Table SI. Antibodies used in the present study

Antigen	Application	Cat. no.	Manufacturer	Dilution
Nrf2	WB	12721	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:1,000
Keap1	WB	8047	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:1,000
Bach1	WB	33059	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:1,000
HO-1	WB	ab13243	Abcam	1:1,000
NQO1	WB	ab80588	Abcam	1:1,000
SOD1	WB	ab13498	Abcam	1:1,000
SOD2	WB	13141	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:1,000
p67phox	WB	15551-1-AP	Proteintech Group, Inc.	1:1,000
GCLC	WB	52183	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:1,000
BAX	WB	ab32503	Abcam	1:1,000
BCL-2	WB	ab32124	Abcam	1:1,000
Total caspase-3	WB	ab13847	Abcam	1:1,000
Cleaved caspase-3	WB	ab2302	Abcam	1:500
p-Erk1/2	WB	4370	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:2,000
Erk1/2	WB	4695	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:1,000
PCNA	WB	13110	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:1,000
GAPDH	WB	60004-1-Ig	Proteintech Group, Inc.	1:5,000
HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG	WB	SA00001-2	Proteintech Group, Inc.	1:5,000
HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG	WB	SA00001-1	Proteintech Group, Inc.	1:5,000
Total caspase-3	IHC	ab13847	Abcam	1:200
Cleaved caspase-3	IHC	ab2302	Abcam	1:200
HO-1	IHC	ab13243	Abcam	1:200
NQO1	IHC	ab80588	Abcam	1:200
HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG	IHC	ab6721	Abcam	1:500
Irisin	IF	NBP2-59680	Novus Biologicals (Bio-Techne)	1:200
ITG αV/β5	IF	sc-81632	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.	1:100
Bach1	IF	33059	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:200
Phalloidin (F-actin)	IF	A12381	Invitrogen; Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	1:200
Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG	IF	4412S	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:500
Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG	IF	8890S	Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.	1:500
ITG αV/β5	Co-IP	sc-81632	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.	2 µg per reaction
Normal mouse IgG (negative control)	Co-IP	sc-2025	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.	2 µg per reaction

Where an antibody was used in more than one application, it is listed separately for each application together with the dilution appropriate to that application. Working dilutions differ between applications because western blotting is performed on denatured protein immobilized on a membrane with amplified chemiluminescent detection, whereas immunohistochemistry and immunofluorescence are performed on fixed tissue sections or cells and must overcome tissue-derived background; co-IP requires a defined amount of antibody per reaction rather than a dilution. Co-IP, co-immunoprecipitation; GCLC, glutamate-cysteine ligase catalytic subunit; HO-1, heme oxygenase-1; IF, immunofluorescence; IHC, immunohistochemistry; Keap1, Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1; NQO1, NAD(P)H quinone oxidoreductase 1; p-, phosphorylated; PCNA, proliferating cell nuclear antigen; SOD, superoxide dismutase; WB, western blotting.

Table SII. Mouse primer sequences.

Gene	Sequence, 5'-3'	Accession no.	Product size, bp
Nrf2	F: TCTTGGAGTAAGTCGAGAAGTGT; R: GTTGAAACTGAGCGAAAAAGGC	NM_010902.5	140
Hmox1	F: AAGCCGAGAATGCTGAGTTCA; R: GCCGTGTAGATATGGTACAAGGA	NM_010442.2	100
Nqo1	F: AGGATGGGAGGTACTCGAATC; R: AGGCGTCCTTCCTTATATGCTA	NM_008706.5	144
Gclc	F: GGGTGACGAGGTGGAGTA; R: GTTGGGGTTTGTCCTCTCCC	NM_010295.2	125
Gapdh	F: AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG; R: TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTCA	NM_008084.4	123
Bach1	F: TGAGTGAGAGTGCGGTATTTGC; R: GTCAGTCTGGCCTACGATTCT	NM_ 007520.2	197
Itgb5	F: CTTACCCTGGTCAGAGGAAGTG; R: CCTCAAGGTGAAAGACTGTGCTG	NM_010580.3	119

Accession no., NCBI GenBank /RefSeq accession number of the reference mRNA sequence that was used to design the corresponding primer pair (available at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore); F, forward; Gclc, glutamate-cysteine ligase catalytic subunit; Hmox1, heme oxygenase-1; Itgb5, integrin β5; Nqo1,NAD(P)H quinone oxidoreductase 1; R, reverse.