Investigating ellagitannins from strawberry (*Fragaria* × *ananassa* Duch.) as a new strategy to counteract *H. pylori* infection and inflammation

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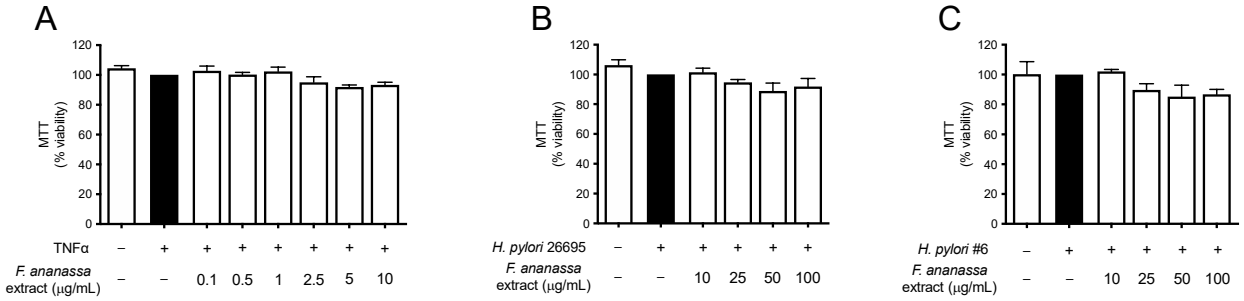

Figure S1. The cytotoxicity of *Fragaria* × *ananassa* extract on GES-1 cells.

GES-1 cells were treated with extract at different concentrations (ranging from 0.1 - 100 μg/mL) and TNFα (A), or *H. pylori* 26695 (B), or *H. pylori* #6 (C), for 6 hours. The viability of cells was measured by MTT assay. The results are presented as the mean ± SEM of three experiments (n=3) and expressed as the relative percentage compared to stimulus (black bar), which was arbitrarily assigned the value of 100%.

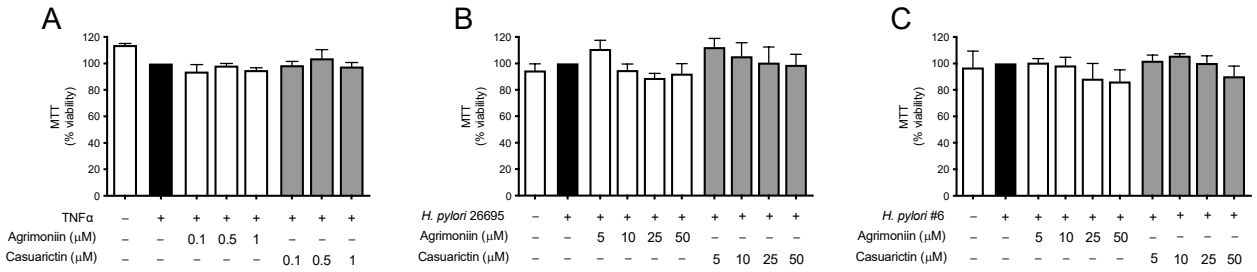

Figure S2. The cytotoxicity of ellagitannins from *Fragaria* × *ananassa* extract, agrimoniin and casuarictin, on GES-1 cells.

GES-1 cells were treated with agrimoniin (white bars) or casuarictin (grey bars) at different concentrations (ranging from 0.1 - 50 μM) and TNFα (A), or *H. pylori* 26695 (B), or *H. pylori* #6 (C), for 6 hours. The viability of cells was measured by MTT assay. The results are presented as the mean ± SEM of three experiments (n=3) and expressed as the relative percentage compared to stimulus (black bar), which was arbitrarily assigned the value of 100%.