Nutritional preconditioning of Apigenin alleviates myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury via mitochondrial pathway mediated by Notch1 /Hes1

Supplementary Materials

Figure S1. Effects of Api pre-treatment with or without co-administration of GSI or Atr on primary cardiomyocyte viability and LDH activity after SI/R.

Cell viability was similar in the 20μM Api, 10μM GSI, 20μM Api+10μM GSI and 20μM Api+50μM Atr groups compared to control group, and between the 10μM GSI+SI/R and SI/R groups. Values are mean ± S.E.M. of 6 individual experiments. (a) $p < 0.01$ vs. control group; (b) $p < 0.01$ vs. 50μM Atr group; (c) $p < 0.01$ vs. SI/R group.

Figure S2. Effects of Api pre-treatment with or without co-administration of GSI or Atr on LDH activity in the primary cardiomyocytes after SI/R.

LDH activity was similar in the 20μM Api, 10μM GSI, 20μM Api+10μM GSI and 20μM Api+50μM Atr groups compared to the control group, and between the 10μM GSI+SI/R and SI/R groups. Values are mean ± S.E.M. of 6 individual experiments. (a) $p < 0.01$ vs. control group; (b) $p < 0.01$ vs. 50 μM Atr group; (c) $p < 0.01$ vs. SI/R group. (Supplementary Materials).

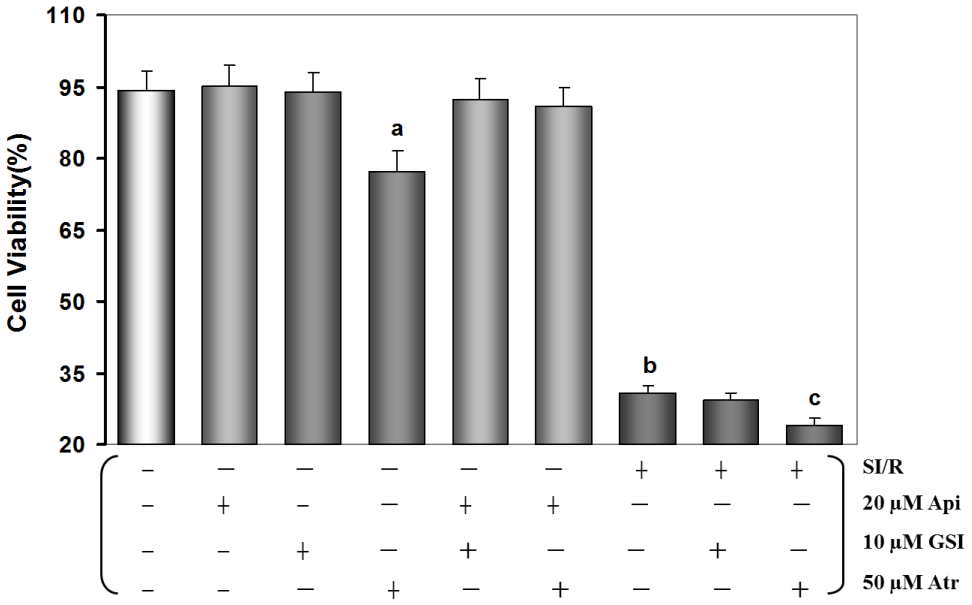

Figure S1

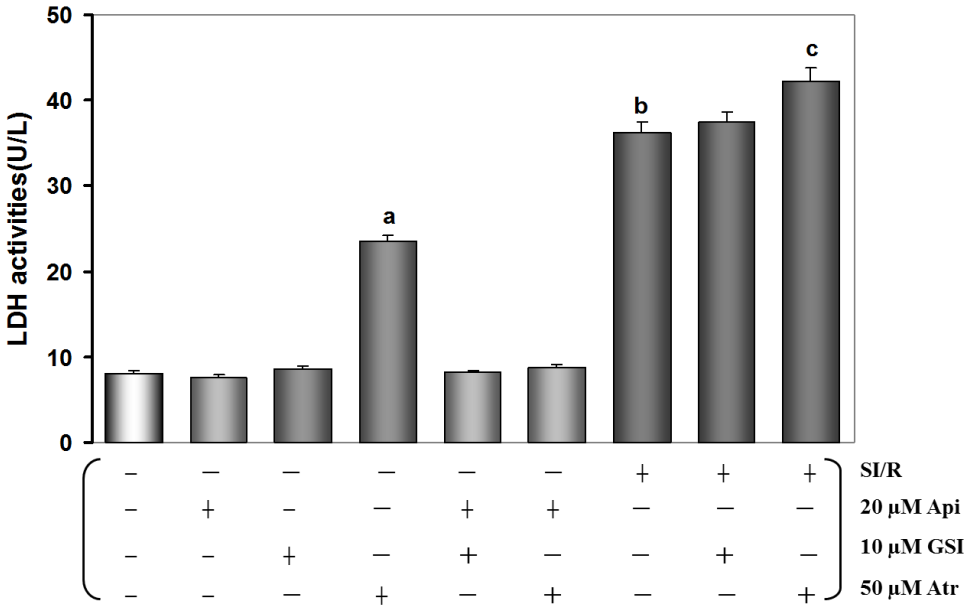

Figure S2