

Table S1. The primer sequence used in the present study.

Gene	Primer sequence	Product size (bp)
<i>SOD1</i>	Forward: GCCGTGTGCGTGCTGAAGG Reverse: ACAACTGGTTCACCGCTTGCC	80
<i>SOD2</i>	Forward: GCTGGAGGCTATCAAGCGTGAC Reverse: TTAGAGCAGGCGGCAATCTGTAAG	147
<i>GPx1</i>	Forward: AGGTCCAGACGGTGTTCAGTG Reverse: TAGGGGTTGCTAGGCTGCTTGG	105
<i>CAT</i>	Forward: CGCCTGGGACCAAATCTATCTGC Reverse: TCTGGTGCGCTGAAGCTGTTG	146
<i>Bcl-2</i>	Forward: GCCTGAGAGCAACCGAACGC Reverse: AGGTGGCACAGGGCTGAGC	109
<i>Bax</i>	Forward: CCAGGACGCATCCACCAAGAAG Reverse: GCTGCCACACGGAAGAAGACC	138
<i>Caspase-3</i>	Forward: TTTGGAACGAACGGACCTGTGG Reverse: ACCGCAGTCCAGCTCTGTACC	132
<i>Caspase-7</i>	Forward: TCCTGCTGAGCCACGGAGAAG Reverse: CGGCACGCCTGGATGAAGAAG	142

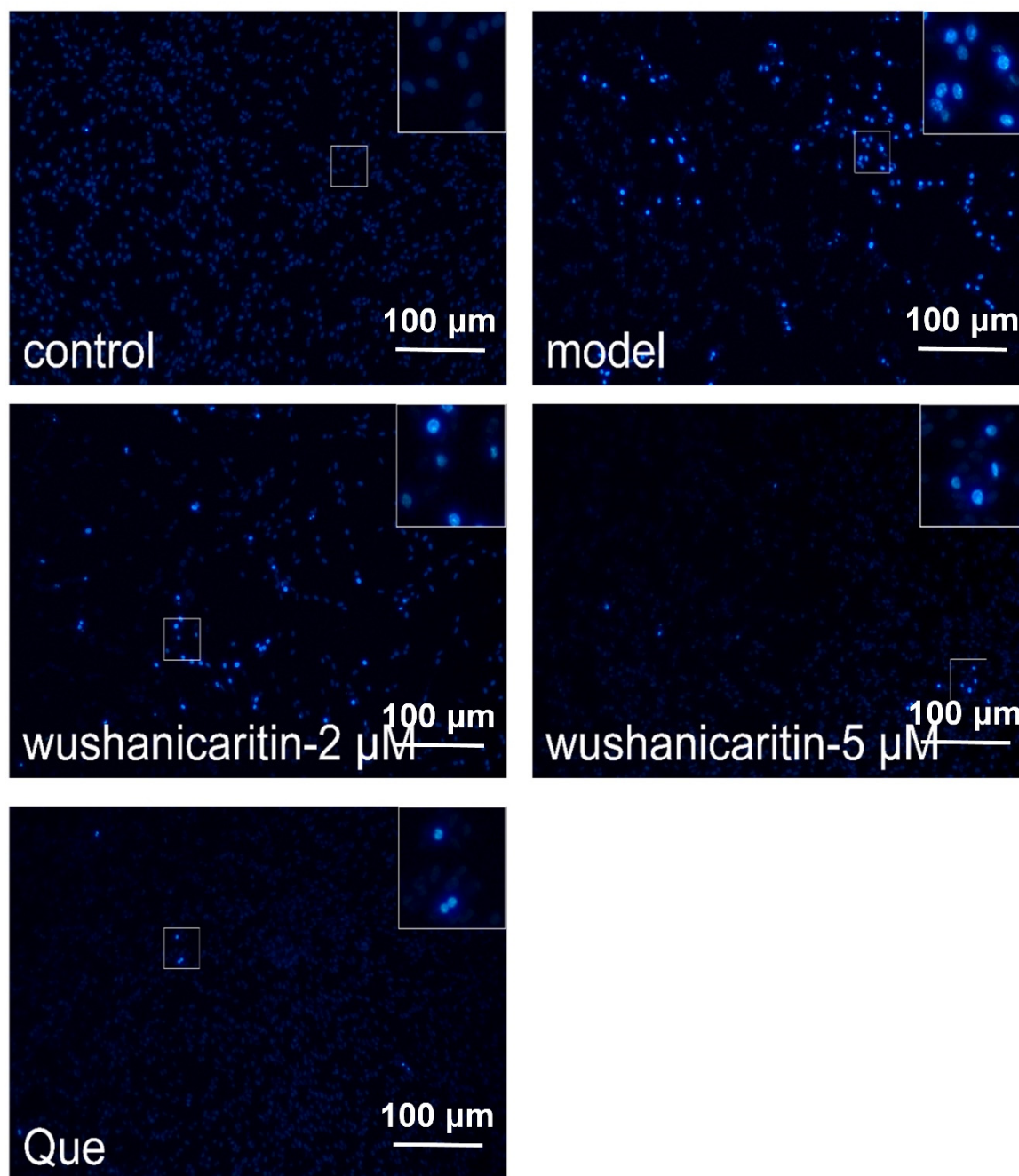


Figure S1. Effects of wushanicaritin and quercetin on the morphology of nuclear chromatin in PC12 cells. Control group refers to PC-12 cells with vehicle treatment (0.1% DMSO); Model group refers to PC-12 cells treated with glutamate; wushanicaritin-2 μM , wushanicaritin-5 μM and Que refers to PC-12 cells co-treated with glutamate and wushanicaritin at concentrations of 2, 5 μM , or quercetin (30 μM), respectively. Scale bar=100 μm .