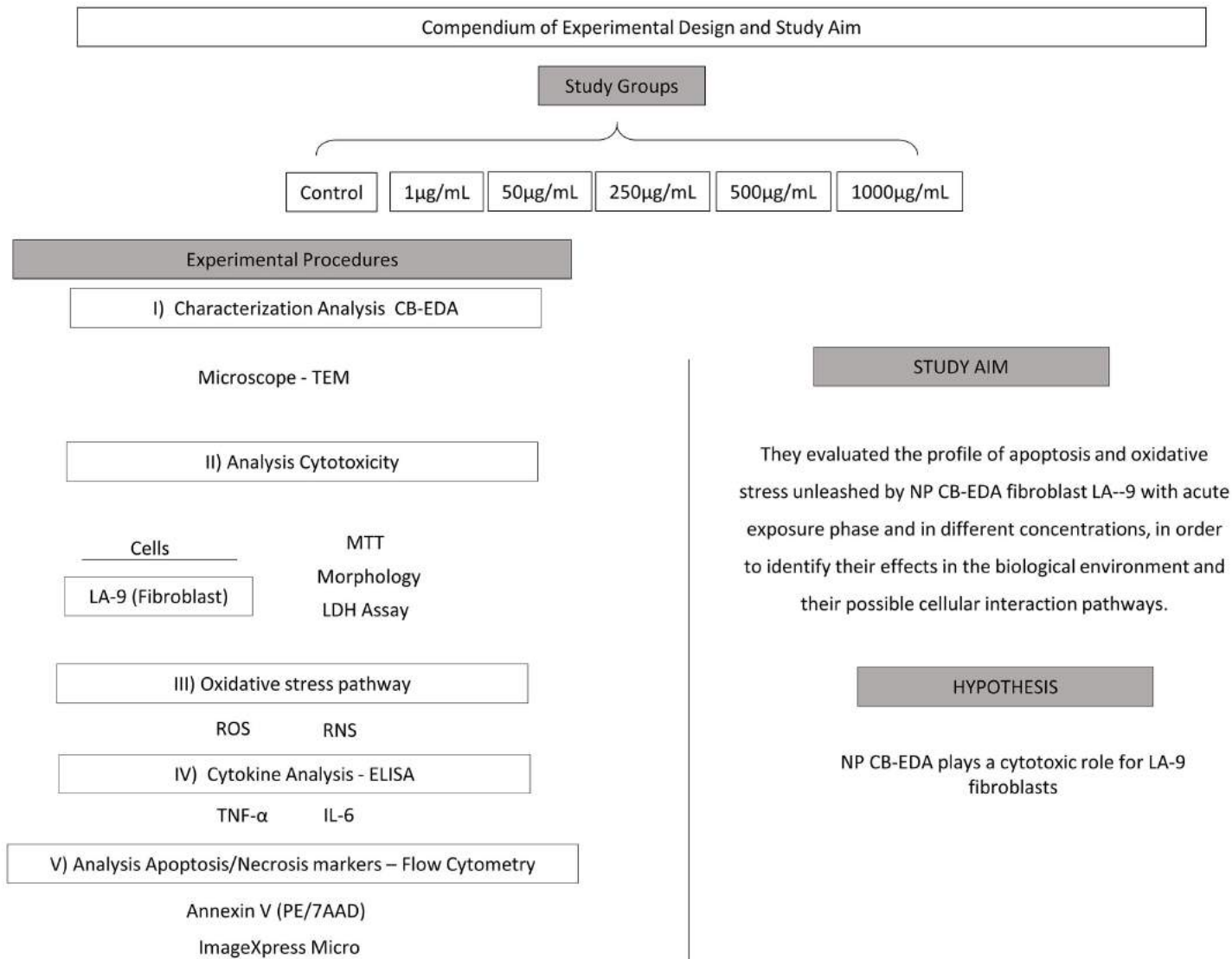


Supplementary Material

Apoptosis and Oxidative Stress Triggered by Carbon Black Nanoparticle in the LA-9 Fibroblast

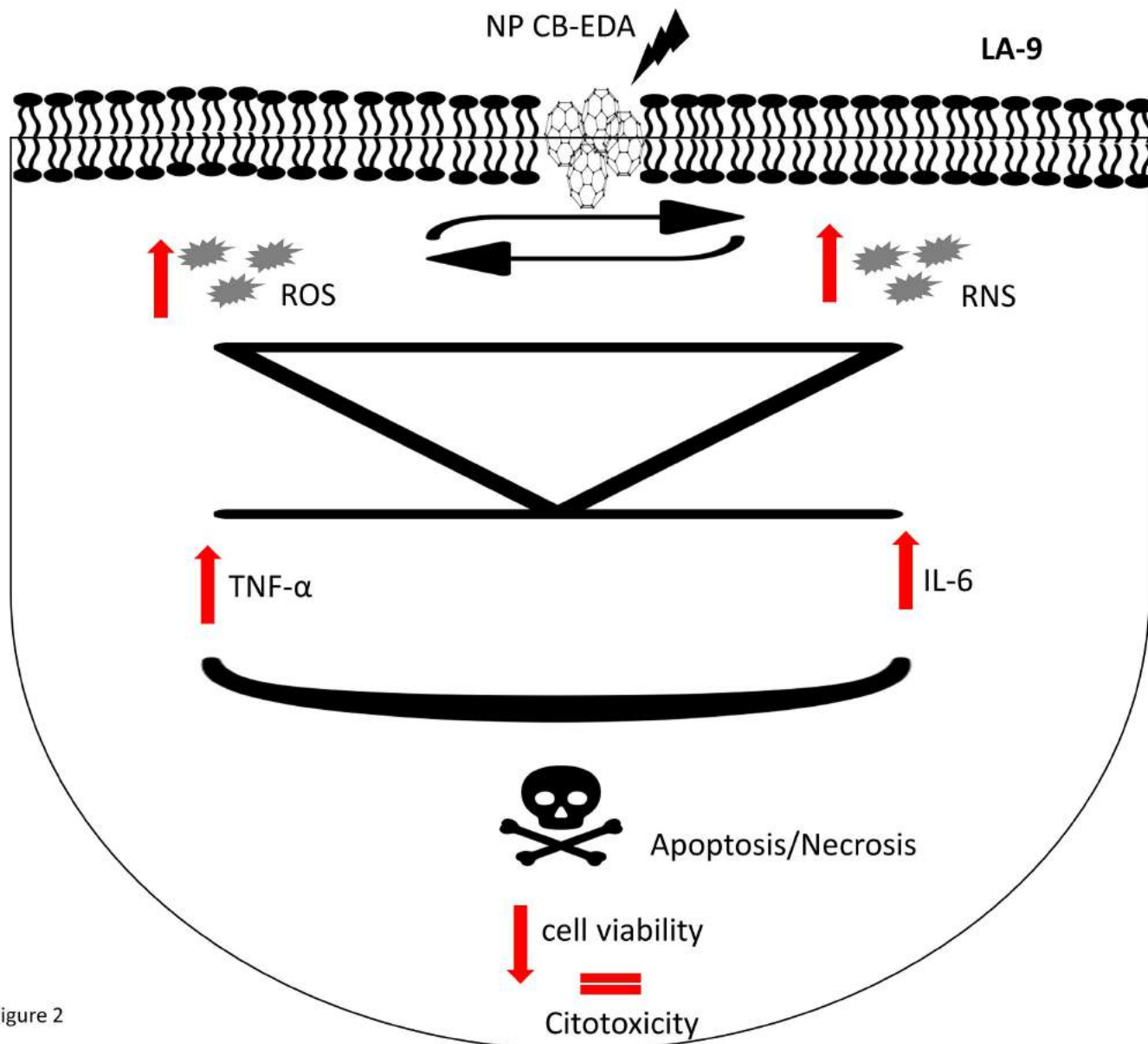
Joice Margareth de Almeida Rodolpho^a Krissia Franco de Godoy^a
Patrícia Brassolatti^a Bruna Dias de Lima Fragelli^a Cynthia Aparecida de Castro^a
Marcelo Assis^b Carlos Speglich^c Juliana Cancino-Bernardi^d Elson Longo^b
Fernanda de Freitas Anibal^a

^aLaboratório de Inflamação e Doenças Infecciosas, Departamento de Morfologia e Patologia, Universidade Federal de São Carlos, São Carlos, Brazil, ^bCentro de Desenvolvimento de Materiais Funcionais, Departamento de Química, Universidade Federal de São Carlos, São Carlos, Brazil, ^cCentro de Pesquisa Leopoldo Américo Miguez de Mello CENPES/Petrobrás, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, ^dGrupo de Nanomedicina e Nanotoxicologia, Instituto de Física de São Carlos, Universidade de São Paulo, São Carlos, Brazil



Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary figure 1: Experimental design. The strategy used to expose NP CB-EDA in in vitro studies of Fibroblasts LA-9 was organized in a flowchart.



Supplementary Figure 2

Supplementary figure 2: Schema of the hypothetic pathways of cell death induction by CB-EDA NP LA-9 (Fibroblast cells). CB-EDA NP induce apoptosis by a mitochondrial pathway dependent on ROS and RNS involving activation of TNF- α and IL-6, resulting in the activation of caspases and subsequent disruption of the cell membrane, resulting in apoptosis / necrosis and decreased cell viability leading to cytotoxicity. (Drawn image)