



Supplemented data

# Nitro-oleic acid inhibits stemness maintenance and enhances neural differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells via STAT3 signaling

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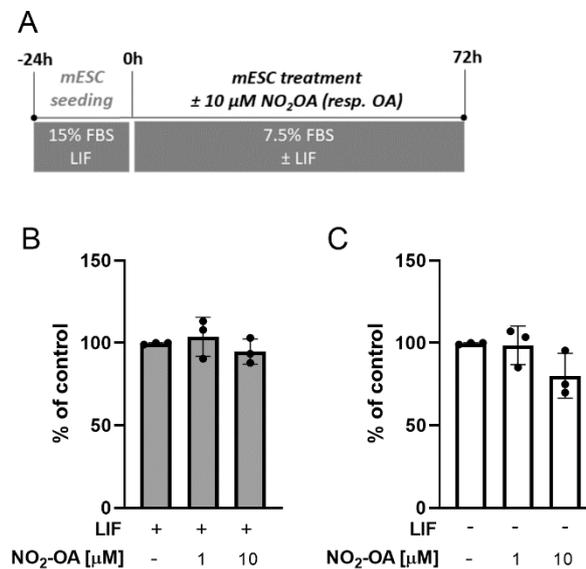
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## 1. Methods

### 1.1. Cytotoxicity assay

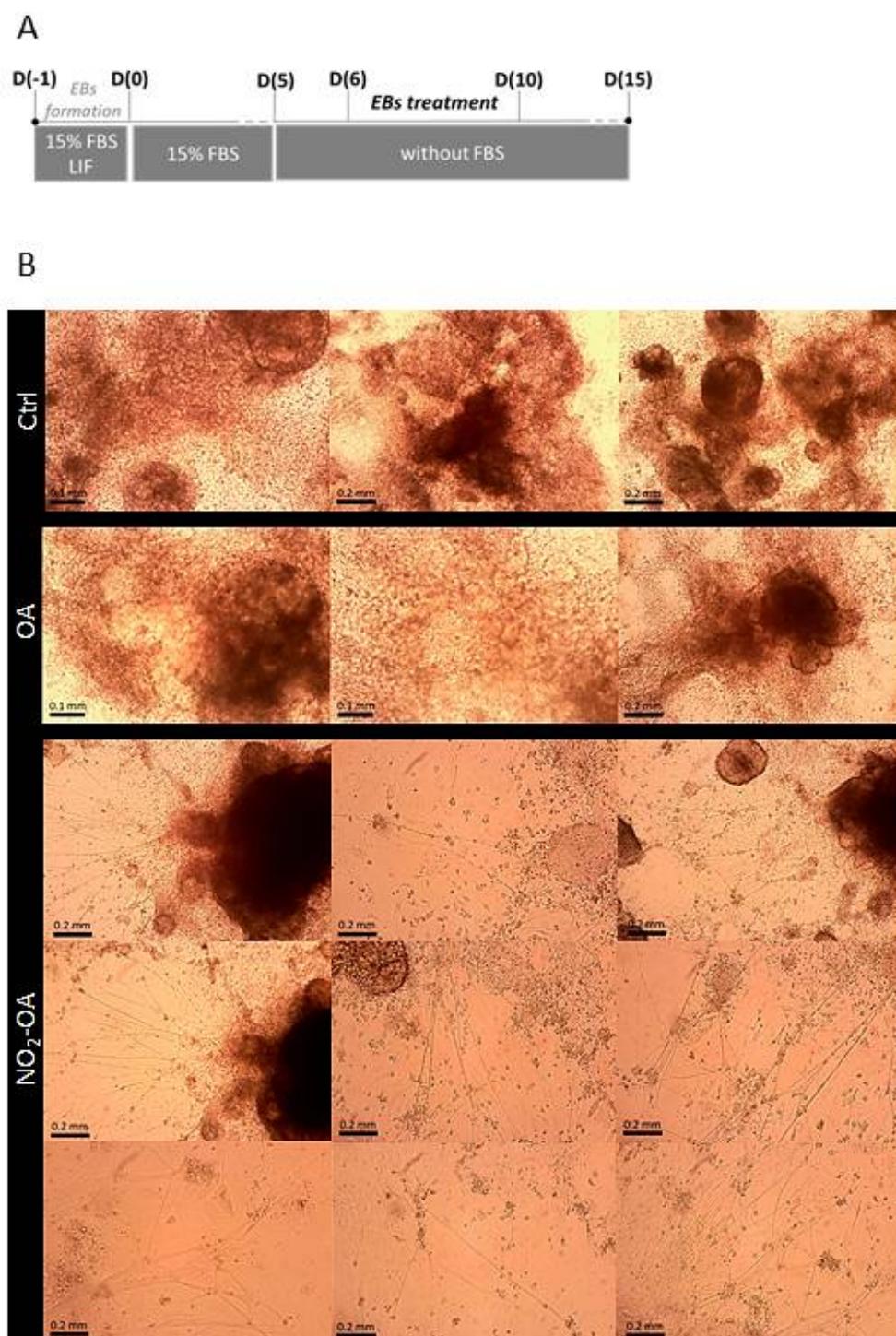
To determine the cytotoxicity of nitro oleic acid (NO<sub>2</sub>-OA) on mouse embryonic stem cells (mESC), the cells were cultured in complete medium with or without leukemia inhibitory factor on gelatin-coated 24-well plates. Duplicate wells were exposed to NO<sub>2</sub>-OA at concentration of 0, 1, and 10 μM. After 72 h, 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide (MTT, Sigma) assay was performed. MTT was added to cells at 2.5 mg/ml. After 2 h, the medium was aspirated and 10 % Triton X-100 was added. The quantity of formazan was measured after 5 min incubation by the absorbance at 570 nm using a plate reading spectrophotometer.

## 2. Figures



**Figure S1: Cytotoxic effects of NO<sub>2</sub>-OA treatment on mouse embryonic stem cells (mESC).** Cytotoxicity of NO<sub>2</sub>-OA was analyzed after 72h of incubation at different concentration (0, 1, and 10 μM), with (B) or without (C) leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF). Data passed Shapiro-Wilk test for normal distribution. Results are expressed as means and standard deviation from three independent experiments. Statistical significance was determined by Unpaired Student's t-test; statistical differences compare to non-treated control were analyzed.





**Figure S5: NO<sub>2</sub>-OA enhances neural differentiation in mESC-derived EBs.** The morphological study was performed using light microscope. (A) Time-scheme of the mESC treatment used in this experiment. (B) Cells in control (Ctrl), OA and NO<sub>2</sub>-OA groups were analyzed at day 14 of EBs differentiation.