

Supplementary material

Citrus flavanone metabolites protect pancreatic- β cells under oxidative stress induced by cholesterol

Sara L. Anacleto^{a,b}, Dragan Milenkovic^{c,d}, Paul A. Kroon^e, Paul W. Needs^e, Franco Maria Lajolo^{a,b}
and Neuza M. A. Hassimotto^{a,b}

^aDepartment of Food Science and Nutrition, School of Pharmaceutical Science, University of São Paulo, Av. Prof Lineu Prestes 580, Bloco 14, 05508-900 São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

^bFood Research Center-(FoRC-CEPID), University of São Paulo, Av. Prof Lineu Prestes 580, Bloco 14, 05508-900, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

^cDepartment of Internal Medicine, Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, University of California, 451 East Health Sciences Drive, 95616, Davis, California, USA.

^dUnité de Nutrition Humaine, INRA, UMR 1019, UNH, CRNH Auvergne, Clermont-Ferrand, Clermont Université, Université d'Auvergne, Clermont-Ferrand, France.

^eQuadram Institute Bioscience, Norwich Research Park, Norwich, UK.

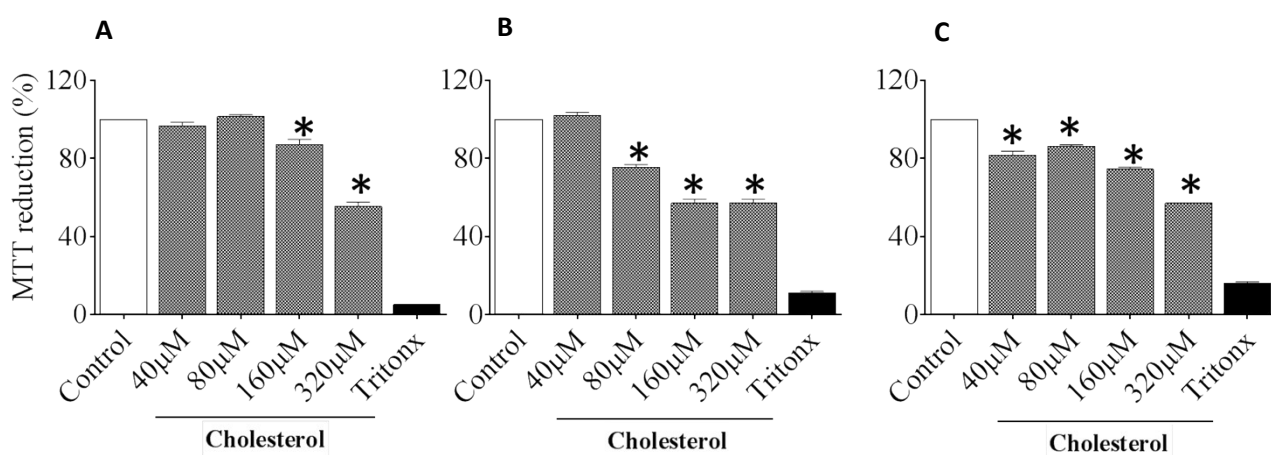


Figure S1

Effects of cholesterol on viability of Min6 cells. Cell viability was assessed by MTT assay. (A) 6 h incubation, (B) 12 h incubation, (C) 24 h incubation. * $p < 0.05$ vs. control ($n = 4$ biological replicate).

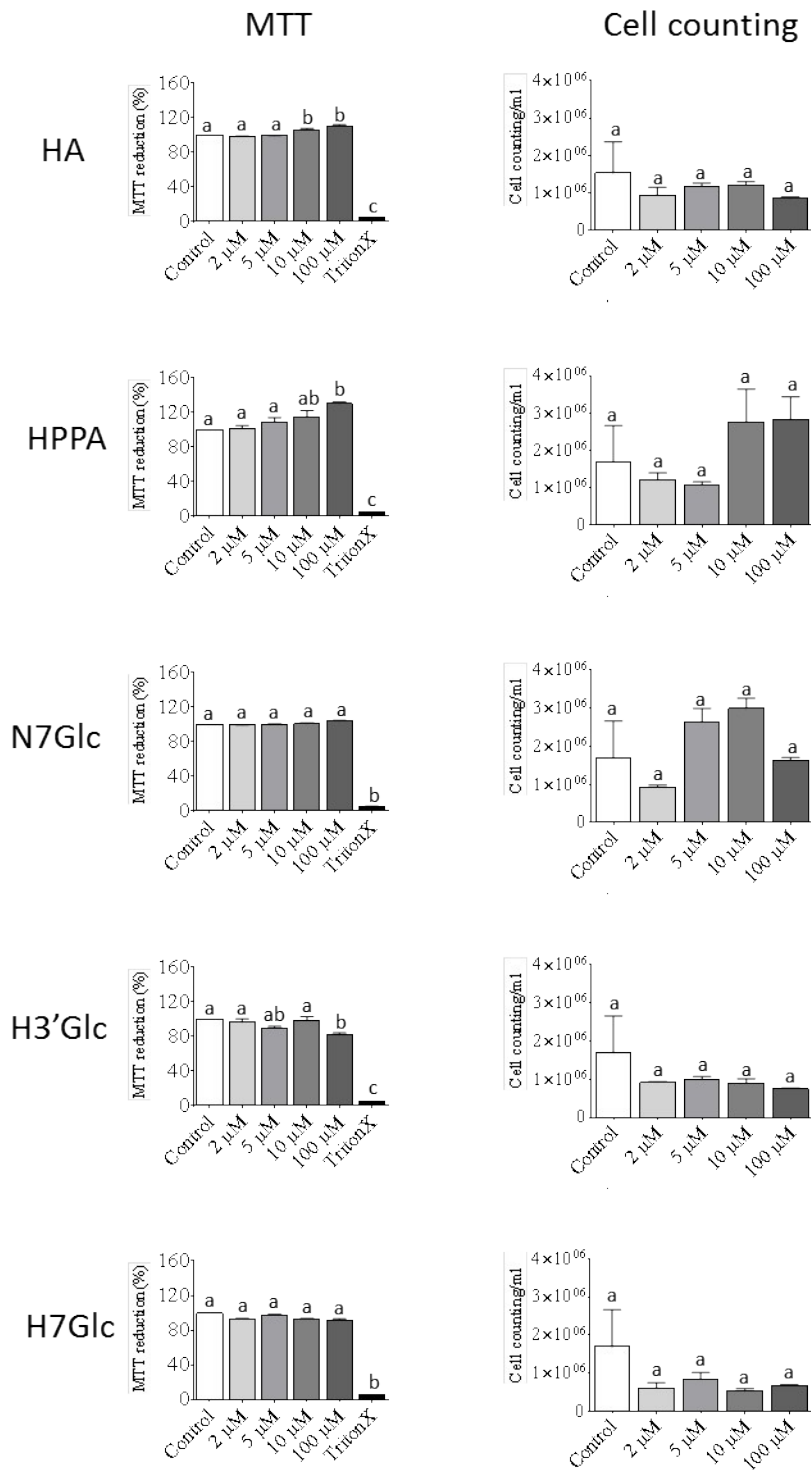


Figure S2

Effect of phenolic acids and flavanone metabolites on viability of Min6 cells and cell counting in 6 h incubation. Hippuric acid (HA), 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (HPPA), naringenin 7-glucuronide (N7Glc), hesperitin 3'-glucuronide (H3'Glc) and hesperitin 7-glucuronide (H7Glc). Cell viability was analyzed by MTT. Cell counting was analyzed using TC20™ Automated cell counter (Bio-Rad) considering only live cells count. The changes in MTT reduction were expressed as percentage of the value of control cells. Values bearing different superscript letters were significantly different ($p < 0.05$). ($n = 3$ biological replicate).