Curcumin blocks high glucose-induced podocyte injury via RIPK3-dependent pathway

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Keywords: diabetic nephropathy, curcumin, necroptosis, RIPK3, antioxidant
**Supplementary Figure 1. Cytotoxic concentration of curcumin.** Podocytes were treated with curcumin at indicated concentrations for 24 h. Cell viability was determined by MTT assay. Doses ranging from 100 to 200 μM caused decrement of cell viability. *, $p < 0.05$. 