



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S8. Inhibitors of ROS, DPI, and NAC improve cell activity and attenuate cell apoptosis. Before H24R4 exposure, DPI (an inhibitor of NADPH oxidase, 1 μ M, 1 h pretreatment) and NAC (a ROS scavenger, 10 mM, 1 h pretreatment) were used to alter ROS generation and distribution, to observe effects of ROS on NRK52E cells damage and apoptosis, and mitochondrial membrane potential. (A–C) Effects of DPI and NAC on cellular ROS production after H24R4 exposure, detected with DHE staining (A, B, stained in red, scale bar 50 μ m) and DCFH-DA staining (C). (D, E) Effects of DPI and NAC on cell growth and relative LDH release after H24R4 exposure. (F) Effects of DPI and NAC on H24R4-induced cell apoptosis, detected with flow cytometry. Data are presented as mean \pm SE ($n=4$). * $p < 0.05$ compared with control group; # $p < 0.05$ versus H24R4 group.