A benzimidazole inhibitor attenuates sterile inflammation induced in a model of systemic autoinflammation in female mice

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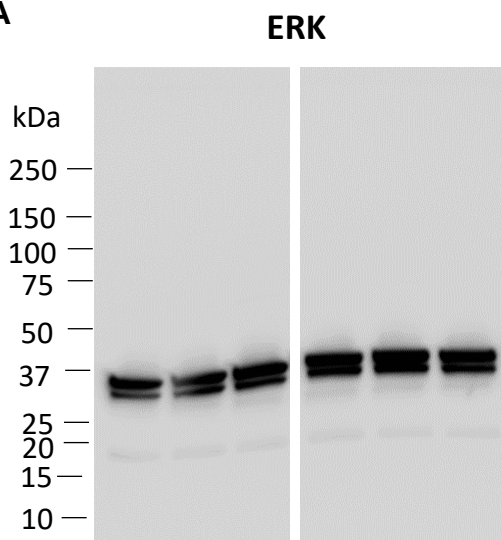Anthony T. Vella[1,*]

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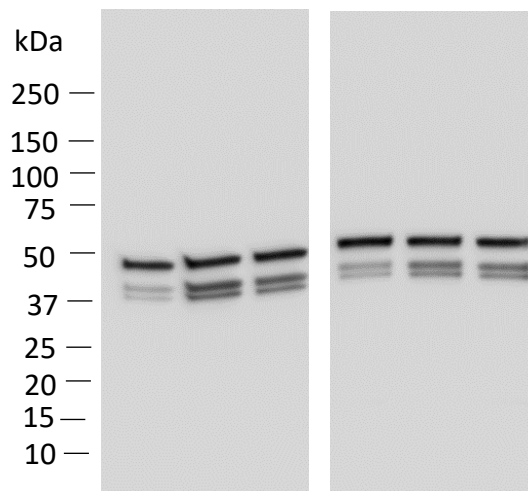[2]Institute for Systems Genomics, UConn Health, Farmington, CT, USA.

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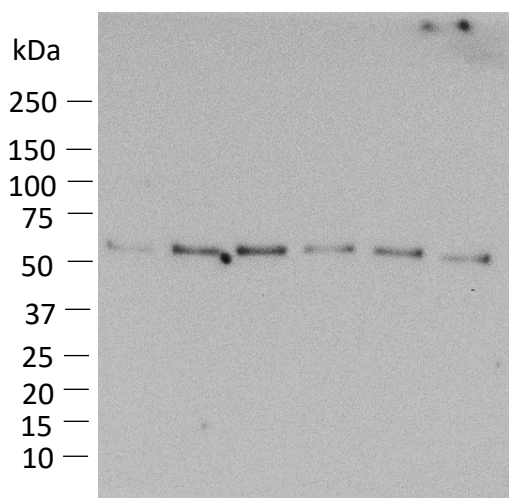
Supplementary Figure S1
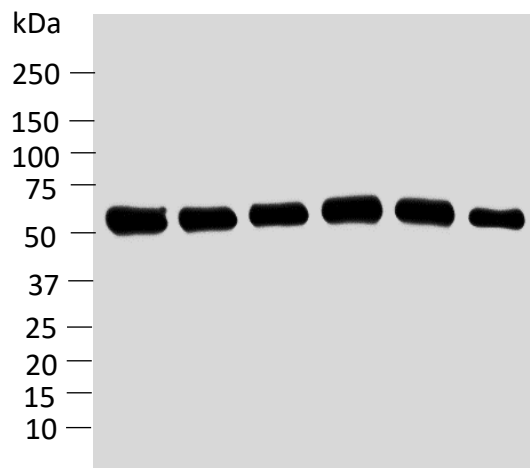
A

ERK

β-tubulin (upper band) and p-ERK (two lower bands)

B

Nucleus

Cytoplasm

p65

HDAC1

β-tubulin

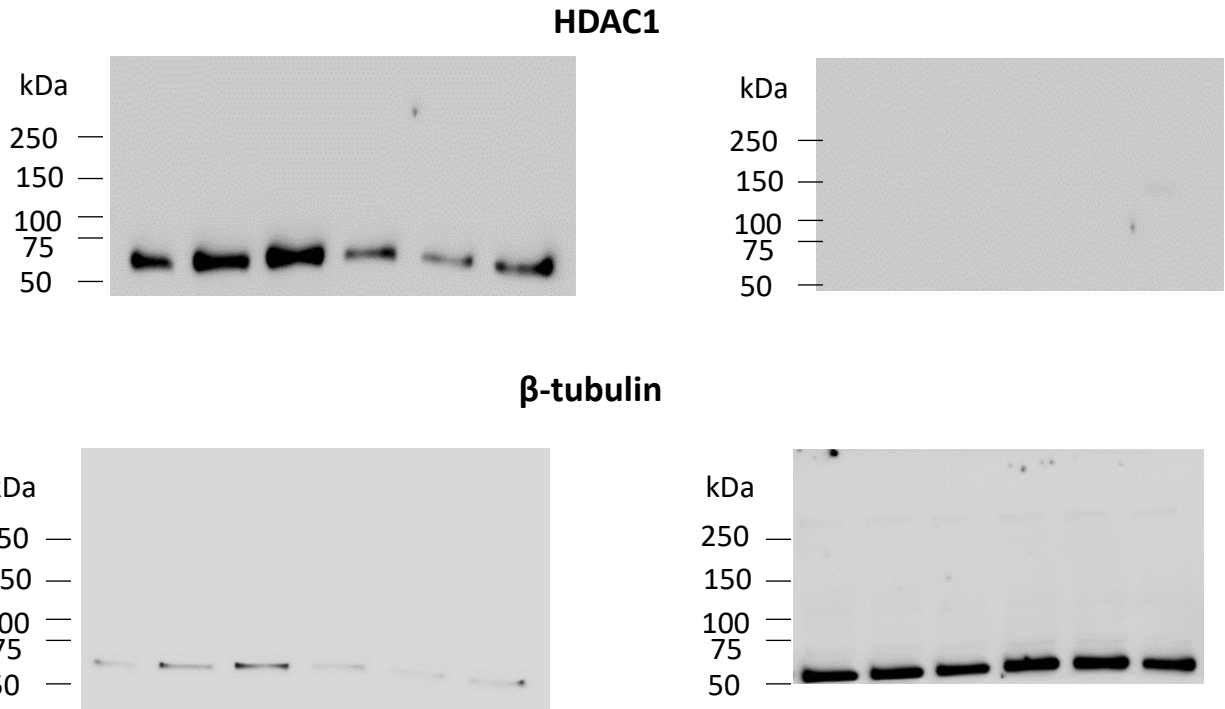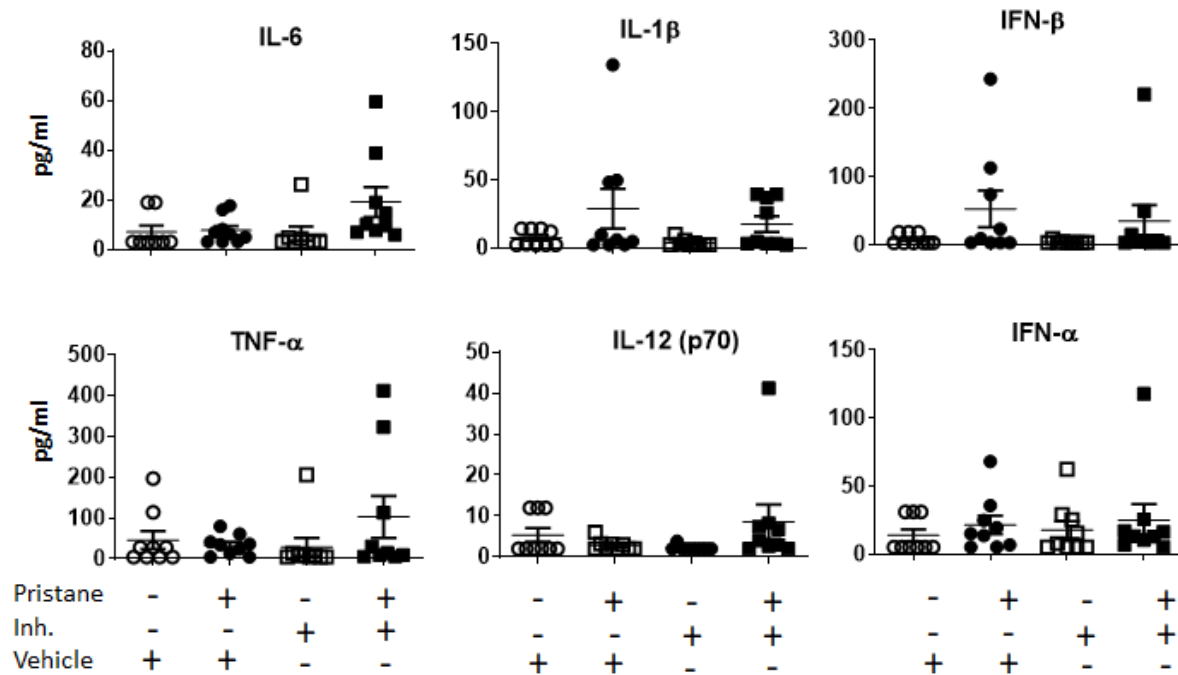**Supplementary Figure S1. A.** Full-length membranes with bands showed in Fig. 2A. **B.** Full- or semi-length membranes with bands showed in Fig. 2C, E.

Supplementary Figure S2

Supplementary Figure S2. The benzimidazole inhibitor does not reduce pro-inflammatory cytokine production in sera of pristane-injected mice. WT female mice received a pristane injection (0.5ml) and after one week were treated with the benzimidazole inhibitor twice per week for 8 weeks. Cytokine levels in sera were measured by a multiplex assay. A one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test was performed to determine statistical significance. Combined data from 3 separate experiments (mean ± SEM) are shown (n=9 mice per group). Each dot represents one mouse.