

ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Effect of *Dunaliella salina* on myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury through KEAP1/NRF2 pathway activation and JAK2/STAT3 pathway inhibition

Supplementary File

Table S1. Sequences of quantitative reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction primer.

Gene	Sequence (5'-3')
<i>HO-1</i>	Forward: AAGCCGAGAATGCTGAGTTCA Reverse: GCCGTGTAGATATGGTACAAGGA
<i>NQO-1</i>	Forward: GGGATCCACGGGGACATGAATG Reverse: ATTTGAATTGGCGTCTGCTG
<i>IL-1β</i>	Forward: CCGTGGACCTTCCAGGATGA Reverse: GGGAACGTCACACACCAGCA
<i>IL-6</i>	Forward: AGTTGCCTTCTTGGGACTGA Reverse: TCCACGATTCCCAGAGAAC
<i>GAPDH</i>	Forward: GACAAAATGGTGAAGGTCGGTG Reverse: TGATGTTAGTGGGGCTCGCTC

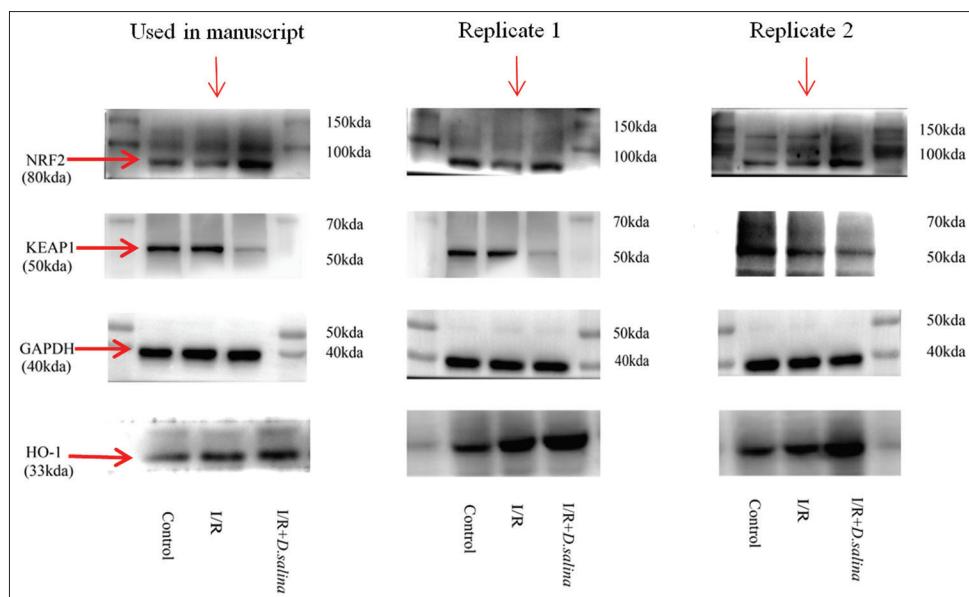


Figure S1. Original images of Western blot for NRF2, KEAP1, and HO-1 in Figure 3.

D. salina: *Dunaliella salina*; GAPDH: Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; HO-1: Heme oxygenase-1; I/R: Ischemia/Reperfusion; KEAP1: Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1; and NRF2: Nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 2.

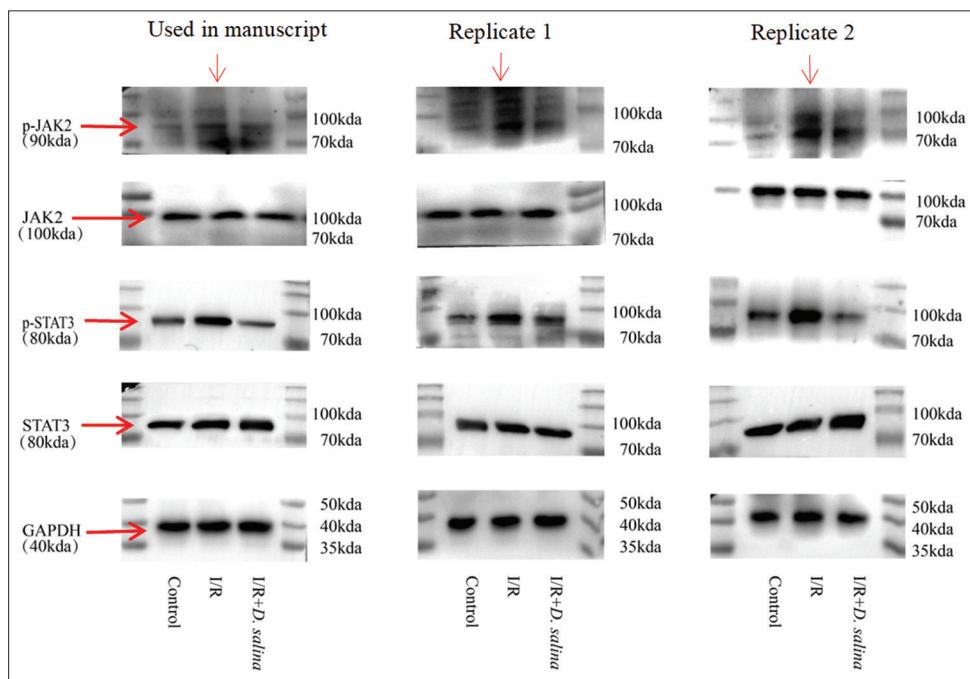


Figure S2. Original images of Western blot for p-JAK2, JAK2, p-STAT3, and STAT3 in Figure 4.

D. salina: *Dunaliella salina*; GAPDH: Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; I/R: Ischemia/Reperfusion; JAK2: Janus kinase 2; p-JAK2: Phospho-JAK2; p-STAT3: Phospho-STAT3; and STAT3: Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3.