Supplementary materials to

Neural-Induced Human Adipose Tissue-Derived Stem Cells Conditioned Medium Ameliorates Rotenone-Induced Toxicity in SH-SY5Y Cells

Mahesh Ramalingam, Sujeong Jang, and Han-Seong Jeong



Supplementary Figure 1. SH-SY5Y cells were seeded as 5×10^4 cells/ml of DMEM containing 1% FBS and used for experiments after overnight incubation. Cells incubated with the absence or presence of ROT (0.5 μ M) for 48 h were treated with hADSC-CM or NI-hADSC-CM at 100 or 50 or 25% during the last 24 h and assessed for morphological changes. Each picture is a representative of three independent experiments.



(a)



⁽b)

Supplementary Figure 2. (a) The experimental study plan. (b) SH-SY5Y cells were seeded as 5×10^4 cells/ml of DMEM containing 1% FBS and used for experiments after overnight incubation. Cells incubated with the absence or presence of ROT (0.5 μ M) for 48 h were treated with hADSC-CM (50%) or NI-hADSC-CM (50%) during the last 24 h and assessed for morphological changes. Images are representative of three independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 3. The experimental study plan for Triton X-100-soluble and –insoluble fractionation and Western blotting (a). SH-SY5Y cells were seeded as 5×10^4 cells/ml of DMEM containing 1% FBS and used for experiments after overnight incubation. Cells with absence or presence of ROT (0.5 μ M) for 48 h were treated with hADSC-CM (50%) or NI-hADSC-CM (50%) during the last 24 h and analyzed by Western blotting. Bar graphs represents fold changes in monomeric p-S129/total α -syn ratios from SDS-PAGE gels of 12% (b) or 8% (c) in Triton X-100-soluble fraction. The oligomeric, dimeric and monomeric S129/total α -syn ratios from SDS-PAGE gels of 12% (d) or 8% (e) in Triton X-100-insoluble fraction. Data are mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments and analyzed by one-way of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test. Statistical significance: ^a-compared with control; ^b-compared with ROT; **p*<0.05 and ****p*<0.001.



Supplementary Figure 4. SH-SY5Y cells were seeded as 5×10^4 cells/ml of DMEM containing 1% FBS and used for experiments after overnight incubation. Cells with absence or presence of ROT (0.5 µM) for 48 h were treated with hADSC-CM (50%) or NI-hADSC-CM (50%) during the last 24 h and analyzed by Western blotting. The bar graphs represents for Bax/Bcl-1 ratio (a), Bcl-2/Bax ratio (b), pro-PARP-1/GAPDH (c) and cleaved PARP-1/GAPDH ratio (d). Images are representative of three independent experiments. Data are mean ± SEM of three independent experiments and analyzed by one-way of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test. Statistical significance: ^a-compared with control; ^b-compared with ROT; **p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01 and ****p*<0.001.

Supplementary Table 1. Western blotting conditions and antibodies used in this study.

Western blotting conditions:

SDS-PAGE Gel Percentages

obb i non oci i ciccia	ugeo
8%	= TH, p-S129 α -syn, total α -syn, NF-H, PARP
12%	= p-S129 α -syn, total α -syn, β 3-tubulin, NeuN, SYP
13 or 14%	= Syn211, Bax, Bcl-2, Mcl-1, Cyt-c, Cas-9, -3, -7.
SDS-PAGE Gel Runnin	g:
80~100 V for 10	0~120 min

SDS-PAGE Gel Transfer Times to Nitrocellulose Membrane:

8% = 250 mA for 90 min

12% = 200 mA for 65 min 13 or 14% = 200 mA for 60 min

Antibody Name		Host, MW Details		Company		Cat. No.	Dilution		
Primary Antibodies:									
Tyrosine hydroxylase	Rabbit pAb, 62 kDa			Millipore		3152	1:1,000		
α-synuclein clone Syn211	Mouse mAb, 14 kDa			Millipore		-008-25UL	1:1,000		
p-S129 α-synuclein	Rab	bit mAb, 18 kDa	Abcam		ab51253		1:1,000		
total α-synuclein	Rabbit mAb, 18 kDa			Abcam		212184	1:1,000		
Neurofilament-H	Moi	use mAb, 180~200 kDa	Cell Signaling		#2836		1:1,000		
β3-tubulin	Rabbit mAb, 55 kDa			Cell Signaling		568	1:1,000		
Neuronal Nuclei	Mouse mAb, 46~48 kDa			Millipore 1		AB377	1:1,000		
Synaptophysin	Mouse mAb, 38~48 kDa			Santa Cruz		17750	1:2,000		
Bax	Rab	bit pAb, 23 kDa	Santa Cruz		sc-493		1:500		
Bcl-2	Rabbit pAb, 26 kDa			Santa Cruz		492	1:500		
Mcl-1	Rabbit mAb, 40 kDa		Cel	Cell Signaling		4296	1:1,000		
Cytochrome c (Cyt-c)	Rabbit mAb, 14 kDa		Cell Signaling		#11940		1:1,000		
Caspase-9	Mouse mAb, pro=47, cleaved=37,35 kDa		Cell Signaling		#9508		1:1,000		
Caspase-3	Rab pro=	bit mAb, =35, cleaved=17,19 kDa	Cel	ell Signaling #9665		665	1:1,000		
Caspase-7	Rab Pro=	bit mAb, =35, cleaved=20 kDa	Cel	Cell Signaling		2827	1:1,000		
PARP	Rab Pro=	bit pAb, =116, cleaved=89 kDa	Cel	Cell Signaling		542	1:1,000		
GAPDH	Rab	bit pAb, 37 kDa	San	Santa Cruz		25778	1:2,000		
β-actin	Mou	ıse mAb, 43 kDa	Santa Cruz		sc-47778		1:2,000		
Secondary Antibodies:									
Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked antibody				Cell Signaling		#7074	1:1,000 ~1:2,000		
Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked antibody				Cell Signaling #7076		#7076	1:1,000 ~1:2,000		

pAb, polyclonal antibody; mAb, monoclonal antibody; kDa, kiloDalton.



Supplementary Figure 5. Unedited images and their molecular weight markers for respective Western blots used in **Figure 2** of this manuscript.



Supplementary Figure 6. Unedited images and their molecular weight markers for respective Western blots used in **Figure 3a** of this manuscript.



Supplementary Figure 7. Unedited images and their molecular weight markers for respective Western blots used in **Figure 4a** of this manuscript.



Supplementary Figure 8. Unedited images and their molecular weight markers for respective Western blots used in **Figure 5** of this manuscript.



Supplementary Figure 9. Unedited images and their molecular weight markers for respective Western blots used in **Figure 6** of this manuscript.



Supplementary Figure 10. Unedited images and their molecular weight markers for respective Western blots used in **Figure 7** of this manuscript.