

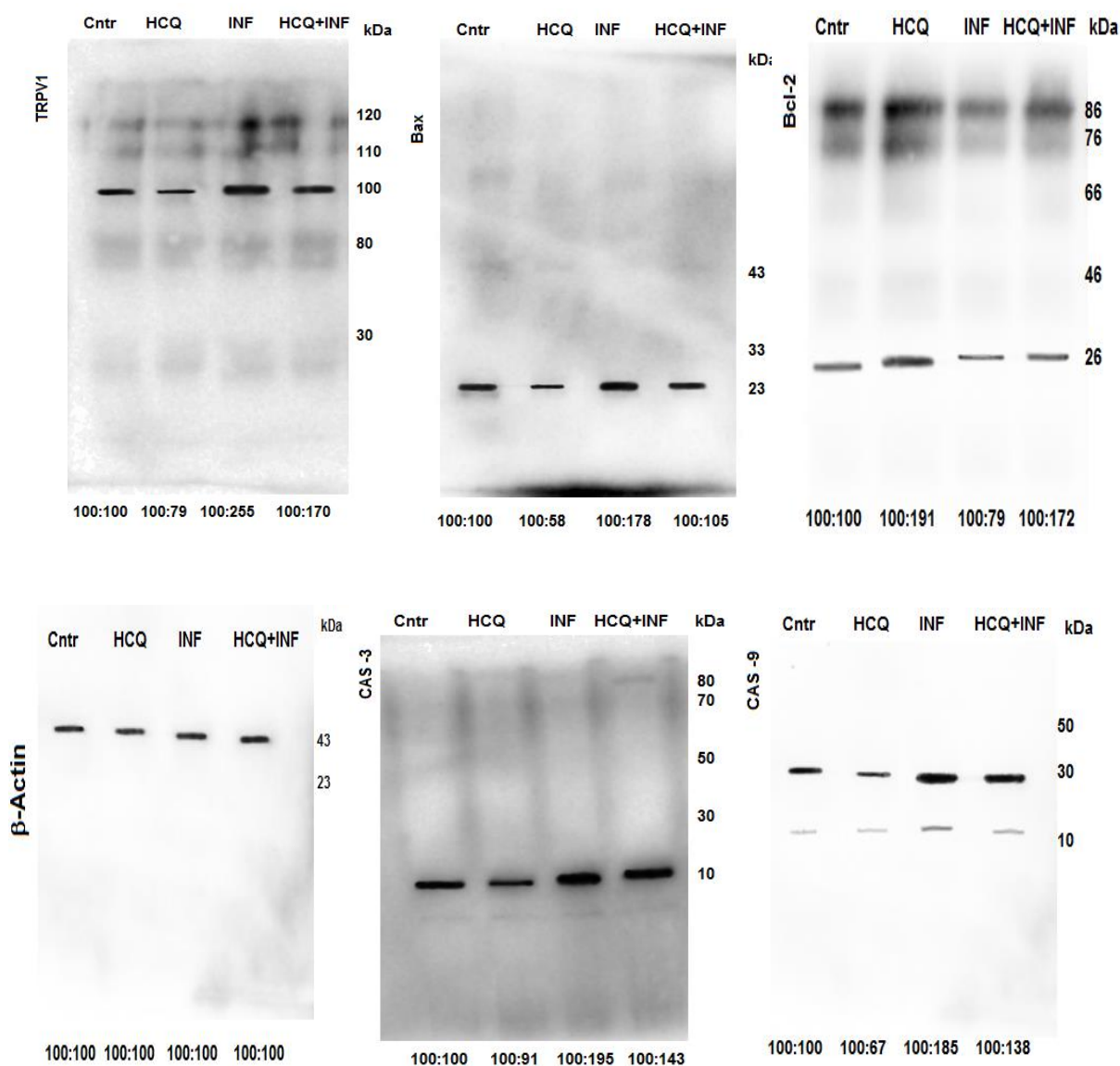
Hydroxychloroquine Attenuates Acute Inflammation (LPS)-Induced Apoptosis via Inhibiting TRPV1 channel/ROS Signaling Pathways in the human monocytes

Mustafa Güzel¹, Orhan Akpınar^{2,3}

¹Department of Medical Microbiology, Private Maltepe Medical Center, Istanbul, Turkey.

²Unit of Medical Microbiology, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dentistry, Suleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey.

³Department of Medical Microbiology, Institute of Health Sciences, Suleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey.



Supplementary Figure S1. The row data of TRPV1, caspase-3 (CAS -3), caspase -9 (CAS -9), Bcl-2, and Bax in the four groups of U937 human monocyte cells. (Mean \pm SD and $n=3$). The standard western blot analysis was used for the expression of human protein levels in the cells of U937. The bands of β -actin protein were used as control. The dilution rates of the antibodies were kept between 1:200 and 1:1000. (b) The ratio of densitometry readings/intensity ratio were measured by using the ImageJ software, and they were normalized to the β -Actin protein concentration. The unit of relative density changes (% of control) were used for the expression of the results.