

Supplementary Materials

Pirfenidone Inhibits Alveolar Bone Loss in Ligature-Induced Periodontitis by Suppressing the NF- κ B Signaling Pathway in Mice

Zijiao Zhang ^{1,2}, Juhan Song ^{1,2}, Seung-Hee Kwon ^{1,2}, Zhao Wang ^{1,2}, Suk-Gyun Park ^{1,2}, Xianyu Piao ^{1,2}, Je-Hwang Ryu ^{1,2}, Nacksung Kim ^{2,3}, Ok-Su Kim ^{2,4}, Sun-Hun Kim ^{2,5} and Jeong-Tae Koh ^{1,2,*}

¹ Department of Pharmacology and Dental Therapeutics, School of Dentistry, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, Republic of Korea

² Hard-Tissue Biointerface Research Center, School of Dentistry, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, Republic of Korea

³ Department of Pharmacology, Chonnam National University Medical School, Gwangju 61469, Republic of Korea

⁴ Department of Periodontology, School of Dentistry, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, Republic of Korea

⁵ Department of Oral Anatomy, School of Dentistry, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, Republic of Korea

* Correspondence: jtkoh@chonnam.ac.kr

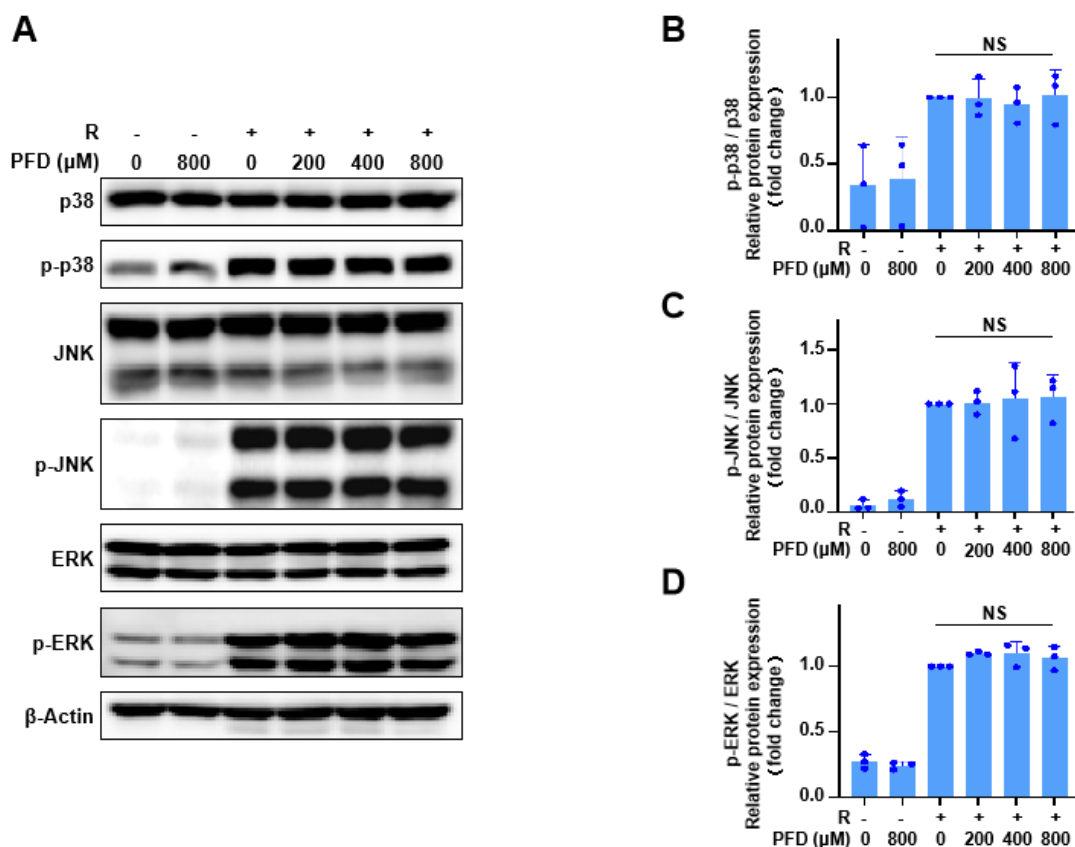


Figure S1. PFD has no effect on RANKL-induced MAPK pathway in BMMs. BMMs were cultured with or without PFD in GM containing M-CSF (30 ng/ml) and RANKL (100ng/ml) for 15 minutes. (A) Western blot analysis. (B–D) Quantitative densitometric analysis of (A). Pirfenidone, PFD. R, RANKL. All data represent the mean \pm SD. NS, non-significant compared with the RANKL group. n = 3.

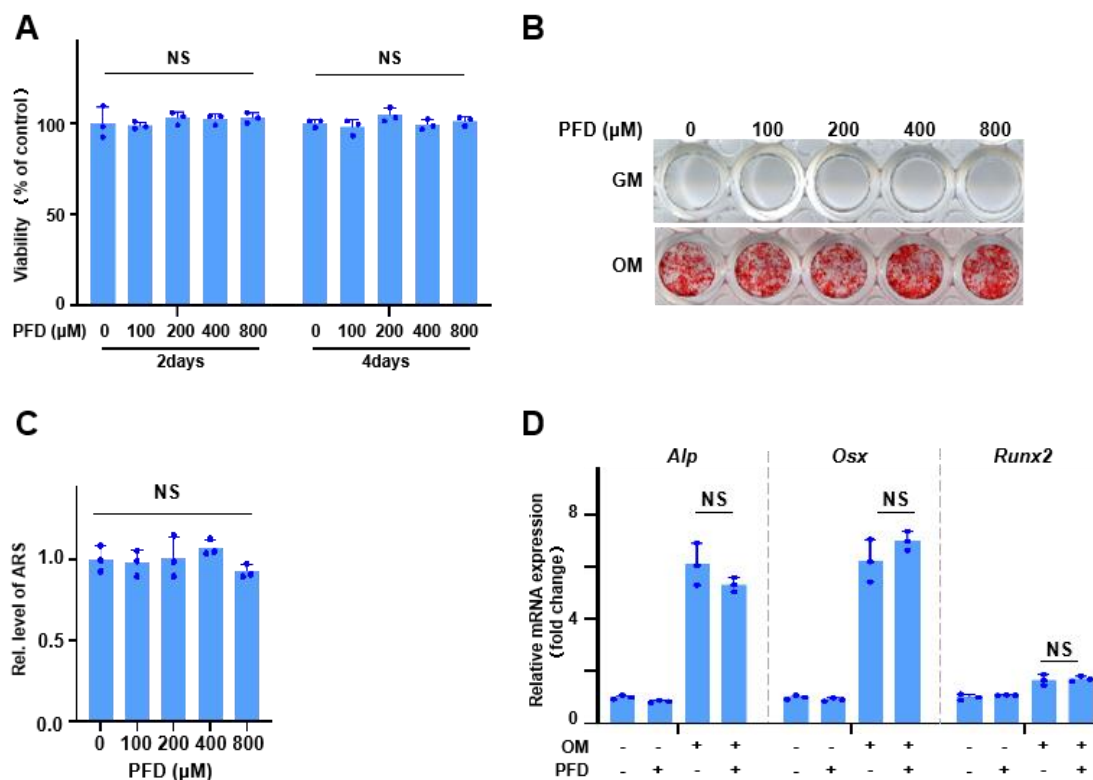


Figure S2. PFD has no effect on BMP2-induced osteoblast differentiation in BMSCs. (A) MTT assay. (B) Alizarin red stain (14 days). (C) The quantitative analysis of ARS staining (B). (D) Real-time PCR (10 days). Pirfenidone, PFD. GM, growth medium; OM, osteogenic medium. All data represent the mean \pm SD. NS, non-significant. n = 3.