processes

MDPI

Supplementary Materials

Protective effects of active compounds from *Salviae miltiorrhizae* Radix against glutamate-induced HT-22 hippocampal neuronal cell death

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Table S1. Information of antibodies used for western blotting.

No	Antibody	Supplier	Catalog number	Dilution ratio
1	p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2)	Cell Signaling, Danvers, MA, USA	#9102	1 : 4000
2	SAPK/JNK		#9252	1 : 2000
3	p38 MAPK		#9212	1 : 2000
4	Akt		#9272	1 : 2000
5	p53 (1C12) Mouse mAb		#2524	1 : 2000
6	Phospho-p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) (Thr202/Tyr204)		#9101	1 : 4000
7	Phospho-SAPK/JNK (Thr183/Tyr185)		#9251	1 : 2000
8	Phospho-p38 MAPK (Thr180/Tyr182) (12F8) Rabbit mAb		#4631	1 : 2000
9	Phospho-Akt (Ser473) (193H12) Rabbit mAb		#4058	1 : 2000
10	Phospho-p53 (Ser15) (16G8) Mouse mAb		#9286	1 : 2000
11	GAPDH (14C10) Rabbit mAb		#4631	1 : 4000
12	Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody		#7074	1 : 4000
13	Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked Antibody		#7076	1 : 4000

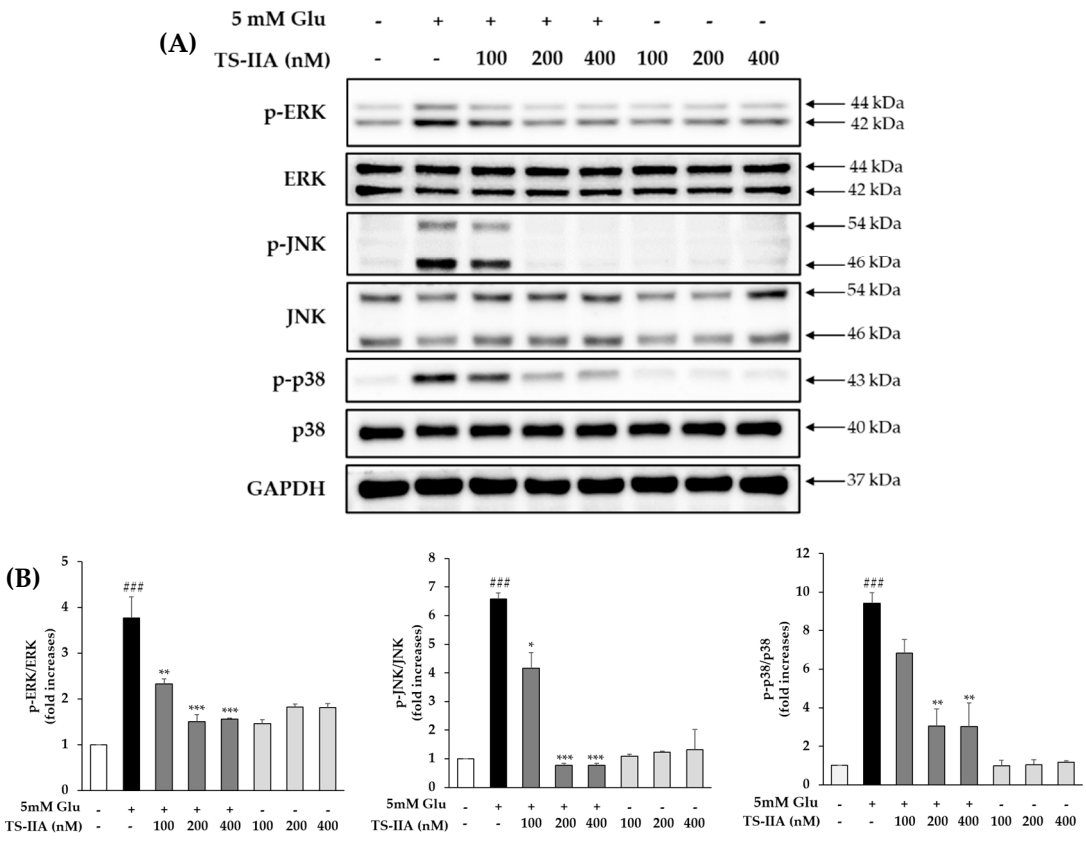

Figure S1. Effect of tanshinone IIA (TS-IIA) on glutamate-induced phosphorylation of MAPKs. (**A**) HT-22 cells were exposed to 100, 200, or 400 nM TS-IIA in the presence or absence of 5 mM glutamate for 12 h, and analyzed by immunoblotting to determine immunoreactive bands for p-JNK, JNK, p-ERK, ERK, p-p38, p38, and GAPDH. (**B**) The bar chart describes the fold-increase of phosphorylation of MAPKs compared with the control (N=2). ###$p < 0.001$ compared with the untreated group, *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$, and ***$p < 0.001$ compared with the glutamate-treated group. (TS- IIA: tanshinone IIA, Glu: glutamate).