Geranylgeranlyacetone ameliorates intestinal radiation toxicity by preventing endothelial cell dysfunction

Supplementary information

1. Survival evaluation

Male C57BL/6 mice (8 weeks old, 22-25 g) were purchased from Oriental Bio, Inc. The mice received 8 Gy of whole-body irradiation in an Elan 3000 $^{137}$Cs irradiator. Mice were placed in plastic cups with perforated lids, and the cups were placed at the center of the irradiator turntable, which was rotated during the 3.46-min irradiation period. Mice were grouped as follows: the sham control group (irradiation and oral PBS administration) and the GGA-treated group (irradiation and oral GGA administration, 200 mg/kg). Each group contained 10 mice. After irradiation, the animals were housed under normal laboratory conditions and were checked twice per day until the experiments were completed.

![Survival proportions](image)

Log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test; $p=0.0258$

**Figure S1.** Survival test; C57BL/6 mice underwent whole-body irradiation with 8 Gy. GGA was orally administered (200 mg/kg, two times before and 3 times after IR), and survival time of each mouse was recorded. Each group contained 10 mice.