

Combinatorial Therapeutic Potential of Stem Cells and Benzimidazol Derivatives for the Reduction of Liver Fibrosis

Supplementary Data:

Figure S1. Morphology of rat hepatocytes cells in *In Vitro* culture isolated from male Wister rat. (A) After 2 hrs of culturing, the cultured cells were spherical shape and were bi-nucleated in phase contrast microscope; (B) After 24hrs of culture hepatocytes were polygonal in shape and were bi-nucleated. Showing the morphology of normal hepatocyte (20X, scale bar 100µm).

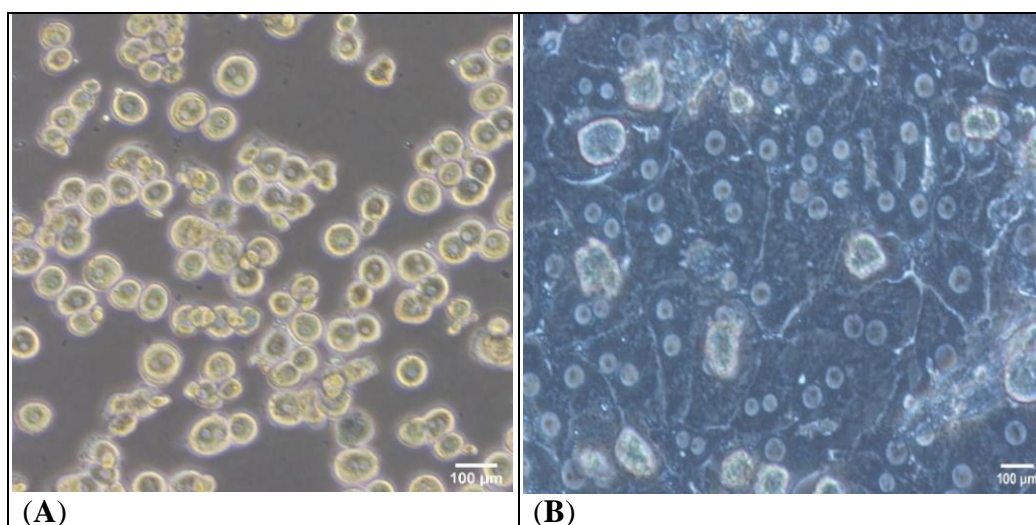


Figure S2.Characterisation of Cultured Hepatocytes.(A) Real time PCR analysis for expression of hepatic Marker (*Albumin*,*CK-8* and *CK-18*) in cultured cell s. β -actin was used as endogenous control. (B) PAS staining for stored glycogen in cultured hepatocytes; The presence of glycogen are shown by Purple color. This is the function of normal.

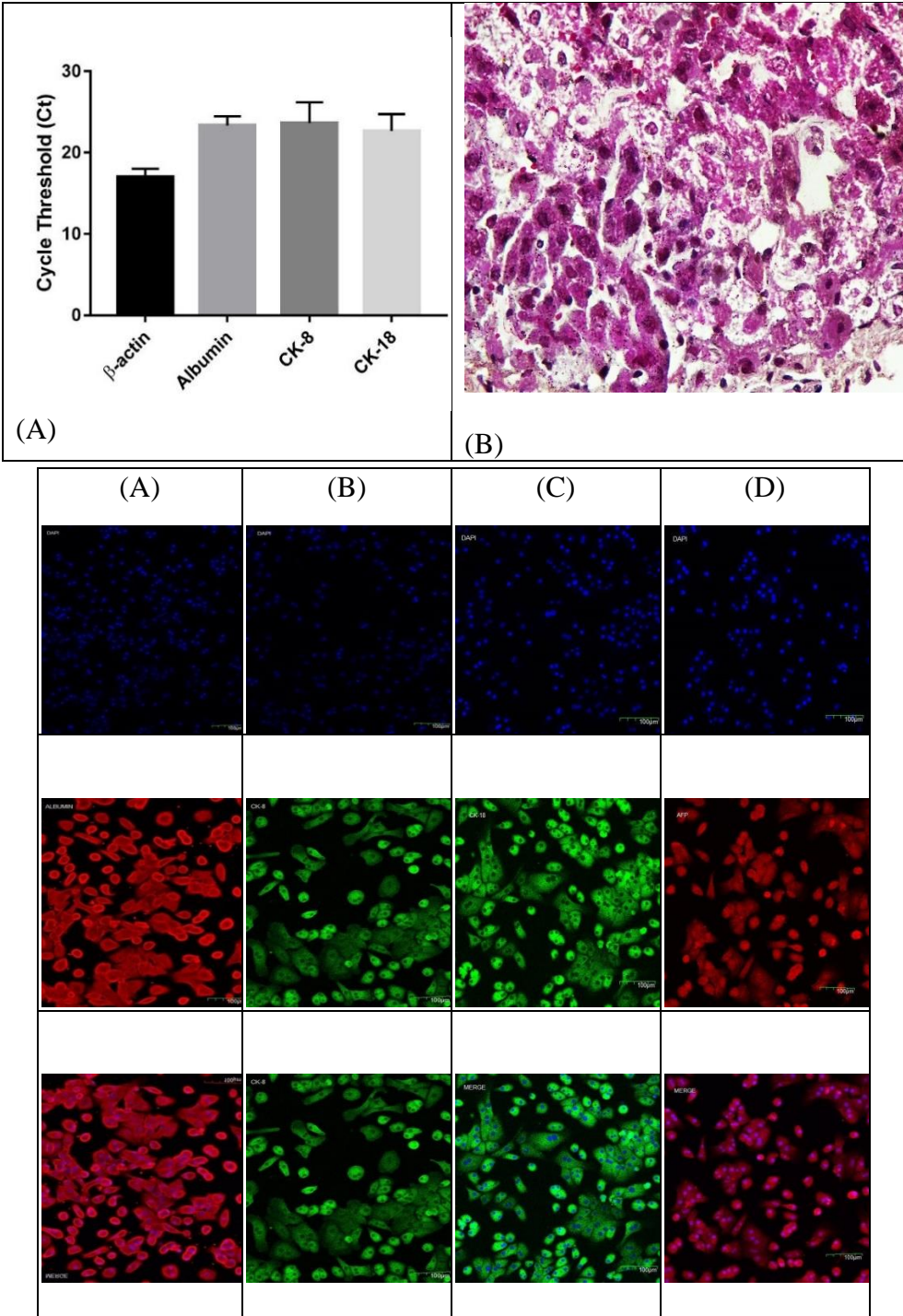


Figure S3. *In vitro* Hepatocytes injury Model. (A) LDH assay of normal and CCl₄ (5mM) injured hepatocytes. (B) Trypan blue assay for normal hepatocytes and CCl₄ (5mM) injured hepatocytes. (C) Glutathione assay for normal and CCl₄ (5mM) injured hepatocyte. (D) Real time PCR analysis of *In Vitro* CCl₄ (5mM) Injury Model of Hepatocytes.

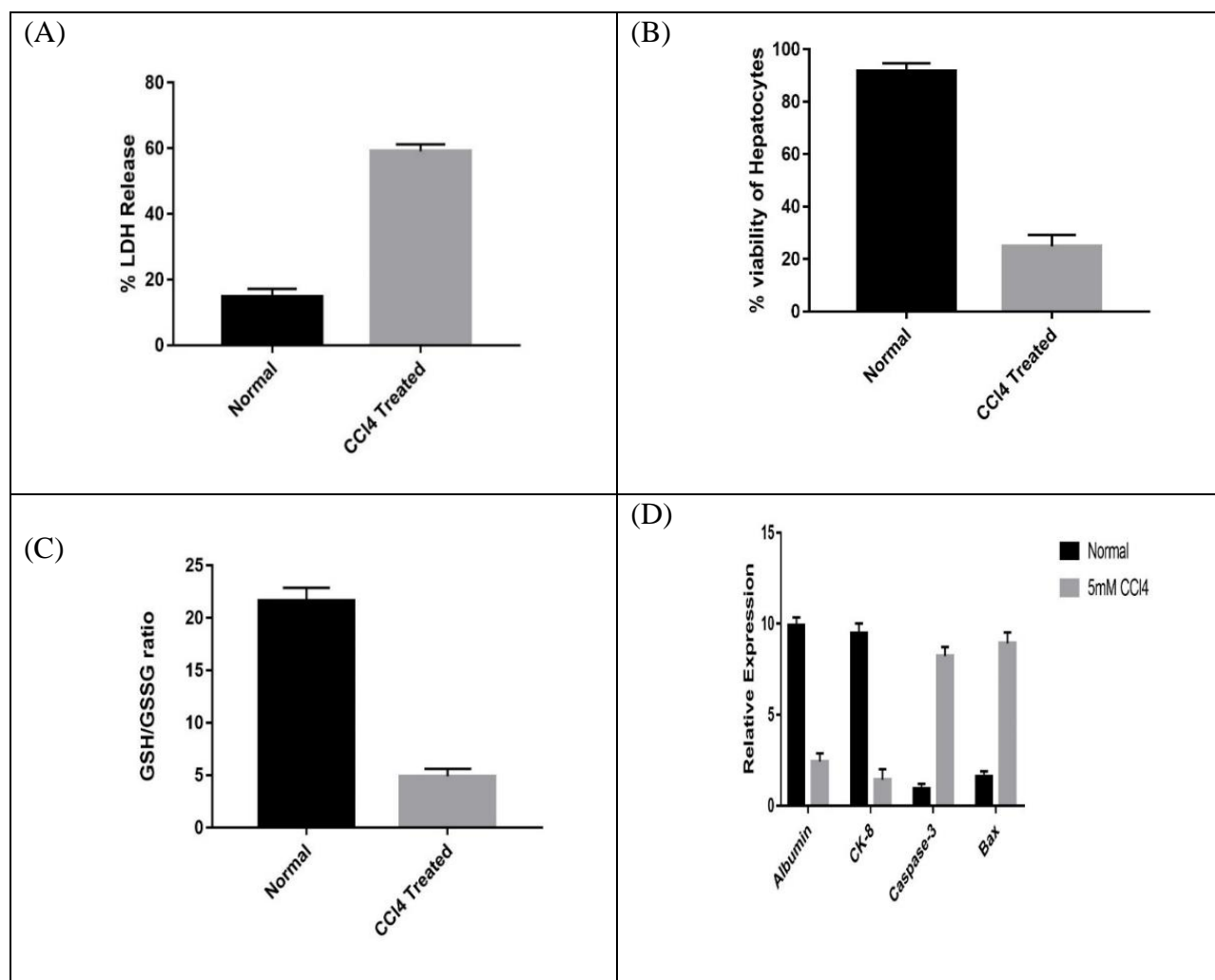


Figure S4. *In Vitro* Screening of Compounds. (A) LDH assay of 18 compounds series Benzimidazol derivatives. (B) Trypan blue assay of 18 compounds series Benzimidazol derivatives. (C) Glutathione (GSH) assay of 18 compounds series Benzimidazol derivatives.

