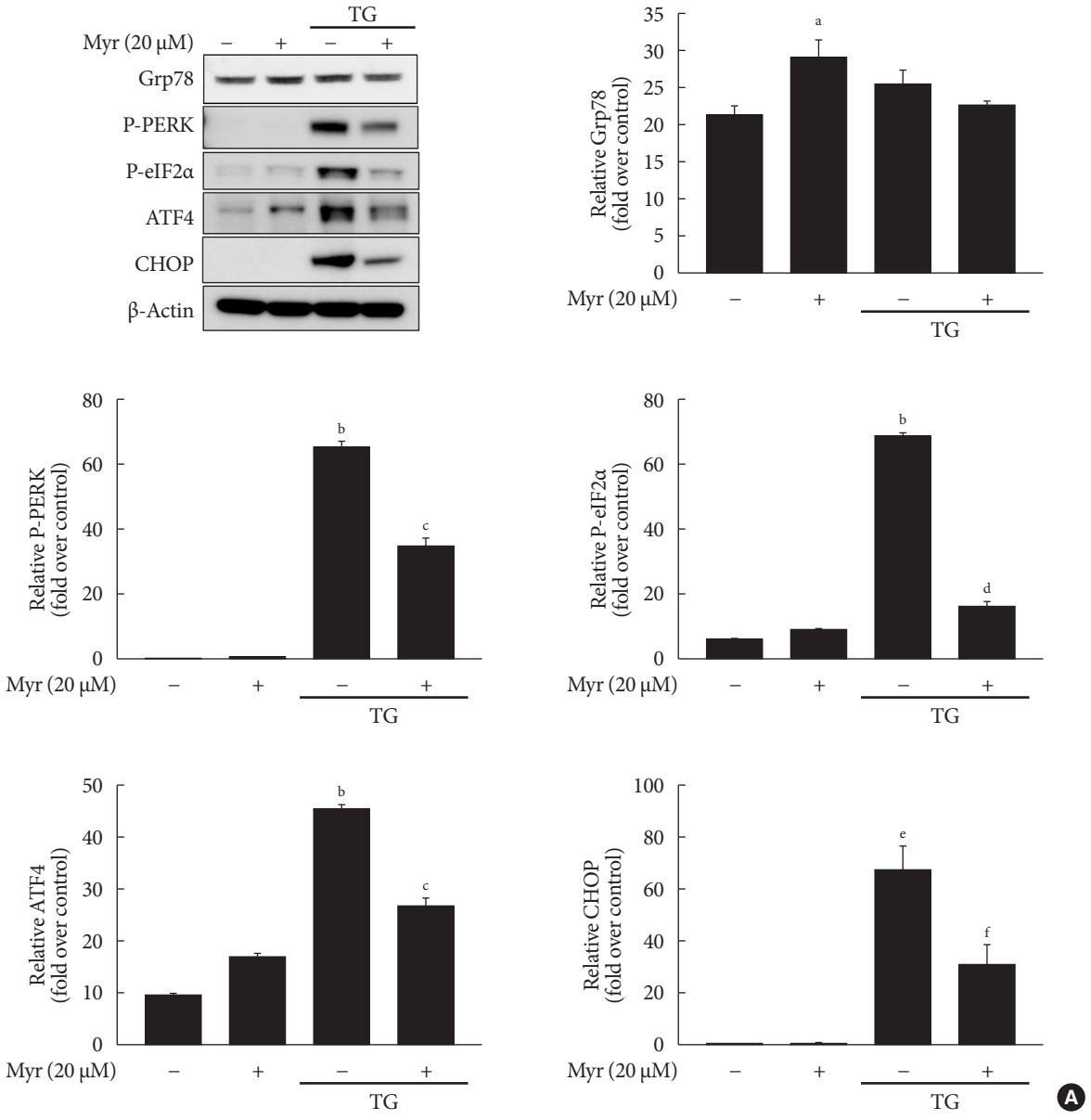

Supplementary Fig. 1. Myricetin attenuates endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress induced by sarcoendoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase (SERCA) inhibition and apoptosis in INS-1 cells. (A-D) INS-1 cells were incubated with 0.5 μM thapsigargin (TG) in the presence or absence of the indicated concentrations of myricetin for 24 hours. (A) Representative images of Western blot analysis of ER stress markers: glucose regulated protein 78 (Grp78), phosphorylated protein kinase R-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase (P-PERK), phosphorylated eukaryotic initiation factor 2α (P-eIF2α), activating transcription factor 4 (ATF4), and CCAAT-enhancer-binding protein homologous protein (CHOP).
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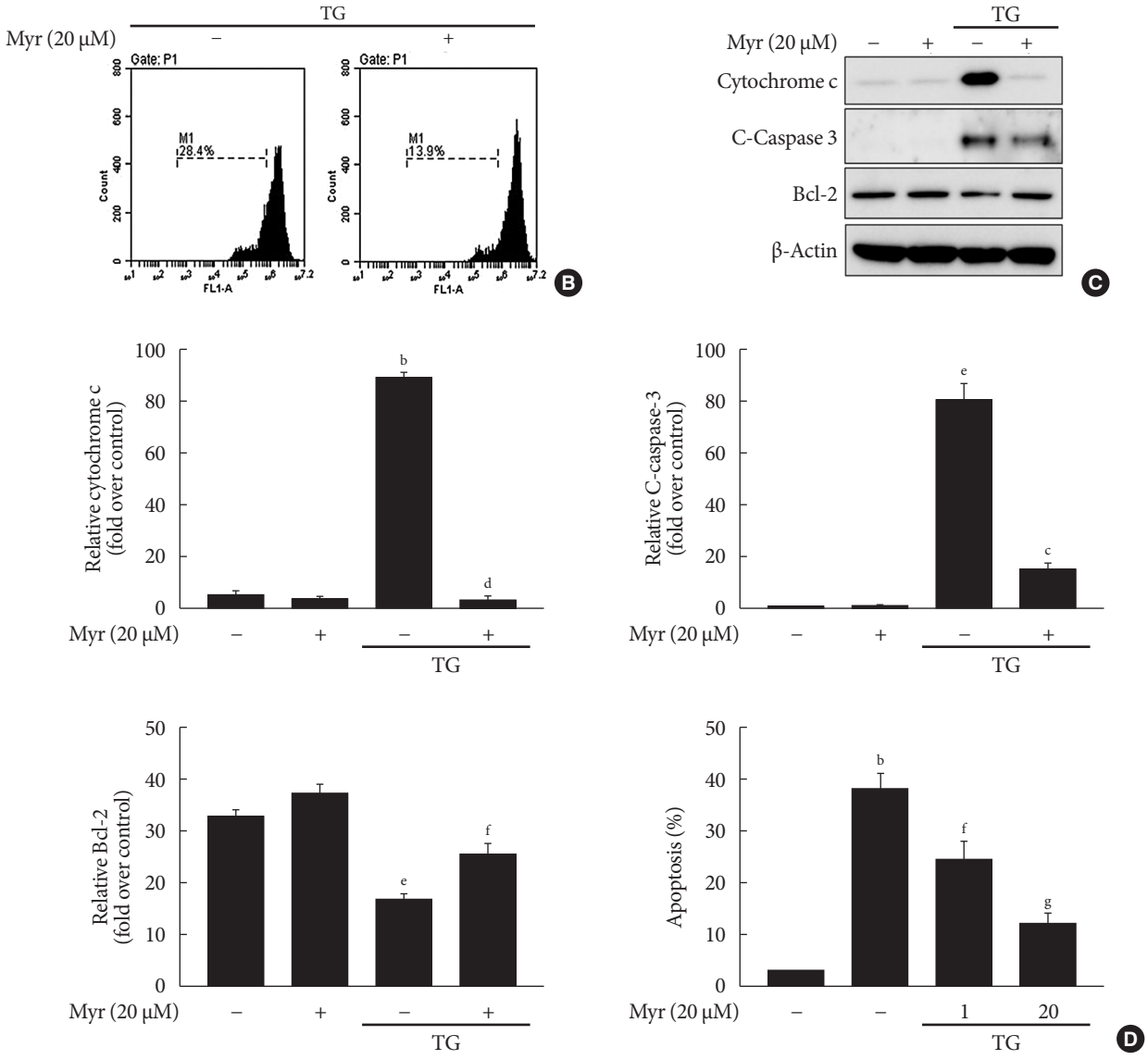

Supplementary Fig. 1. Continued. (B) Representative flow cytometry analysis images of mitochondrial membrane potential observed with 3,3′-dihexyloxacarbocyanine iodide (DiOC6) dye. (C) Representative images of Western blot analysis of cytochrome c in the cytosol, cleaved caspase-3 (C-Capase 3), and B-cell lymphoma 2 (Bcl-2). (D) Cell apoptosis was assessed by terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase dUTP nick end labeling (TUNEL) assay. All data are expressed as the mean±standard deviation of at least three independent experiments. [a]$P<0.05$ vs. control, [b]$P<0.001$ vs. control, [c]$P<0.01$ vs. TG, [d]$P<0.001$ vs. TG, [e]$P<0.01$ vs. control, [f]$P<0.05$ vs. TG, [g]$P<0.005$ vs. TG.