

Figure Supp 1

Figure S1. Selected compounds inhibition of H₂O₂ induced-necrosis in RNCVs and H9c2. (A) RNCVs and (B) H9c2 cell membrane permeabilisation was measured following propidium iodide labelling by spectrofluorimetry. Data are presented as mean ± SEM with one-way ANOVA, Sidak's multiple comparisons test. *, $p < 0.05$, **, $p < 0.01$, ***, $p < 0.001$ vs DMSO.

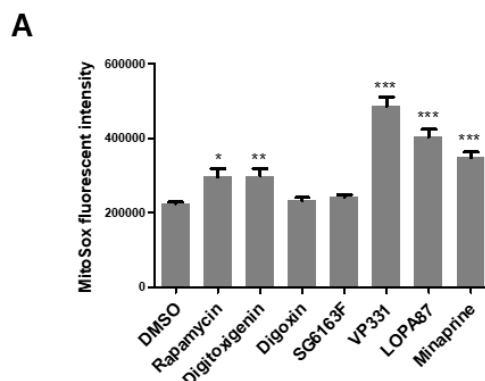


Figure S2. Effects of compounds on mitochondrial ROS production. RNCVs were treated with 0.1% DMSO, 3 μM rapamycin, 1 μM of digitoxigenin, digoxin, minaprine, VP331, LOPA87 and SG6163F for 6 h, then ROS production was detected by 5 μM MitoSOX fluorescent probe. Fluorescence was captured by Leica confocal microscope and quantification of mitochondrial fluorescent intensity was evaluated by Image J. Data are presented as mean ± SEM with one-way ANOVA, Sidak's multiple comparisons test. *, $p < 0.05$, **, $p < 0.01$, ***, $p < 0.001$ vs DMSO.