

Fig 1. Growth inhibition effects of UA towards two leukemia cells. The human acute myeloid leukemia HL-60 cells (A) and human chronic myelogenous leukemia K-562 cells (B) were treated with different concentrations of UA for 72 h. The cell variability was analyzed by Typan blue assay. Each bar represents the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments.



Fig 2. Dose- and time-dependent apoptosis induction of UA in two leukemia cells. (A) HL-60 cells were treated with 10-30 μ M UA for 12, 18 and 24 h, respectively. Percentages of apoptotic cells were determined based on morphological changes using a fluorescence microscope after staining with AO and EB. (B) K562 cells were treated with indicated concentrations of UA for 24, 48 and 72 h, percentages of apoptotic cells were determined based on morphological changes using a fluorescence microscope after staining with AO and EB. (B) K562 cells were determined based on morphological changes using a fluorescence microscope after staining with AO and EB. Each bar represents the mean ±SD of three independent experiments.