

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

**Efficient protective activity of a planar cartechin analogue
against radiation-induced apoptosis in rat thymocytes**

**Emiko Sekine-Suzuki,^a Ikuo Nakanishi,^{*a} Kohei Imai,^{ab} Megumi Ueno,^a
Takashi Shimokawa,^{*a} Ken-ichiro Matsumoto^a and Kiyoshi Fukuhara,^{*b}**

^a *Quantitative RedOx Sensing Team (QRST), Department of Basic Medical Sciences for Radiation Damages, National Institute of Radiological Sciences (NIRS), National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology (QST), Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8555, Japan.*

^b *School of Pharmacy, Showa University, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 142-8555, Japan.*

E-mail: nakanishi.ikuo@qst.go.jp, shimokawa.takashi@qst.go.jp,
fukuhara@pharm.showa-u.ac.jp

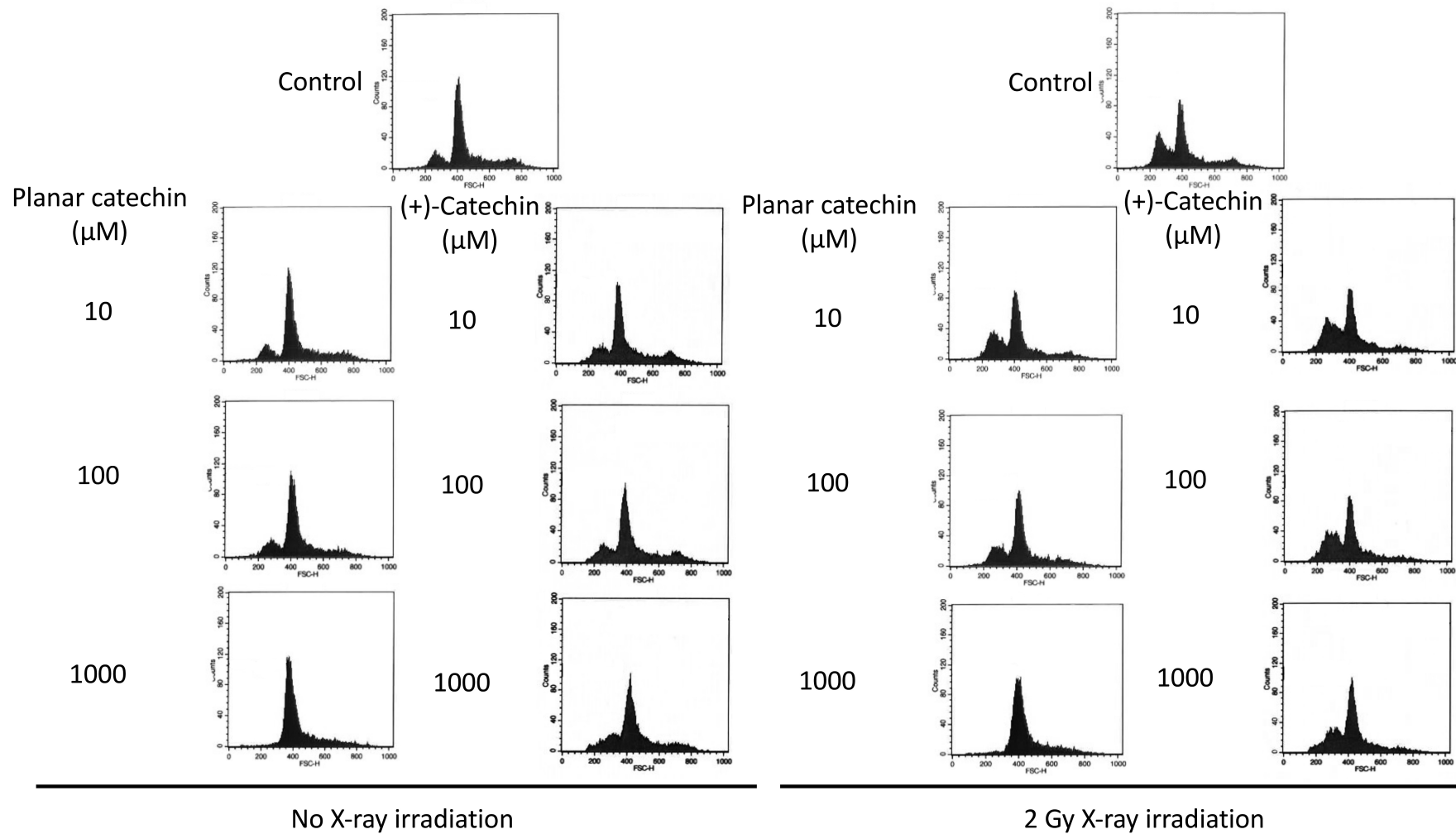


Fig. S1 Flow cytometer analysis of the rat thymocytes. Cells were incubated in the presence of 0.1% DMSO with or without catechins (0, 10, 100 and 1000 μM) for 4h after X-ray irradiation (0 or 2 Gy).