

Oral Administration of Vitamin D3 Prevents Corneal Damage in a Knock-Out Mouse Model of Sjögren's Syndrome

Maria Consiglia Trotta ^{1,†}, Hildegard Herman ^{2,‡}, Cornel Balta ², Marcel Rosu ², Alina Ciceu ², Bianca Mladin ², Carlo Gesualdo ³, Caterina Claudia Lepre ¹, Marina Russo ¹, Francesco Petrillo ⁴, Gorizio Pieretti ³, Francesca Simonelli ³, Settimio Rossi ^{3,*}, Michele D'Amico ^{1,‡} and Anca Hermenean ^{2,‡}

¹ Department of Experimental Medicine, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Via Santa Maria di Costantinopoli 16, 80138 Naples, Italy

² "Aurel Ardelean" Institute of Life Sciences, Vasile Goldis Western University of Arad, 86 Revolutiei Av., 310414 Arad, Romania

³ Multidisciplinary Department of Medical, Surgical and Dental Sciences, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Via Luigi de Crecchio 6, 80138 Naples, Italy

⁴ PhD Course in Translational Medicine, Department of Experimental Medicine, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", 80138 Naples, Italy

* Correspondence: settimio.rossi@unicampania.it

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Table S1. Serum DHVD3 levels (ng/ml) in female Balb-c mice at 6 (6w) and 12 weeks (12w) of age.

Balb-c	Serum DHVD3 (ng/L)
6w	8.5 ± 0.9
12w	9.2 ± 1.2

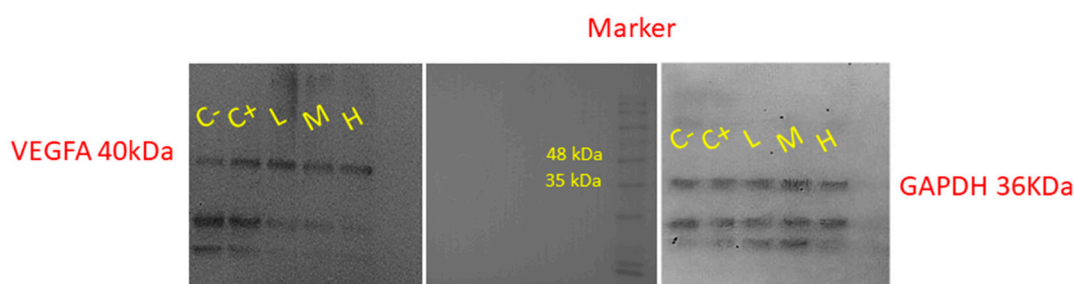


Figure S1. Uncropped images of representative VEGFA and GAPDH Western Blotting membranes.