Figure S1. Effects of different durations of G-Re treatment on NO production, and iNOS and COX-2 expression in LPS-stimulated BV2 microglial cells. BV2 cells were treated with 5 μg/ml G-Re for the indicated durations and then incubated with or without LPS (1 μg/ml) for 24 h. NO content was measured using the Griess reaction. Protein expression levels of iNOS and COX-2 were detected by western blotting. $^{*}P<0.05$ vs. the group treated with LPS alone. COX-2, cyclooxygenase 2; G-Re, ginsenoside Re; iNOS, inducible NO synthase; LPS, lipopolysaccharide; NO, nitric oxide.

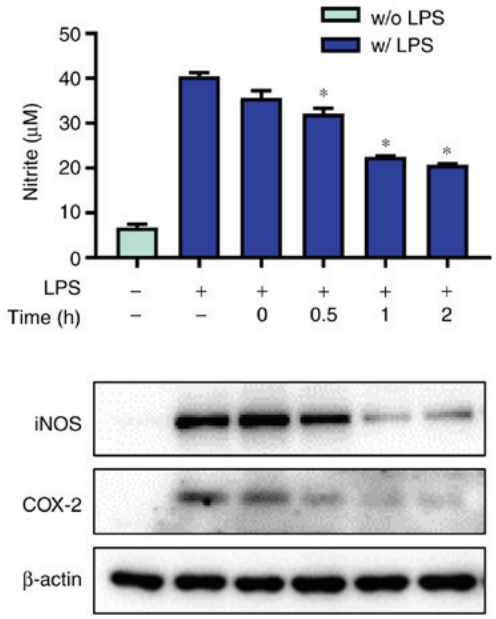

Figure S2. Effect of G-Re and/or kinase inhibitors on NO production, and iNOS and COX-2 expression in LPS-stimulated BV2 microglial cells. BV2 cells were treated with 5 μg/ml G-Re and/or kinase inhibitors [KN93 (5 μM), PD98059 (5 μM) or SP600125 (5 μM)] for 1 h and then incubated with or without LPS (1 μg/ml) for 24 h. NO content was measured using the Griess reaction. Protein expression levels of iNOS and COX-2 were detected by western blotting (lower panel). *P<0.05 vs. LPS-alone. COX-2, cyclooxygenase 2; G-Re, ginsenoside Re; iNOS, inducible NO synthase; LPS, lipopolysaccharide; NO, nitric oxide.