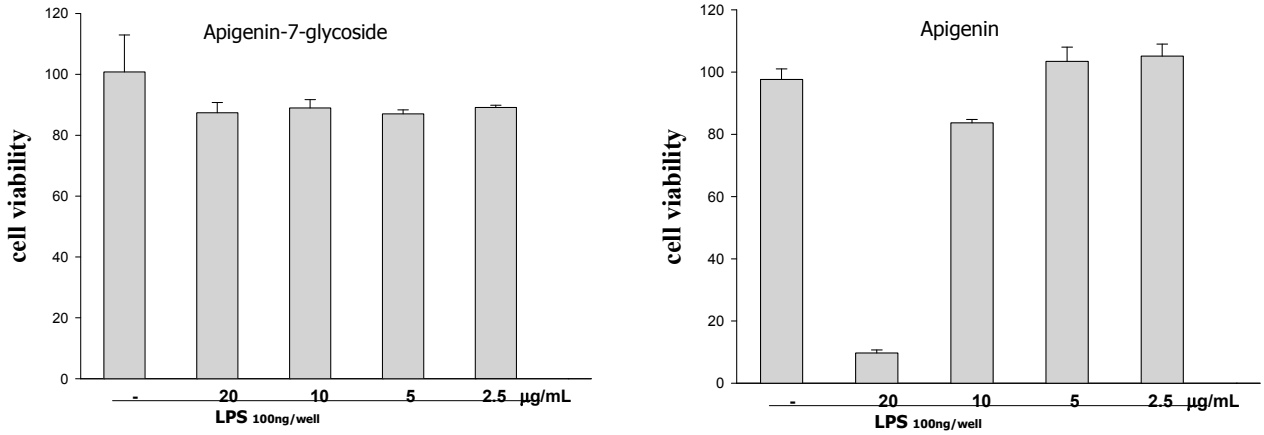
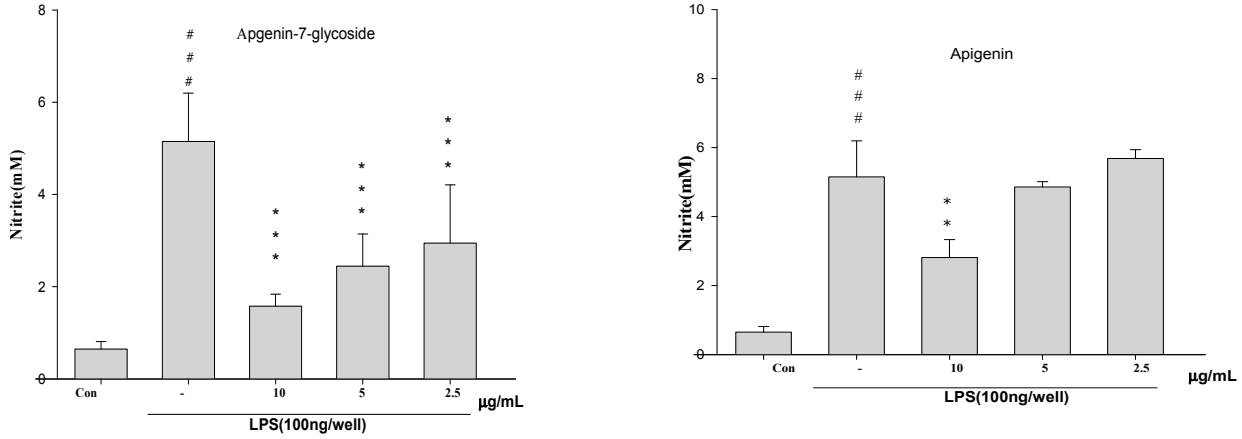
Supplementary Information



(**A**)



(**B**)

Figure S1. AP7Glu inhibit lipopolysaccharide (LPS) induced cell inflammation in RAW 264.7 cells. Raw cells were pre-treated with different concentrations of apigenin and AP7Glu ranging from 20, 10, 5, 2.5 μM, or 0 μM [referred as (−)] for 1 h prior to the addition of 100 ng/mL LPS for 24 h. (**A**) Percentage of cell viability was determined by the MTT assay; (**B**) The supernatants were harvested and quantified the NO production using by ELISA. The data were presented as mean ± SD for the three different experiments performed in triplicate. ### compared with sample of control group (one-way ANOVA followed by Scheffe's multiple range test). ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ were compared with LPS-alone group.

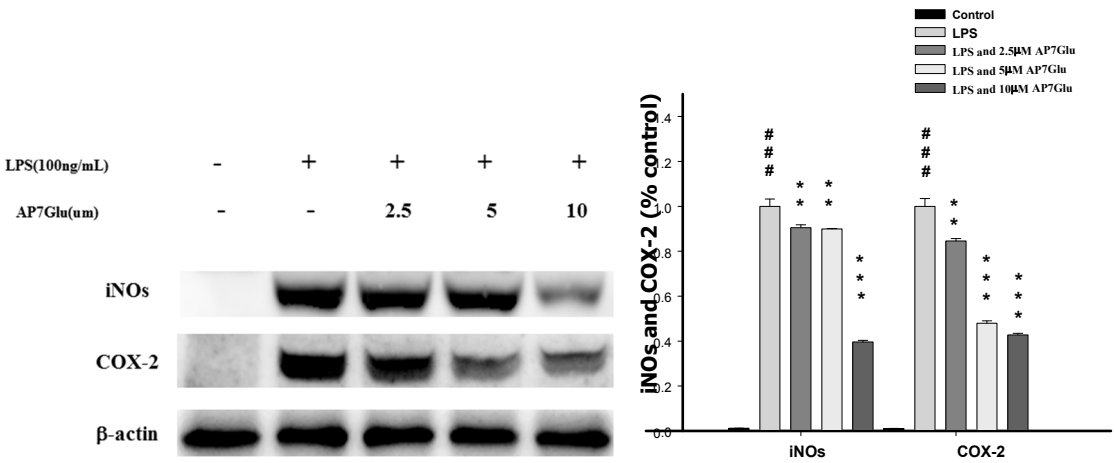


Figure S2. The effects of AP7Glu on lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced inhibition of iNOs and COX-2 protein expression is evaluated in RAW264.7 cells. Cells were incubated for 24 h with 100 ng/mL of LPS in the absence or presence of AP7Glu (0, 10, 5, 2.5 μM). AP7Glu was added 1 h before the incubation with LPS. Lysed cells were then prepared and subjected to Western blotting by using an antibody specific for iNOs, COX-2 and b-actin was used as an internal control. The data were presented as mean ± S.D for three different experiments performed in triplicate. ### compared with sample of control group, ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$ were compared with LPS-alone group.