Barley-ß-glucans reduce systemic inflammation, renal injury and aortic calcification through ADAM17 and neutral-sphingomyelinase2 inhibition.

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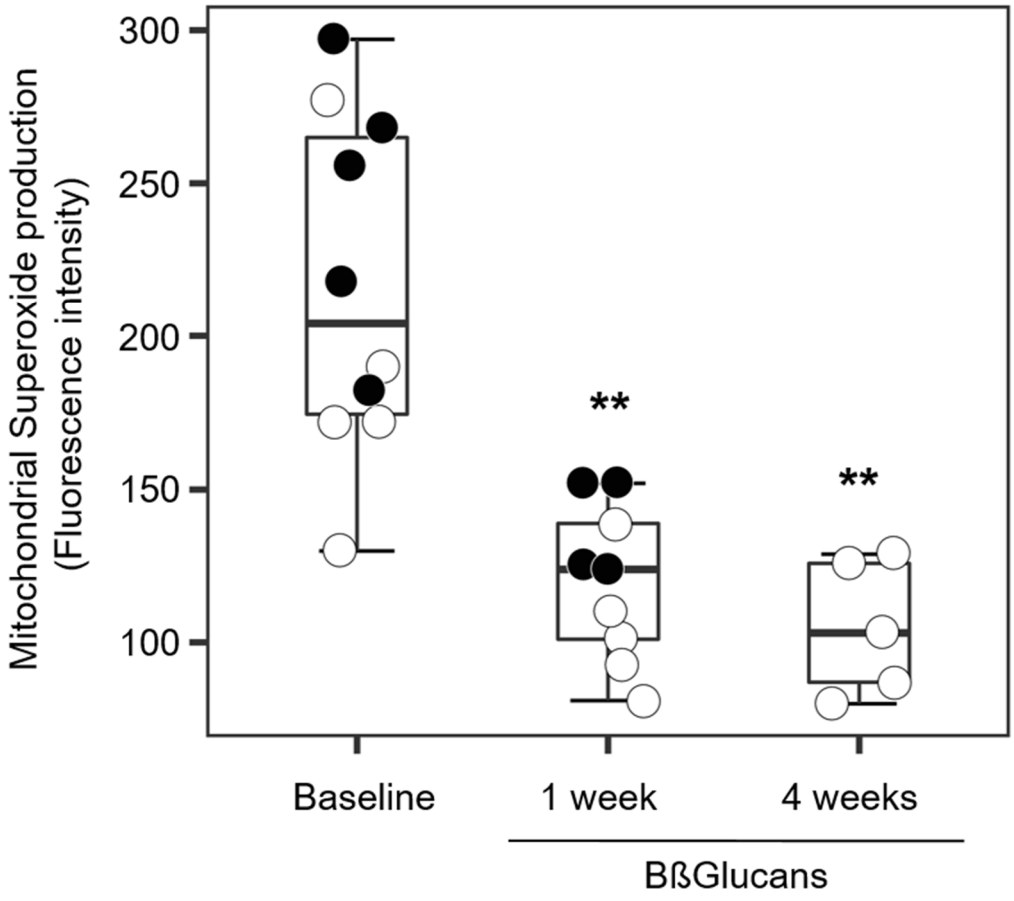
Supplementary Table 1. Primary antibodies and dilutions used for immunohistochemistry (IHC) or immunofluorescence (IF).

Primary antibody	Dilution	Technique	Comercial
Rabbit anti-ADAM17	1:400	IHC	EMD Millipore (#Ab19027)
Rabbit anti-ADAM17	1:100	IF	EMD Millipore (#Ab19027)
Rabbit anti-CD45	1:50	IHC	Abcam plc (#ab10558)
Mouse anti-Klotho	1:100	IHC	R&D Systems (#AF1819)

Supplementary Figure 1. Dietary Bßglucans inhibit mitochondrial superoxide production in circulating leukocytes from healthy adults. Box plot analyses of changes in baseline superoxide production in peripheral blood leukocytes from 10 healthy adults ingesting 3 g of Bßglucans daily, as slices of barley bread, during 4 weeks. *p<0.05 and **p<0.01 vs. Baseline, #p<0.05 vs. 1week. White circles mark the 5 patients that complied with the 3 g daily intake of Bßglucans for 4 weeks.



Supplementary Figure 2. Anti-oxidant properties of BßGlucans in immune cells. Mitochondrial superoxide production (expressed as percentage of baseline conditions) by Raw264.7 cells exposed for 16 hours to vehicle (CONTROL), 100µg/mL BßGlucans (BßGlucans), 5µg/mL LPS (LPS) or the combination (LPS+BßGlucans). Bars and error bars represent mean±SD from three independent experiments performed in triplicate per experimental condition. **p<0.01 vs. CONTROL; #p<0.01 vs. LPS.