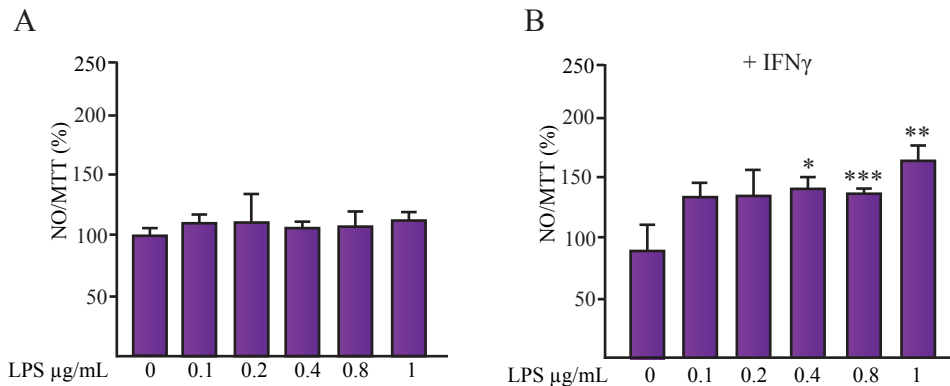
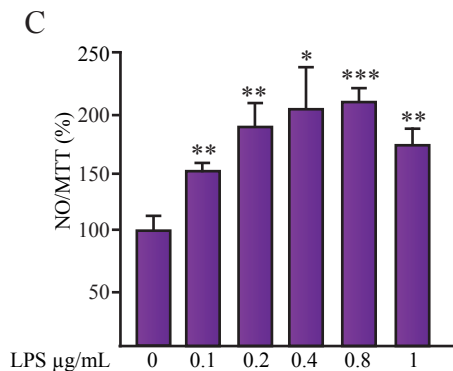


Astrocytes



Microglia



Additional file A1. Development of an in vitro proinflammatory response in microglia and astrocytes.

Cell treatment with increasing concentrations of LPS or LPS plus IFN γ for 24h showed that LPS alone induced nitrite (NO) secretion in microglial cells; however, astrocytes also required the addition of IFN γ (20ng/mL) to develop this response in vitro. Based on these results, we decided that the optimal LPS concentration to treat microglial cells was 200ng/mL, because it induced an almost two fold increase in the secretion of NO. We also decided to treat astrocytes with 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ LPS + 20ng/mL IFN γ , for the same reason. We discarded lower concentrations that were also inducing NO secretion in order to guarantee a proper proinflammatory response and be able to study the effect of a bile acid (TUDCA) in this response. The bar graphs represent the mean of the percentage related to control \pm SD of 4 experiments (for both cell types) in triplicates.