

Phenyl saligenin phosphate disrupts cell morphology and the
actin cytoskeleton in differentiating H9c2 cardiomyoblasts and
human induced pluripotent stem cell derived cardiomyocyte
progenitor cells

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Effect of organophosphates on cellular AChE activity. PSP (3 μM) had no significant effect on AChE activity in lysates of differentiating H9c2 cells following exposure for 7, 9 or 13 days (Fig. S1E). For comparison, 3 μM diazinon, diazoxon, chlorpyrifos and chlorpyrifos oxon (i.e. strong inhibitors of AChE activity), significantly inhibited cellular AChE activity under the same experimental conditions (Fig. S1A-D).

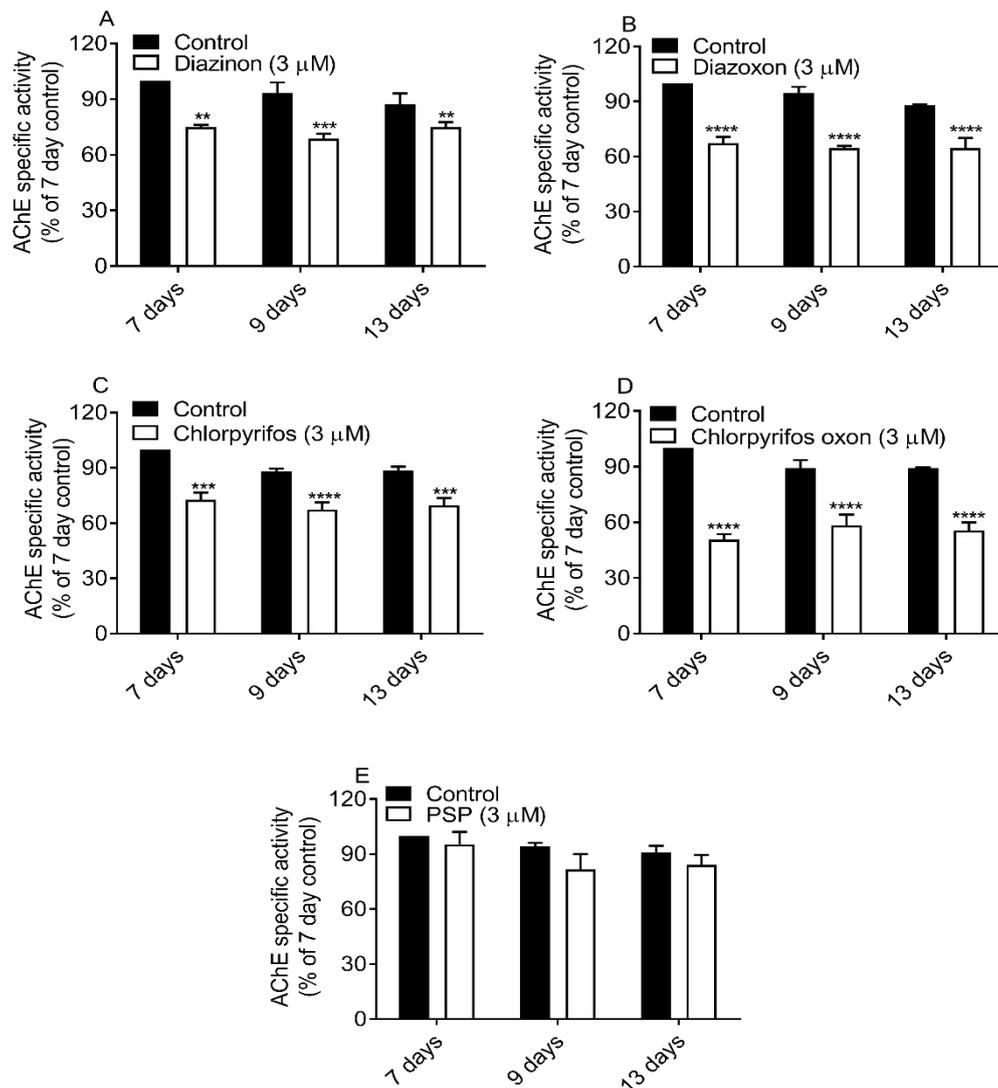


Figure S1. Effect of diazinon, diazoxon, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos oxon and PSP on acetylcholinesterase activity. Differentiating H9c2 cells were exposed 3 μM diazinon, diazoxon, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos oxon and PSP for 7, 9 and 13 days. Following differentiation AChE activity was assessed and shown are mean specific activities \pm SEM from three independent experiments. Data are expressed as the percentage of 7 day control cells (=100%). ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ and **** $p < 0.0001$ versus control response.