Supplementary Materials: Modulation of Intestinal Epithelial Permeability in Differentiated Caco-2 Cells Exposed to Aflatoxin M1 and Ochratoxin A Individually or Collectively

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Figure S1. Mycotoxins disrupt intestinal epithelial permeability by affecting occludin expression. (a) Immunoblot of occludin in differentiated Caco-2 cells after transfection with occludin siRNA to validate the knockdown level. (b) Changes in TEER values in differentiated Caco-2 cells after occludin knockdown (siRNA) for 48 h compared with the initial value. Results are expressed as the mean ± S.E.M. of three independent experiments with three replicates. Different letters (a, b) indicate significant differences in TEER values (p < 0.05). NC, negative control.
Figure S2. Transepithelial electrical resistance values (Ω × cm²) in differentiated Caco-2 cells were measured at different time points until 21 days.

(a)

Figure S3. Concentration-response bar charts for AFM1 (a) and OTA (b) in Caco-2 cells after 48 h of exposure. Results are expressed as the mean ± S.E.M. of three independent experiments with five replicates. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.001; and *** p < 0.000 indicates a significant difference from control cells.

(b)