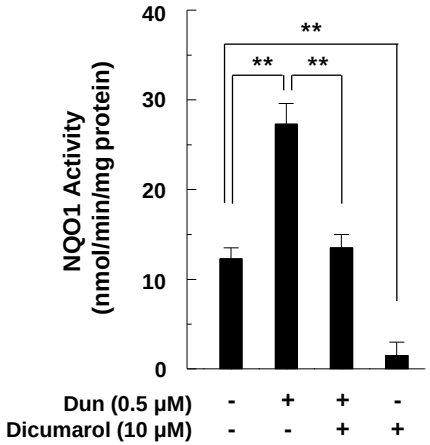
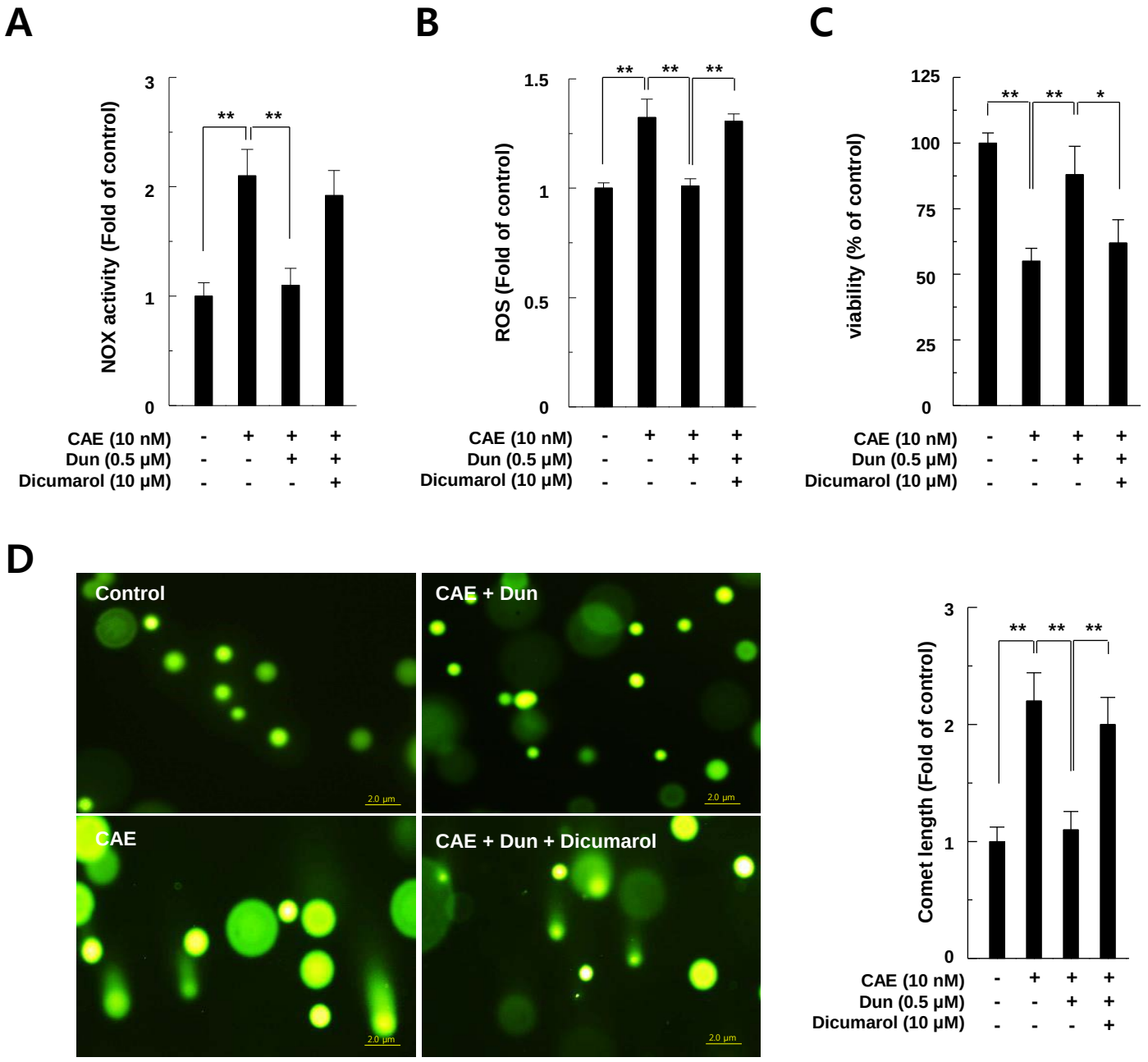
Supplementary figure legends

Fig. S1. **NQO1 activity was increased by dunnione.** Freshly prepared pancreatic acinar cells were treated with dicumarol or dunnione. NQO1 activity was analyzed by measuring the conversion rate of NADH to NAD^+ using 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol. Each value represents the mean ± SD (n=5). **P< 0.01.

Fig. S2. **Protective effect of dunnione on ROS generation and DNA damage is mediated by NQO1.** Freshly prepared pancreatic acinar cells were treated with dicumarol or dunnione and cultured in the presence of caerulein for 12 h. (A) NOX activity was measured by cytochrome c reduction assay. (B) ROS levels were measured using a fluorometer and normalized to protein content. (C) Cell viability was determined by crystal violet staining assay. (D) Representative images and quantification of damaged DNA in the comet assay. Each value represents the mean ± SD (n=5). *P< 0.05, **P< 0.01. Scale bar: 20 μm.



Supplementary Fig. S1



Supplementary Fig. S2