

Article

***Brassica oleracea* var *italica* by-products prevent lipid accumulation and cell death in a liver cell model of lipid toxicity**

José P. Castelão-Baptista ¹, Sara Valente ¹, Sara Canário ¹, David Oppolzer ^{2,3}, Ana Barros ^{2,3}, Carlos Venâncio ^{2,3}, Tânia Martins ^{2,3}, Luís Antunes ^{2,3}, Vilma A. Sardão ¹, Eduardo Rosa ^{2,3}, Paulo J. Oliveira ^{1,*}

¹ CNC – Center for Neuroscience and Cell Biology, UC-Biotech, University of Coimbra, Cantanhede, Portugal

² Centre for the Research and Technology of Agro-Environmental and Biological Sciences (CITAB), University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro (UTAD), Vila Real, Portugal

³ Inov4Agro - Institute for Innovation, Capacity building and Sustainability of Agri-Food production, UTAD, Vila Real, Portugal

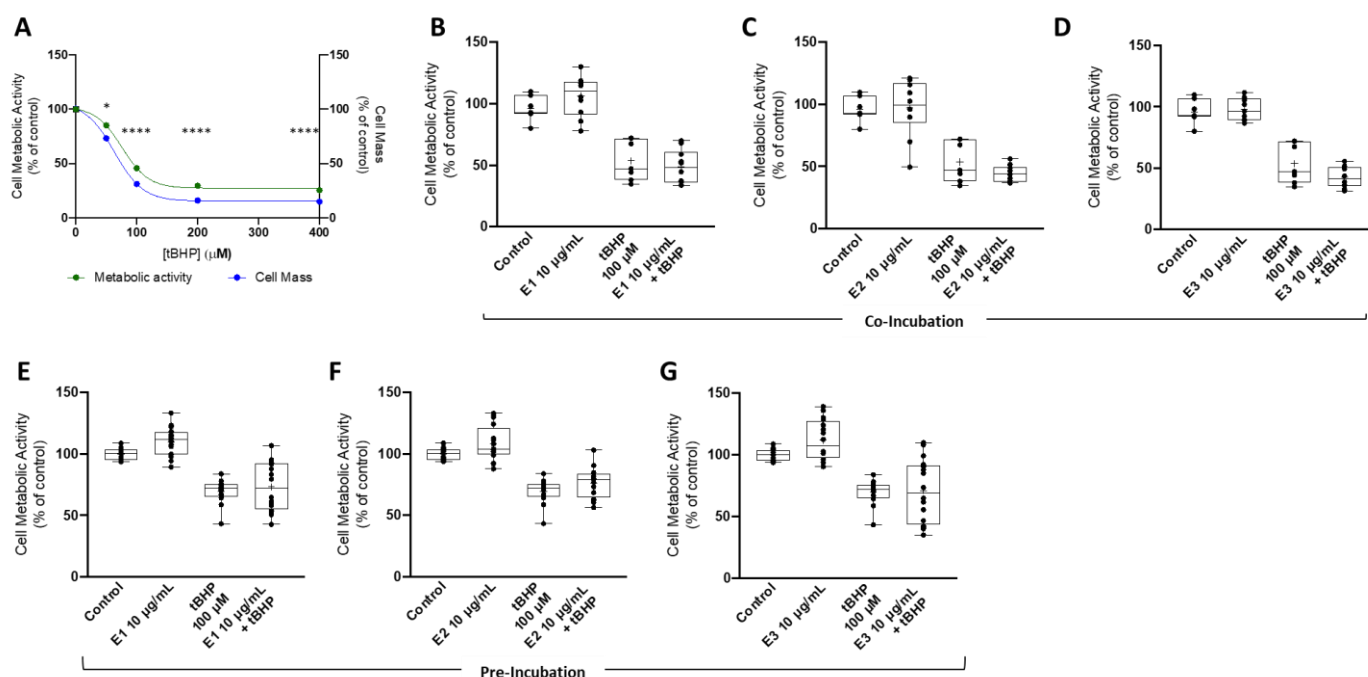
* Correspondence: Paulo J. Oliveira, CNC-Center for Neuroscience and Cell Biology, CIBB - Centre for Innovative Biomedicine and Biotechnology, University of Coimbra, 3004-504 Coimbra, Portugal 3060-197, Portugal. E-mail: pauloliv@cnc.uc.pt

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Pre- and co-incubation treatment periods of broccoli extract for assessment of antioxidant and lipoprotective effects.

	Pre-incubation (hours)	Co-Incubation (hours)
tBHP	0	3
	24	3
	28	3
FFA	0	24
	24	24

Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Antioxidant effect of *Brassica oleracea* extracts towards tert-butyl hydroperoxide (tBHP)-induced cell damage. (A) HepG2 cells were seeded and then treated with increasing concentrations of t-BHP for 3 h and cytotoxic effects were evaluated through variations in cell metabolic activity and mass. HepG2 cells were also (B–D) co-incubated or (E–G) pre-incubated with BBP extracts ((B and E) E1, (C and F) E2 or (D and G) E3) and then subjected to t-BHP (100 μM ; 3 h) treatment. The antioxidant effects of BBP extracts were evaluated through variations in cell metabolic activity using the resazurin reduction assay. Data are mean \pm SEM of four different assays performed, and the results normalized on the control condition (CTL = 100%). The data obtained with BBP extracts was compared to CTL using a one-way ANOVA with Dunnett multiple comparison post-test. Significant differences between the indicated conditions are marked by * ($p < 0.05$), **** ($p < 0.0001$).