

Fucoxanthinol from the diatom *Nitzschia laevis* ameliorates neuroinflammatory responses in lipopolysaccharide-stimulated BV-2 microglia

Yuelian Li¹, Lu Liu^{1,2}, Peipei Sun¹, Yifeng Zhang¹, Tao Wu¹, Han Sun^{1,2}, Ka-Wing Cheng², Feng Chen^{2*}

¹ Institute for Food and Bioresource Engineering, College of Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China; 1501111655@pku.edu.cn (Y.L.); ll652866844@163.com (L.L.); zixinsp@163.com (P.S.); yifengzhang@pku.edu.cn (Y.Z.); 1501111658@pku.edu.cn (T.W.); shlyg2242@163.com (H.S.);

² Institute for Advanced Study, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China; shlyg2242@163.com (H.S.); kcheng2018@126.com (K.-W.C); sfchen@szu.edu.cn and sfchencoe@pku.edu.cn (F.C.)

* Correspondence: sfchen@szu.edu.cn and sfchencoe@pku.edu.cn; Tel.: +86 10 62745356 (F.C.); ORCID: 0000-0002-9054-943X

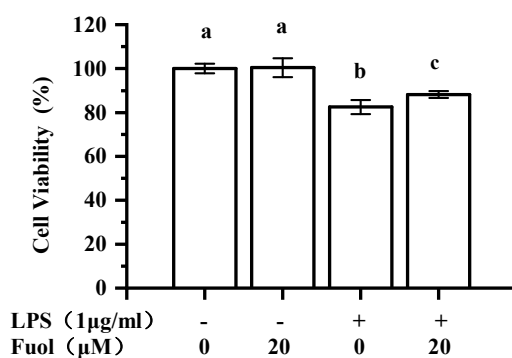


Figure S1 Effect of fucoxanthinol on cell viability in LPS-activated BV-2 cells. BV-2 cells were pretreated with fucoxanthinol (20 µM) for 4 h, and then incubated with LPS (1 µg/mL) for 24 h. Then, the cytotoxicity of Fuol was measured by CCK-8 assay and data were normalized as % of control. Values are presented as the means ± SD of five independent experiments in triplicate. Different letters in the columns indicate significant difference ($p < 0.05$).