

Supplementary Figure 1. Effects of β -lapachone on TLR4 and MyD88 expression in LPS-stimulated BV2 cells and mouse brain. (A) BV2 cells were pre-treated with β -LAP (0.5, 1, 2 μ M) for 1 h, followed by treatment with LPS (100 ng/ml) for 6 h. Subsequently, total RNA was isolated and RT-PCR analysis was performed. (B) mRNA expression levels in the mouse brain were measured by RT-PCR analysis after 3 h of LPS injection. β -LAP (10 mg/kg, i.p.) was given daily for 4 days before LPS treatment. Representative gels of RT-PCR analysis are shown on the top, and quantifications of three independent experiments are shown in the bottom panel. Values correspond to the mean \pm S.E.M. of three independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 2: Effects of β-lapachone on NO and TNF-α production in LTA (TLR2 agonist) or Poly I:C (TLR3 agonist)-stimulated BV2 microglial cells. Cells were incubated for 24 h with LTA (10 µg/ml) or Poly I:C (25 µg/ml) in the absence or presence of β-lapachone and the amounts of NO and TNF-α were measured in the supernatants. The bars indicate the mean \pm S.E.M. of three independent experiments. **P*<0.05; significantly different from stimulant-treated cells.