SUPPORTING INFORMATION

In vivo detection of mitochondrial dysfunction induced by clinical drugs and disease-associated genes using a novel dye ZMJ214 in zebrafish

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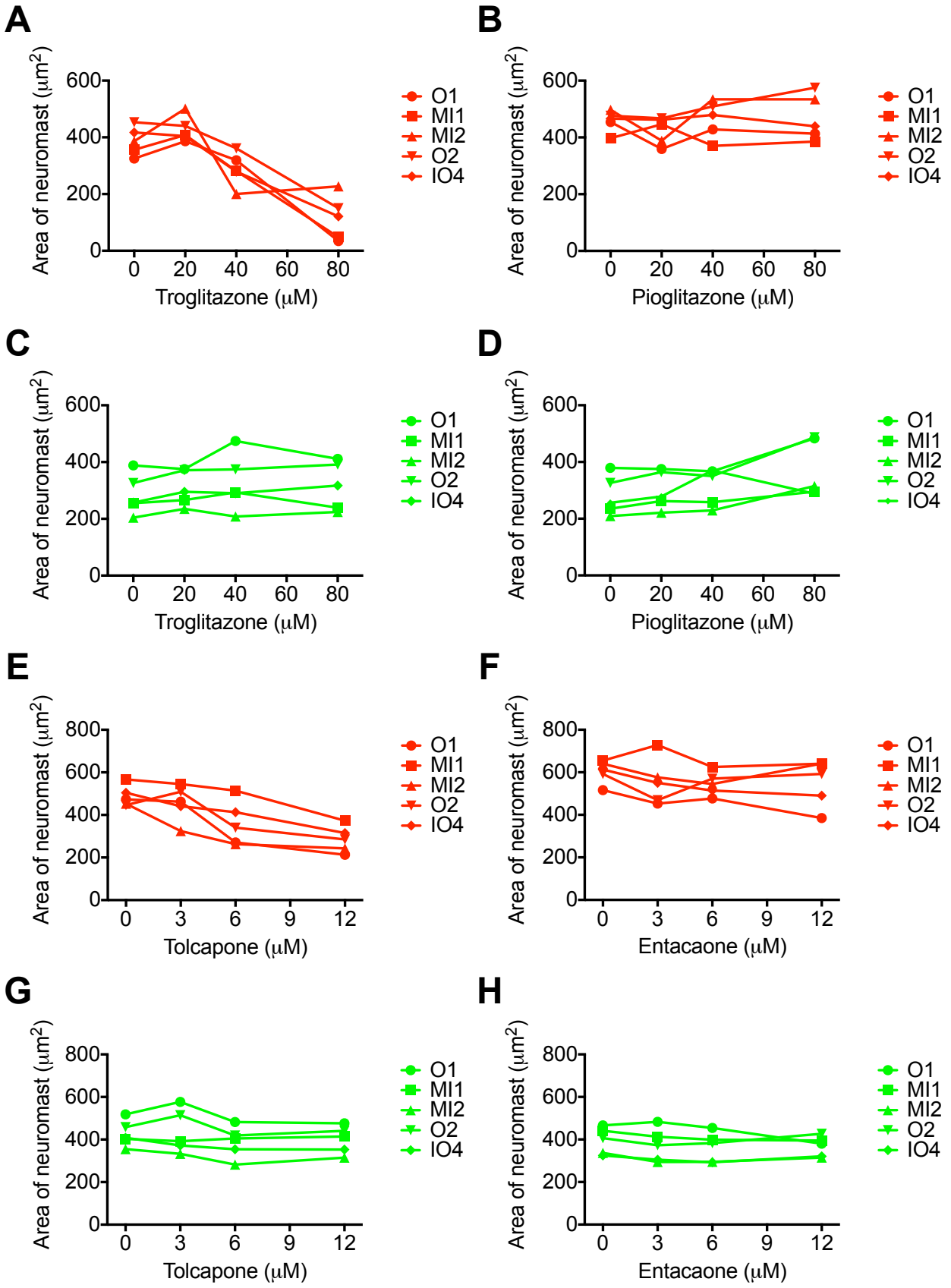

Supplemental Figure 1. The changes of fluorescent area of the five neuromasts stained with ZMJ214 or YoPro1 in response to troglitazone, pioglitazone, tolcapone or entacapone. The changes of fluorescent area of the five neuromasts (O1, MI1, MI2, O2, and IO4) stained with ZMJ214 (A, B, E and F) or YoPro1 (C, D, G or H) in response to troglitazone (A and C), pioglitazone (B and D), tolcapone (E and G) or entacapone (F and H) are shown.