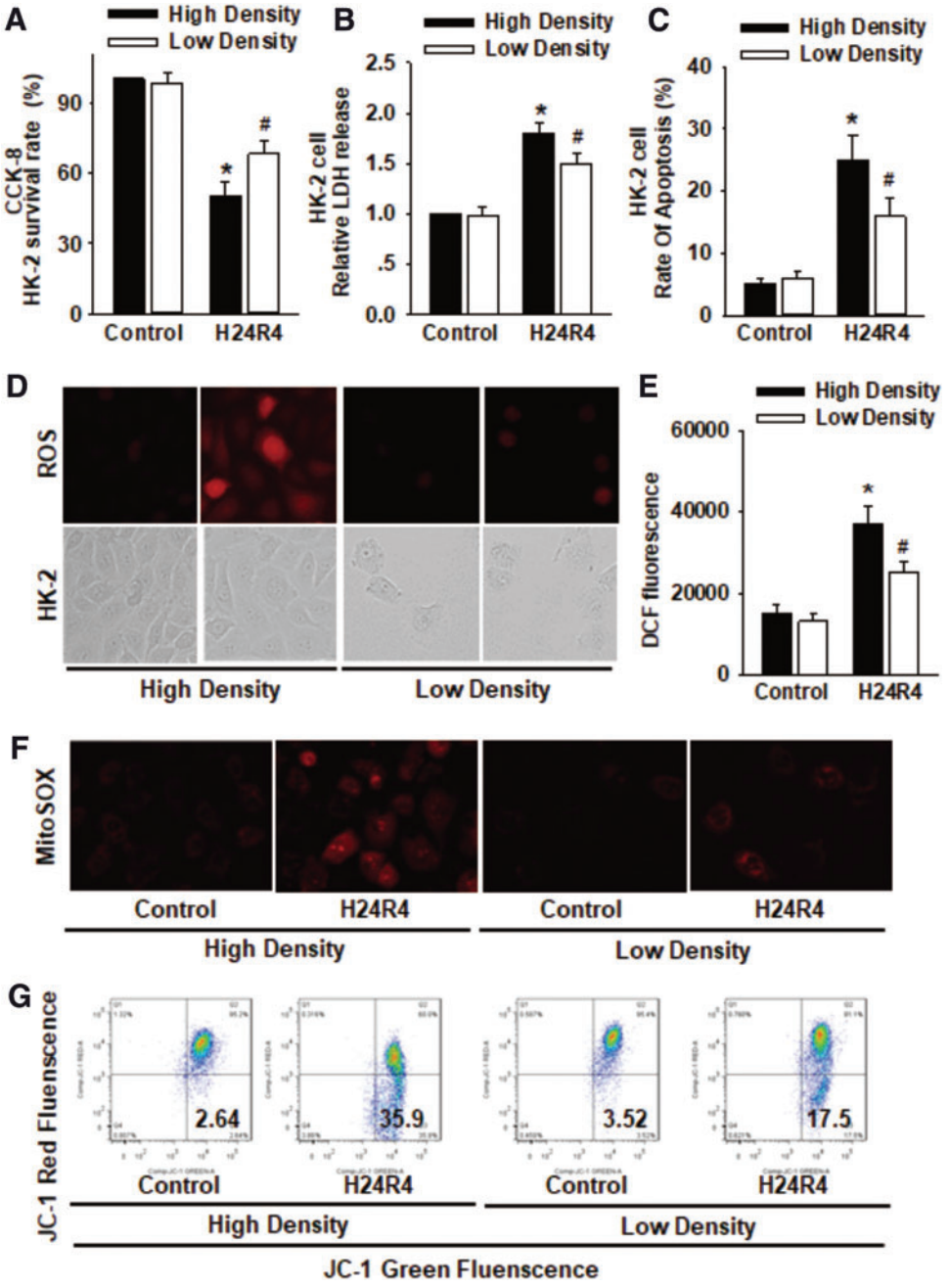

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S5. Low density of cells alleviates HR-induced ROS accumulation and mitochondrial apoptosis. Cells were seeded at low density (25,000 cells/cm^2, no GJ formed) or high density (125,000 cells/cm^2, GJ formed) in 24-well cell culture plates and subjected to H24R4 treatment. **(A–C)** Effects of cell density on cell growth, relative LDH release, and apoptotic rates. **(D, E)** Effects of cell density on ROS generation after H24R4 treatment, detected with DHE staining **(D**, stained in red, scale bar 50 μm**)** and DCFH-DA staining **(E)**. **(F)** Effects of cell density on mitochondrial superoxide formation, detected by MitoSOX Red dye staining. **(G)**. Effects of cell density on mitochondrial membrane potential. Data are presented as mean ± SE ($n = 4$). $^*p < 0.05$ compared with control group at high density; $^{\#}p < 0.05$ *versus* H24R4 group at high density. DCFH-DA, 6-carboxy-2′-7′-dichlorodihydrofluorescein diacetate; GJ, gap junction; H24R4, hypoxia for 24 h and reoxygenation for 4 h; HR, hypoxia reoxygenation; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase.