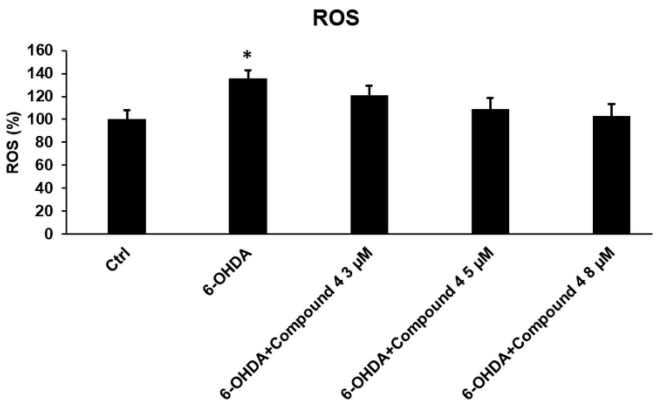
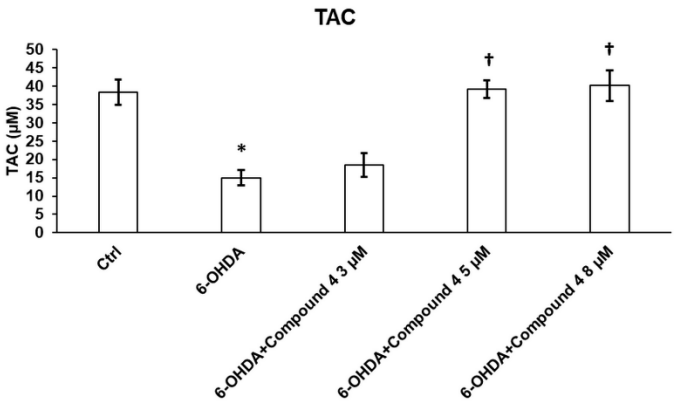
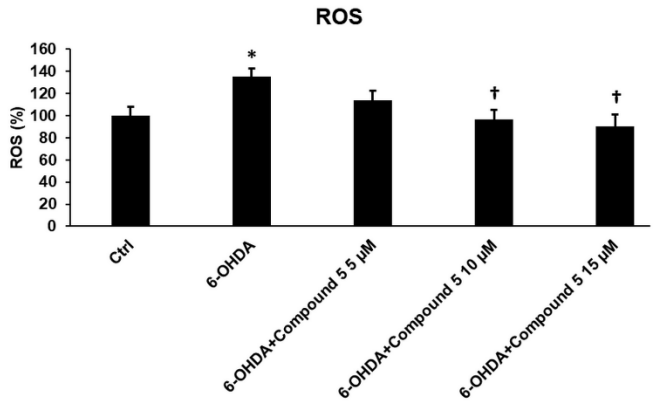
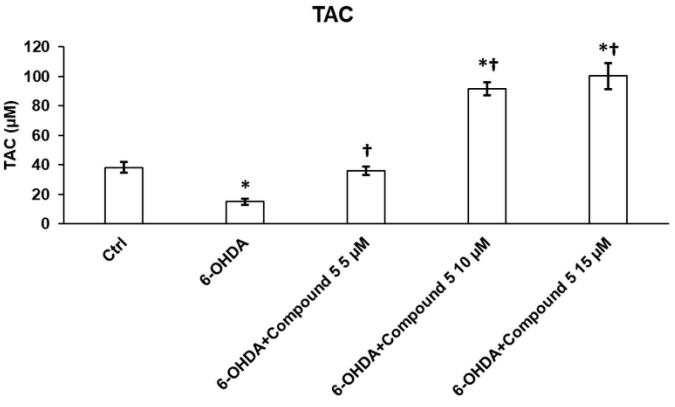
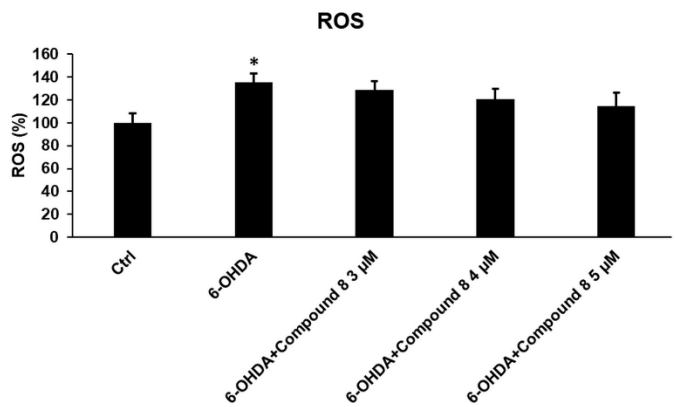
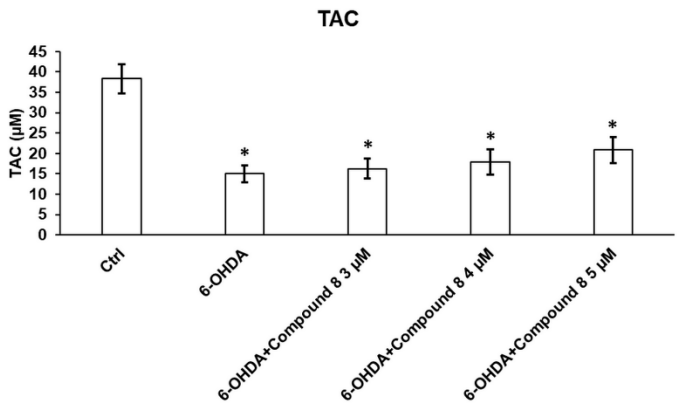

ROS
ROS (%)
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
*
Ctrl
6-OHDA
6-OHDA+Compound 4 3 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 4 5 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 4 8 μM

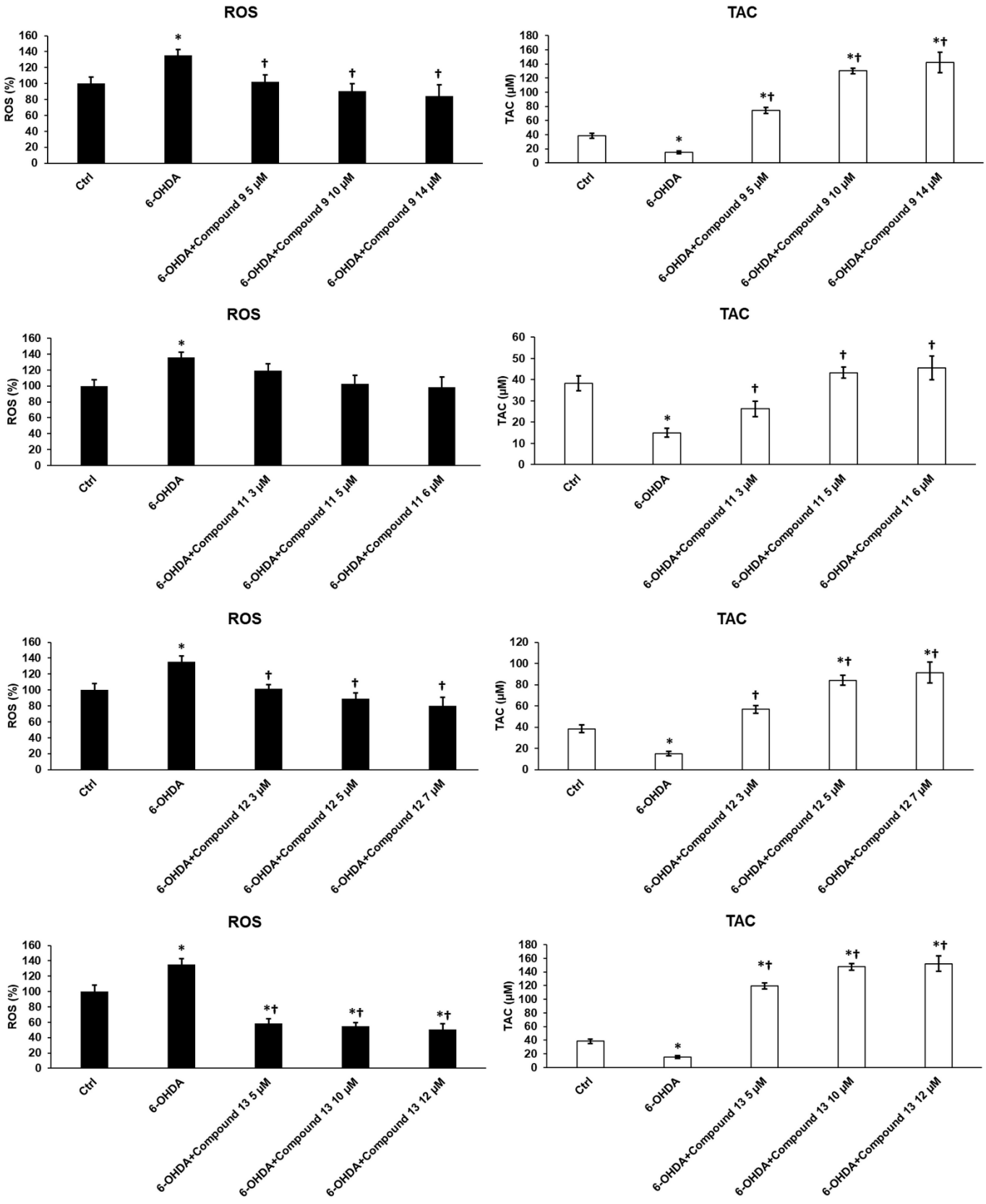

TAC
TAC (μM)
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
*
†
†
Ctrl
6-OHDA
6-OHDA+Compound 4 3 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 4 5 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 4 8 μM


ROS
ROS (%)
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
*
†
†
Ctrl
6-OHDA
6-OHDA+Compound 5 5 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 5 10 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 5 15 μM


TAC
TAC (μM)
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
*
†
*†
*†
Ctrl
6-OHDA
6-OHDA+Compound 5 5 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 5 10 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 5 15 μM


ROS
ROS (%)
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
*
Ctrl
6-OHDA
6-OHDA+Compound 8 3 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 8 4 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 8 5 μM


TAC
TAC (μM)
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
*
*
*
*
Ctrl
6-OHDA
6-OHDA+Compound 8 3 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 8 4 μM
6-OHDA+Compound 8 5 μM



Supplementary Figure S3. Determination of ROS production and total antioxidant capacity in 6-OHDA-induced differentiated SH-SY5Y cells using three concentrations of test compounds. ROS determination was carried out using a Fluorometric Intracellular ROS Kit. ROS levels were compared to the control cells and expressed as a percentage. The TAC levels were determined using an Antioxidant Capacity Assay Kit. Each column shows the mean ± SD derived from three independent experiments (n = 3). The * signifies a p-value of less

than 0.05 in comparison to the control. The † indicates $p < 0.05$, compared with the 6-OHDA treatment. Abbreviations: 6-OHDA, 6-hydroxydopamine; ROS, reactive oxygen species.