ROS

RESEARCH ARTICLE

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Manganese-Containing Thiocarbamates Cause Free Radical Production and Caspase-Independent Cell Death following Mitochondrial Dysfunction in Neural Cells

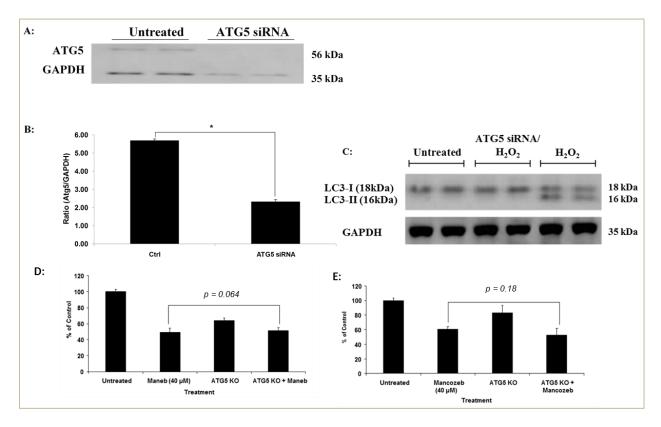
R. Nisar¹, P.S. Hanson¹, P.C. Keane¹, L. He², R.W. Taylor², P.G. Blain¹, and C.M. Morris¹

¹Medical Toxicology Centre and National Institute for Health Research Health Protection Research Unit in Chemical and Radiation Threats and Hazards, Newcastle University, Claremont Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 4AA, UK; ²Wellcome Trust Centre for Mitochondrial Research, Institute of Neuroscience, The Medical School, Newcastle University, Framlington Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 4HH, UK

Correspondence: c.m.morris@ncl.ac.uk (C.M.M.)

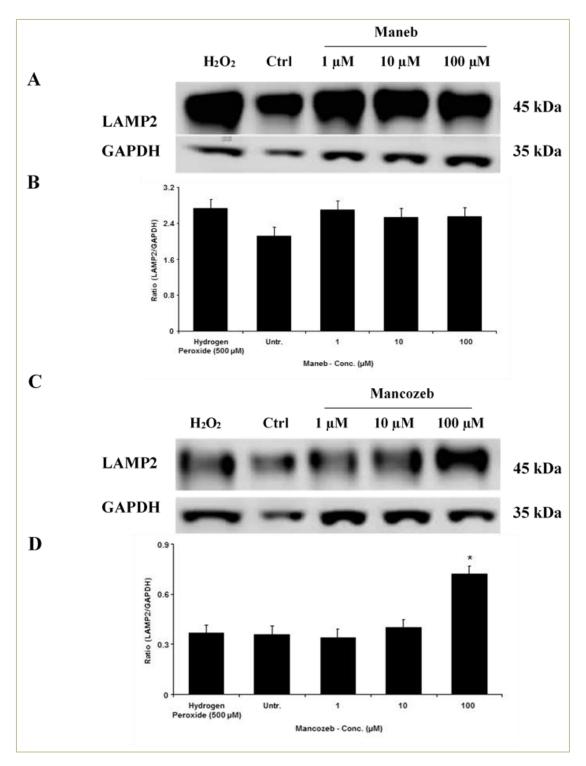
Nisar R et al. Reactive Oxygen Species 6(18):428–444, 2018; ©2018 Cell Med Press http://dx.doi.org/10.20455/ros.2018.871 (Received: July 31, 2018; Revised: August 12, 2018; Accepted: August 14, 2018)





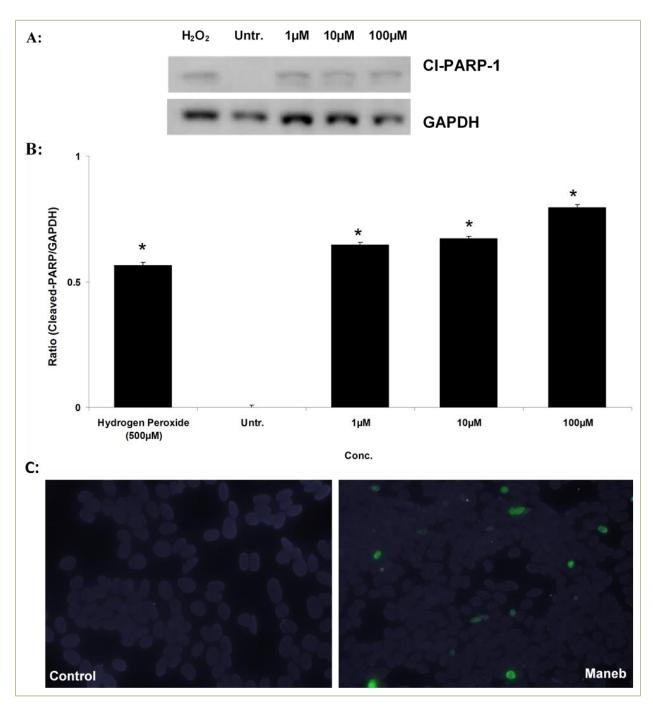
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. ATG5 knockdown does not alter response to maneb or mancozeb in SH-SY5Y cells. (A) and (B) ATG5 protein levels were measured using Western blotting and ATG5/GAPDH ratio showed a decrease of ~40% in ATG5 protein levels in siRNA-transfected cells after 72 h. (C) LC3 (16 kDa) bands were only visible in H_2O_2 (500 μ M)-treated cells (positive control) and failed to be observed in siRNA-treated cells indicating a positive functional effect. Alamar blue reduction assay showed that ATG5 siRNA knockdown was unable to attenuate toxicity by (D) maneb or (E) mancozeb (mean \pm SD, n = 3; *, p < 0.05).





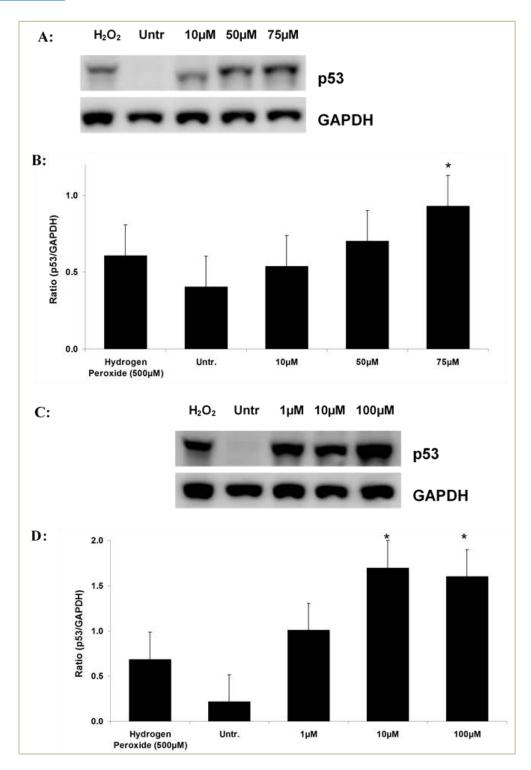
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Toxin-induced changes in LAMP-2 levels. SH-SY5Y cells were treated with different doses of maneb (A and B) or mancozeb (C and D) for 24 h after which cell extracts were probed for LAMP-2 protein (mean \pm SD, n = 3; *, p < 0.05 compared with untreated control).





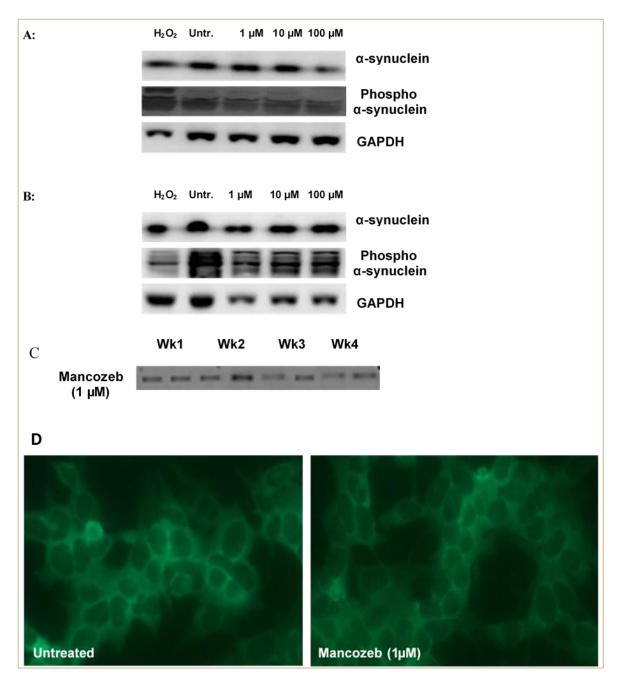
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Effect of toxin treatment on the expression of cell death markers. Expression of cleaved-PARP-1 was determined after 24 h treatment. (A, B, and C) Maneb and also mancozeb (not shown) showed significant induction of cleaved PARP only after 24 h exposure to compound with nuclear location of protein (C) (mean \pm SD, n = 3; *, p < 0.05 compared with untreated control).





SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4. Toxin-induced changes in p53 levels. SH-SY5Y cells were treated with (A and B) mancozeb or (C and D) maneb for 24 h after which cell extracts were probed for p53 (mean \pm SD, n = 3; *, p < 0.05 compared with untreated control).





SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 5. Expression of \alpha-synuclein in toxin-treated cells. SH-SY5Y cells were treated with (A) maneb or (B) mancozeb for 24 h after which cell extracts were probed for α -synuclein and phosphorylated α -synuclein. (C) SH-SY5Y cells were additionally grown in medium containing mancozeb, for 4 weeks after which cell extracts were probed for α -synuclein although no change was seen in levels. (D) No change was observed in the distribution of α -synuclein in chronically exposed cells (only mancozeb exposure is shown).