Supporting Information

Suppressive Effects of Hot-water Extract of Magnolia obovata on Clostridium perfringens Enterotoxin-induced Cytotoxicity in Human Intestinal Caco-2 Cells

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Method

Caco-2 cells were transferred to a flat bottom 24-well cell culture plate at a seeding density of 3.0 × 10^5 cells/500 μL/well and cultured at 37°C. After 24 h, the culture medium was removed, and the cells were washed with 200 μL of HBSS. Two hundred microlitres of complete IMDM containing the indicated concentrations of magnoloside A (Chem Faces) was then added. After incubation at 37°C for 1 h, the cells were washed with 200 μL of HBSS and treated with 0.4 μg/mL CPE at 37°C for 30 min. The viability of Caco-2 cells was evaluated by the neutral red assay.
Fig. 1S Effect of magnoloside A on CPE-induced cytotoxicity in Caco-2 cells.

Magnoloside A were dissolved in DMSO and added to Caco-2 cell culture at indicated concentrations. Data are expressed as relative percent viability of cells against that of CPE-untreated cells and presented as mean ± SD (n = 3).