antioxidants

MDPI

Article

Berry Extracts and Their Bioactive Compounds Mitigate LPS and DNFB–Mediated Dendritic Cell Activation and Induction of Antigen Specific T–Cell Effector Responses

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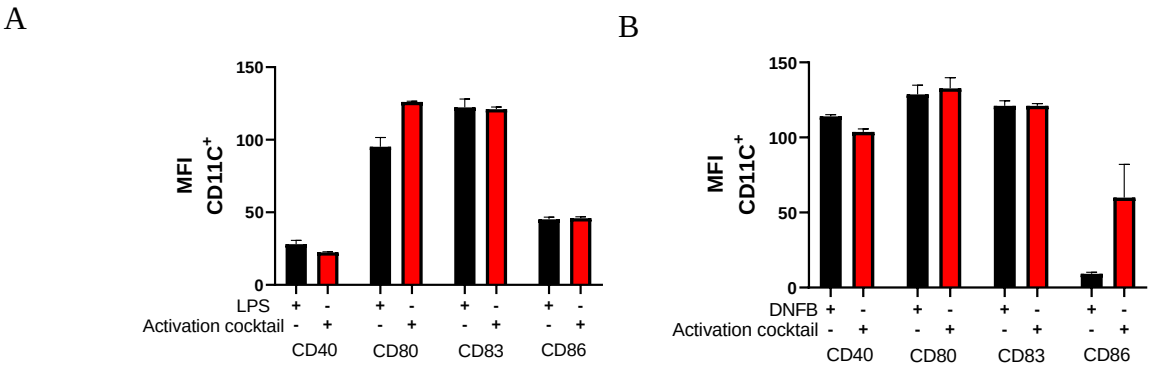

Figure S1. (**A**–**B**) Effect of DNFB and LPS activation markers CD40, CD80, CD83 and CD86 on Flt3L generated BMDCs as compared to activation cocktail.

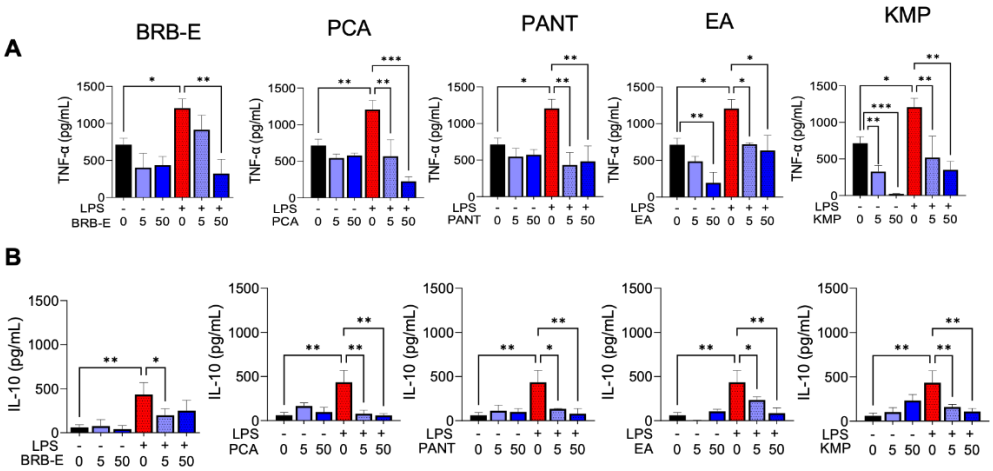

Figure S2. Effects of BRB–E, protocatechuic acid, proanthocyanidins, ellagic acid and kaempferol on the production of TNF–α and IL–10 by LPS–stimulated DCs. Supernatants were collected from DCs after 24 h of LPS (100 ng/mL) stimulation. (**A**) TNF–α (pg/mL) production by cells after treatment with BRB–E, PCA, PANT, EA, and KMP as determined by ELISA. (**B**) IL–10 (pg/mL) production after treatment with BRB–E, PCA, PANT, EA, and KMP as determined by ELISA (N = 4 per group). Data are represented as mean ± SEM. *p–value <0.05; **p–value <0.01; ***p–value <0.001 for comparisons between the LPS to no LPS, and LPS to natural compound treatment groups using one–way ANOVA.

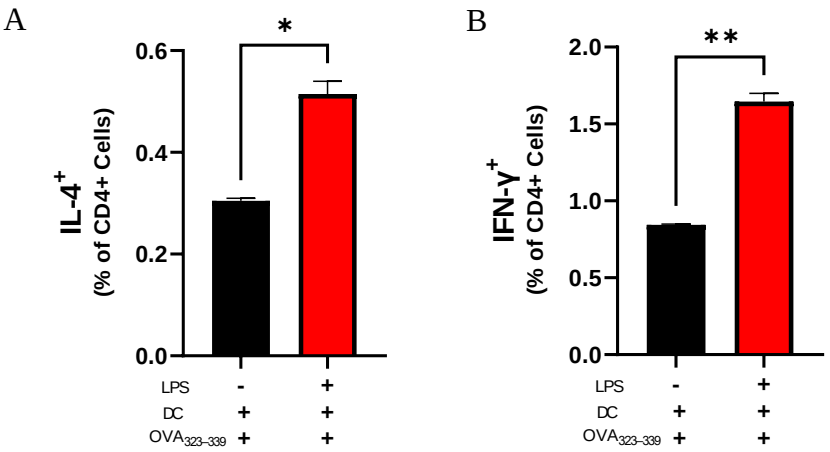

Figure S3. Phenotype of CD4+ T Cells of OT−II mice. (**A**) Frequency of IL−4 and (**B**) IFN−γ expression by CD4+ cells in no LPS and LPS group, determined by flow cytometry. Data are represented as mean ± SEM. *p−value <0.05; **p−value <0.01 for comparisons between the LPS and no LPS, and LPS groups using one−way ANOVA.