

Article

# Modulatory effect of diosmin and diosmetin on metalloproteinase activity and inflammatory mediators in human skin fibroblasts treated with lipopolysaccharide

Marcin Feldo<sup>1\*</sup>, Magdalena Wójciak<sup>2\*</sup>, Aleksandra Ziemlewska<sup>3</sup>, Sławomir Dresler<sup>2,4</sup>, Ireneusz Sowa<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Vascular Surgery, Medical University of Lublin, Staszica 11 St., 20-081 Lublin, Poland; martin@interia.pl

<sup>2</sup> Department of Analytical Chemistry, Medical University of Lublin, Chodźki 4a, 20-093 Lublin, Poland; magdalena.wojciak@umlub.pl; slawomirdresler@umlub.pl; i.sowa@umlub.pl

<sup>3</sup> Department of Technology of Cosmetic and Pharmaceutical Products, Medical College, University of Information Technology and Management in Rzeszow, Poland, aziemlewska@wsiz.edu.pl

<sup>4</sup> Department of Plant Physiology and Biophysics, Institute of Biological Science, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Akademicka 19, 20-033 Lublin, Poland.

\* Correspondence: martin@interia.pl Tel.: +48 81 5375944 (M. F.)

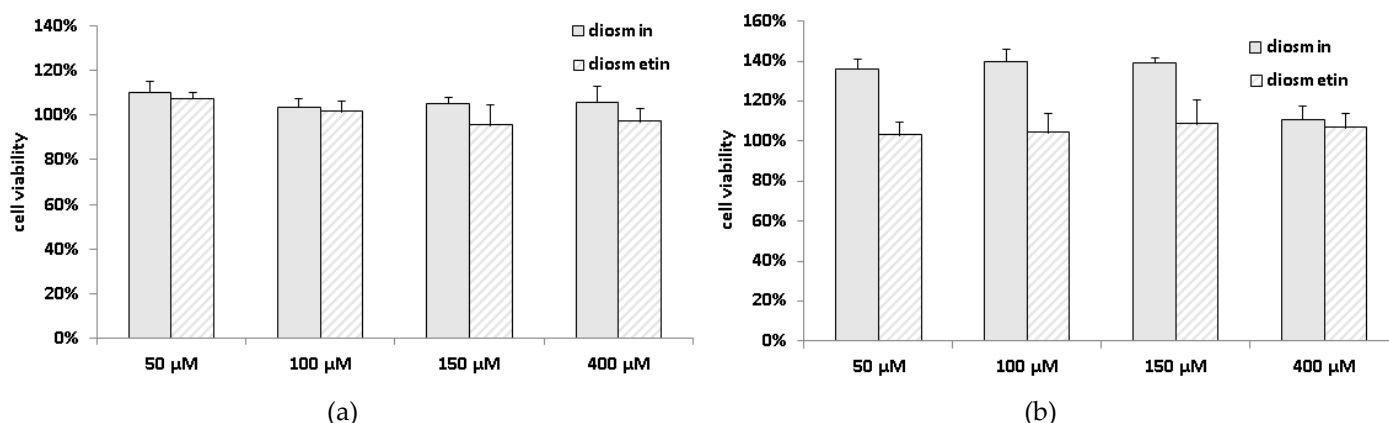


Figure. S1. Cell viability determined by the MTT assay (a) and the neutral red assay (b). The analyses were performed after 24-h incubation of human fibroblast cells (BJ) with diosmin or diosmetin.