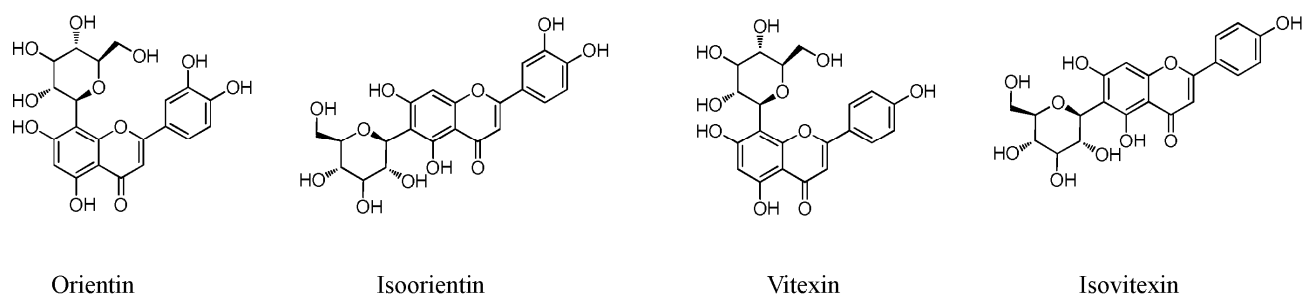


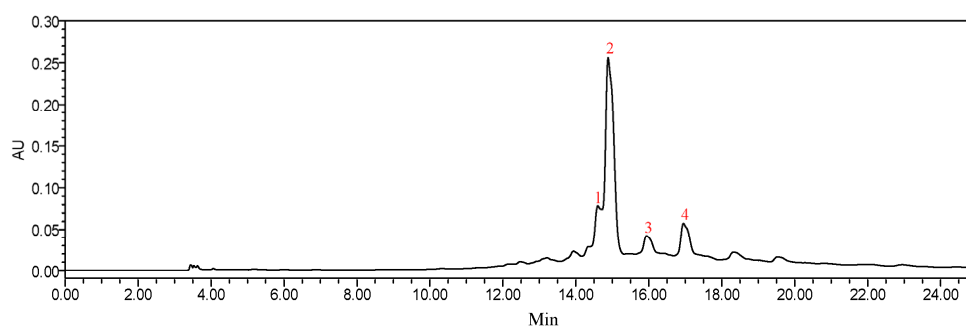
# Bamboo leaf flavonoids suppress oxidative stress-induced senescence of HaCaT cells and UVB-induced photoaging of mice through p38 MAPK and autophagy signaling

**Table S1 Formulation of emulsion.** Mix the components of phase A and phase B uniformly. After heating to 80°C, slowly pour phase A into phase B. After homogenizing (2000 rpm/min, 5 min), stir and cool down to 40°C, then add phase C and D in sequence, stir evenly.

Phase	Component	Mass fraction (%)
A	Isopropyl myristate	3.00
	Polydimethylsiloxane	3.00
	Liquid paraffin	1.00
	Glyceryl stearatese	1.00
	Cetearyl alcohol	1.50
	Sucrose stearate ester	2.00
B	Glycerin	4.00
	Butanediol	3.00
	Xanthan gum	0.10
	EDTA-2Na	0.03
	Pure water	to 100
C	Methyl isothiazolinone	0.10
D	BLF	2.5, 5.0

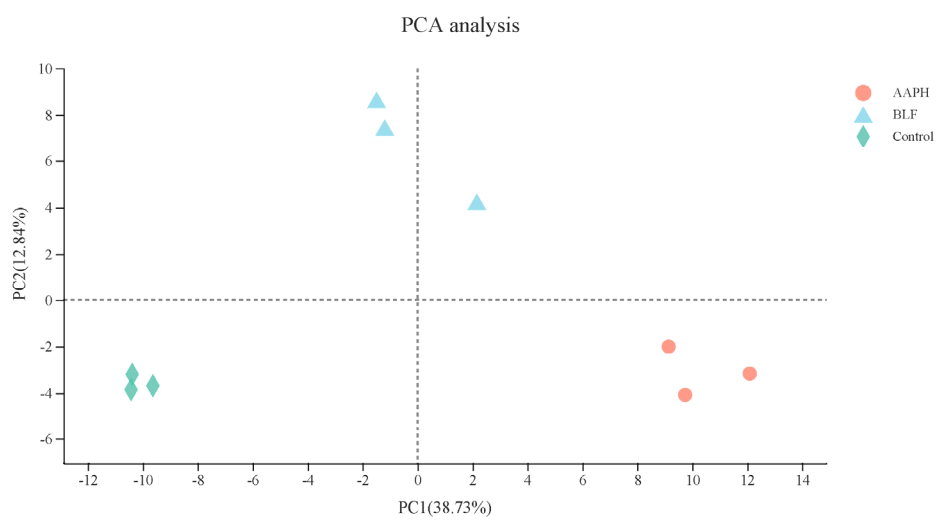
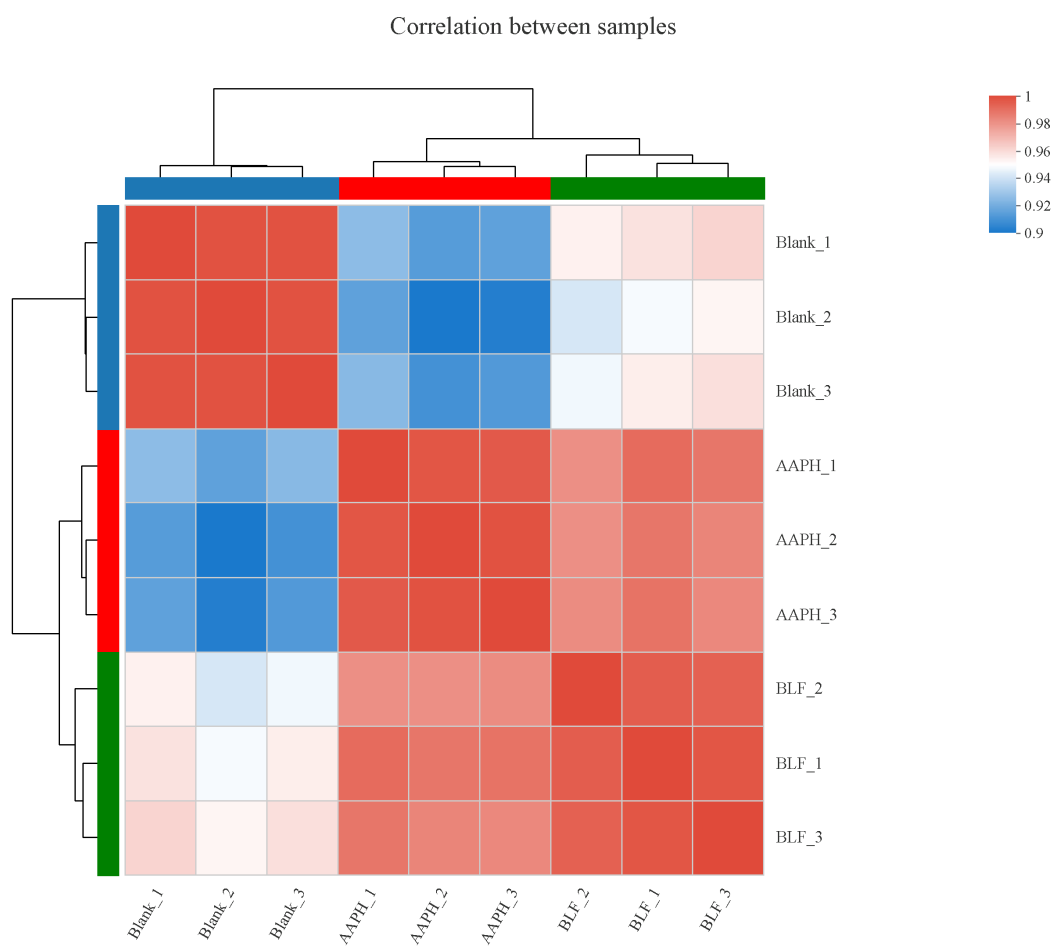


**Figure S1** The chemical structure of orientin, isoorientin, vitexin and isovitexin.

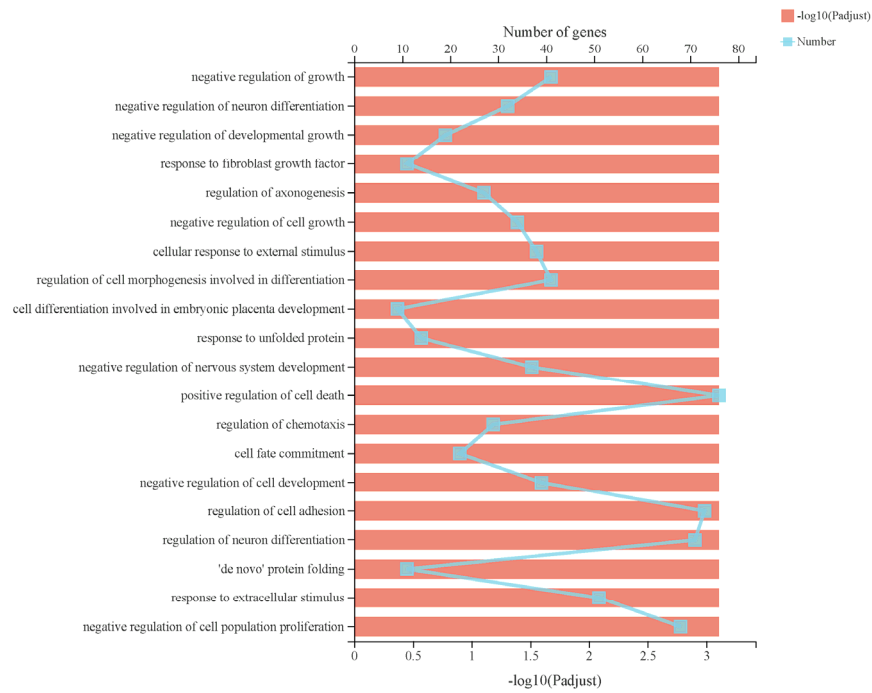


Peak	Flavonoid compound	Retention time	Area	Height	% Area
1	isoorientin	14.680	1028577	63027	10.64
2	orientin	14.965	3956320	214205	40.92
3	isovitexin	16.019	1511659	34918	15.63
4	vitexin	17.033	1302318	45940	13.47

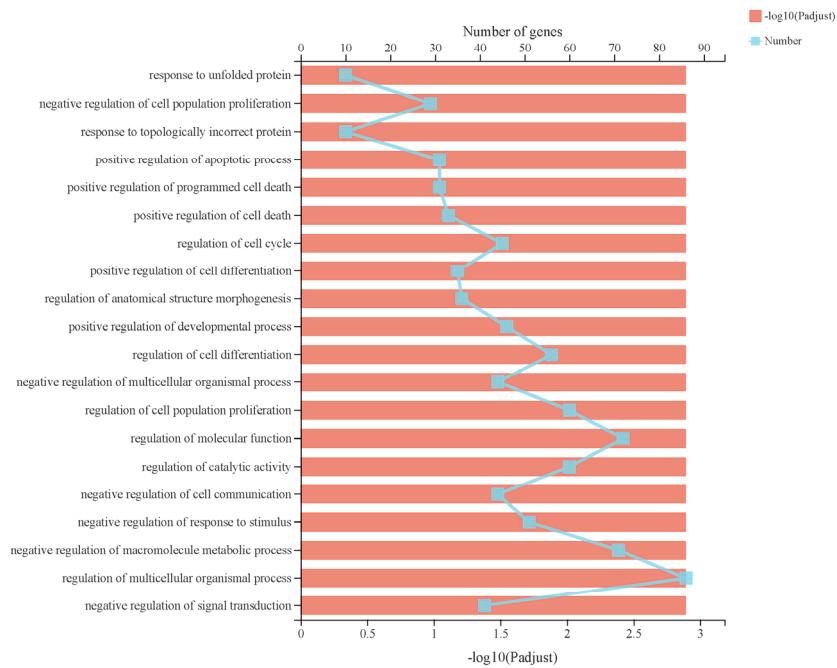
**Figure S2** Liquid chromatogram of bamboo leaf flavonoids prepared in our laboratory.



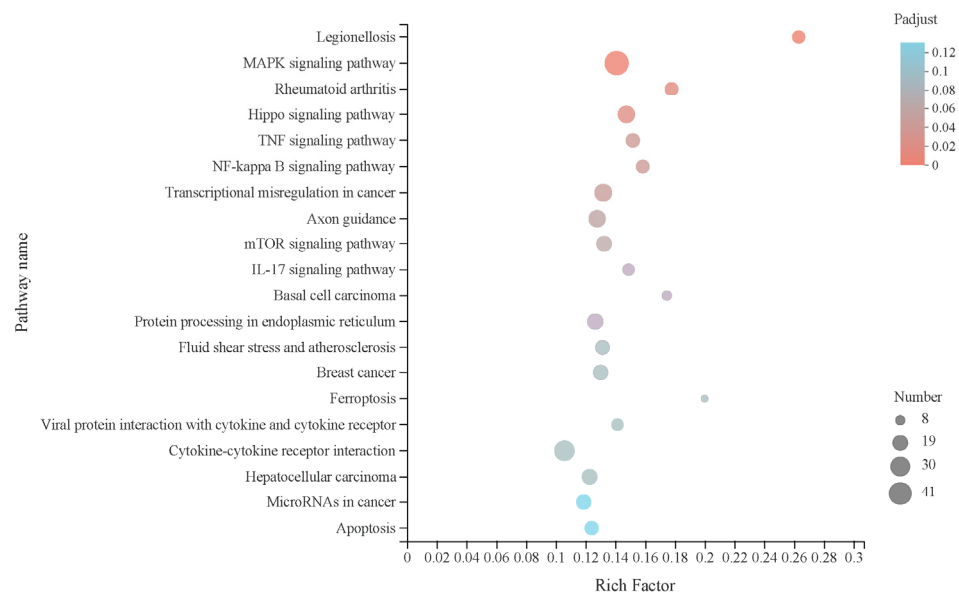
**Figure S3** Correlation and PCA analysis among samples.



**Figure S4** GO analysis between control and AAPH groups.



**Figure S5** GO analysis between AAPH and AAPH + BLF groups.



**Figure S6** KEGG analysis between control and AAPH groups.