Supporting Information

Infrared-A Irradiation-induced Inhibition of Human Keratinocyte Proliferation and Potential Mechanisms

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Figure S1. IRA irradiation causes ROS generation but it may not be involved in SG formation in NHEKs. (a) Intracellular ROS were detected using 2’-7’-di-hydrodichlorofluoroscein diacetate (H2DCF-DA; Molecular Probes-Invitrogen Co., Carlsbad, CA, C2938). NHEKs were treated with 5 µM H2DCF-DA for 30 min at 37°C with 5% CO₂. After loading with H2DCF-DA, the cells were washed twice with PBS (−) and then exposed to IRA (100–400 J/cm²) with or without ascorbic acid (AsA). Representative results from two independent experiments are shown. (b) Representative immunofluorescence images of colocalization between SGs and mTOR were acquired after IRA irradiation (400 J/cm²). Scale bar represents 20 µm.