Supporting Information

Amelioration by Catalpol of Atherosclerotic Lesions in Hypercholesterolemic Rabbits

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Fig. 1S Expression of lectin-like oxLDL receptor-1 (LOX-1) in the aorta, n = 8. Data are expressed as mean ± SD. *P < 0.05 vs. HCC group, **p < 0.01 vs. HCC group, # p < 0.05 vs. atorvastatin group.
Fig. 2S Catalpol attenuates oxidative stress in the liver. (A) Liver MDA concentration. (B) Liver SOD concentration. (C) Liver GSH-Px concentration; n = 8. Data are expressed as mean ± SD. *P < 0.05 vs. HCC group, **p < 0.01 vs. HCC group, #p < 0.05 vs. atorvastatin group.
Fig. 3S Catalpol inhibits inflammatory cytokines expression in the thoracic aorta. After catalpol treatment, the protein expressions of NF-κBp65 (A), TNF-α (B), VCAM-1 (C), iNOS (D), MCP-1 (E), and MMP-2 (F) were significantly reduced; n = 8. Data are expressed as mean ± SD. *P < 0.05 vs. HCC group, **p < 0.01 vs. HCC group, #p < 0.05 vs. atorvastatin group.