Supporting Information

Dual protection of hydroxytyrosol, an olive oil polyphenol, against oxidative damage in PC12 cells

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Fig. S1 Determination of the stability of HT and the recovery of HT after incubation with cells. (A)-(F) HPLC chromatography of HT (10, 20, 30, 50, 100 and 200 µg/ml). (G) The stability of HT in cell culture medium. The stability of HT in DMEM cell culture medium was determined by HPLC. HT was incubated in the medium at 37 degree in the dark for 12 h. Then HT was extracted with ethyl acetate and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in methanol and analyzed by HPLC. (H) The recovery of HT after incubation with PC12 cells. The cells (1×10^6) cells/dish) were plated in 60 mm dishes and allowed to grow overnight. Then the cells were exposed to 50 µM of HT for 12 h. The recovery of HT from the cultured cells was quantified by measuring the HT concentration in the culture medium. Briefly, HT was extracted by ethyl acetate. After removing the solvent under vacuum, the residue was dissolved in methanol and analyzed by HPLC. HPLC analyses were performed on Waters 1525 2998 series HPLC system (C-18 column, Sun Fire, 5 μ m, 4.6 mm \times 150 mm) under the following conditions: mobile phase: MeOH/H₂O (15/85); flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; UV wavelength: maximal absorbance at 280 nm; temperature: ambient; injection volume: 10 µL.