

A novel antagonist of TRPM2 and TRPV4 channels: Carvacrol

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Running Title: Carvacrol inhibits TRPM2 and TRPV4

Supplementary Fig. 1. The treatment of carvacrol (CARV) diminished H₂O₂-mediated increase of cCa²⁺ concentration via inhibition of TRPM2 in the BV-2 microglial cells. (Mean ± STD). The BV-2 cells in the control (Cntr), H₂O₂, and H₂O₂+CARV groups were stained with Fluo-3 (1 μM for 60 min). After washing the cells, the cells were stimulated by H₂O₂ (1 mM), although they were inhibited by CARV (100 μM). Representative images of Cntr, H₂O₂, and H₂O₂+CARV groups on the [Ca²⁺]_c through TRPM2 inhibition in the confocal microscope with 40x oil objective were shown Suppl. Fig. 1a. The line and column fluorescence intensity mean values of the Fluo-3 within 150 seconds in the are shown in Cntr, H₂O₂, and H₂O₂+CARV groups are shown in the Suppl. Figs. 1b and c, respectively. The scale bar was kept as 10 μm. One example image of each figure was selected from 25-30 BV-2 cells of 6 independent experiments for each condition (^ap ≤ 0.05 vs Cntr. ^bp ≤ 0.05 vs H₂O₂ group).

