

Rosemary diterpenes and flavanone aglycones provide improved genoprotection against UV-induced DNA damage in a human skin cell model

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Supplementary information

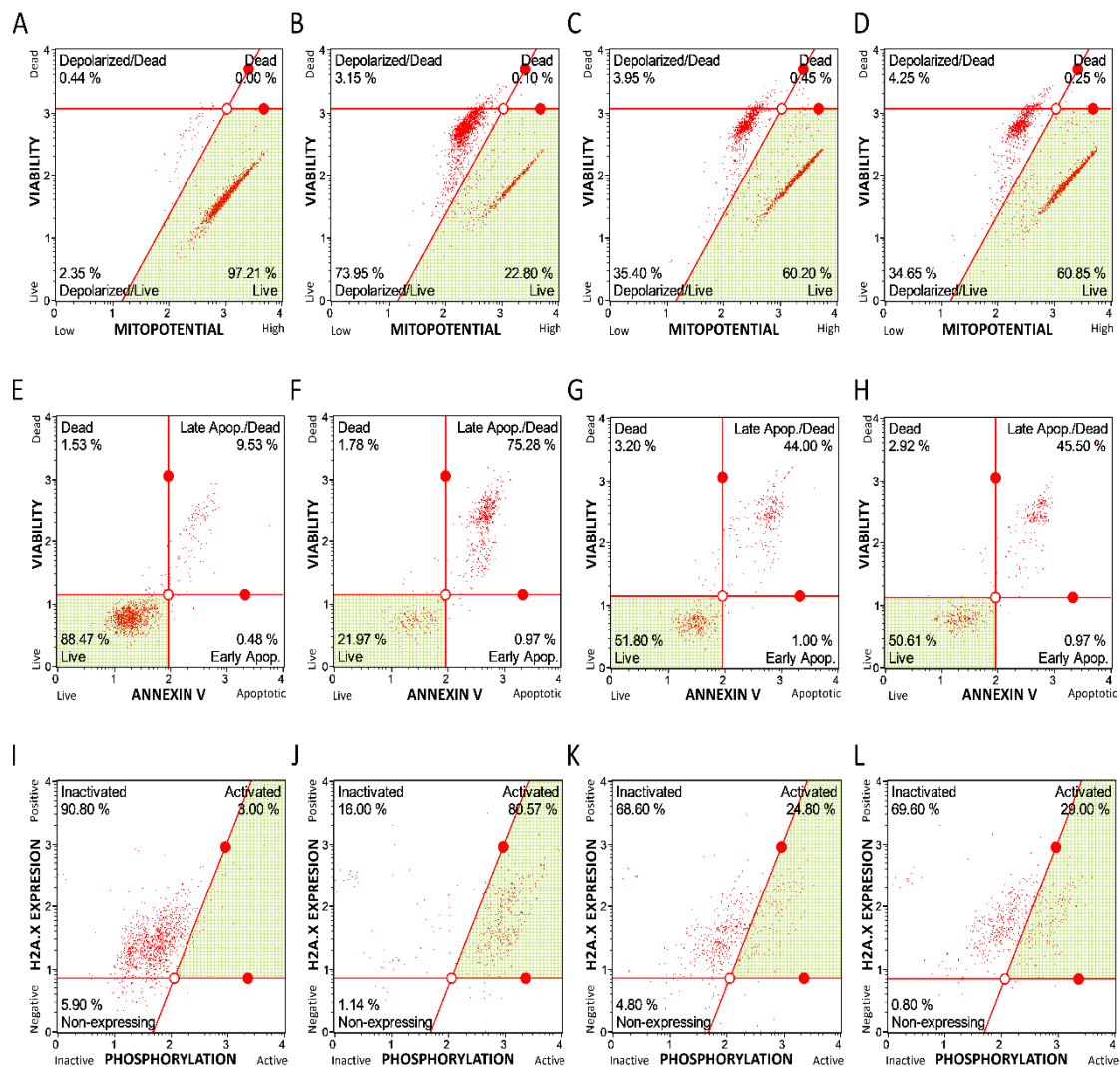


Figure S1. Representative population plots of depolarized cells (A-D), apoptotic cells (E-H) and activated H2AX (I-L) obtained using the Muse Cell Analyzer. There are included plots from control of nonirradiated HaCaT cells (A, E, I), control of irradiated cells at 1200 J/m² (B, F, J), irradiated cells at 1200 J/m² in the presence of F1 (200 µg/mL) (C, G, K) and irradiated cells at 1200 J/m² in the presence of F2 (200 µg/mL) (D, H, L).