

Article's title: Valproic Acid Induces Monoamine Oxidase A via Akt/FoxO1 Activation

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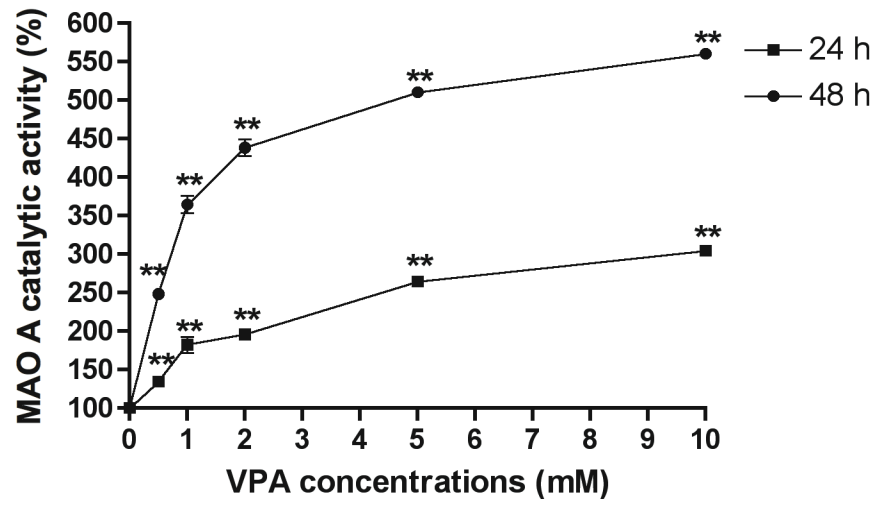
Legends for Supplemental Figures

Supplemental Fig. 1. VPA activation of MAO A catalytic activity showed a similar increasing tendency within 24- and 48-h treatment periods. MAO A catalytic activity was determined in BE(2)C cells treated with 1 mM VPA for various times (12, 24, 36, 48, and 72 h) (mean \pm S.D., n=3). MAO A catalytic activity determined at the starting point of the treatment was set as 100%. Ethanol was used as a vehicle for VPA. **, $p < 0.01$.

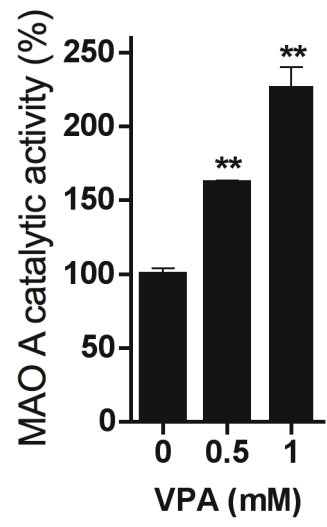
Supplemental Fig. 2. VPA activated MAO A catalytic activity in E18 rat primary cortical neurons. MAO A catalytic activity was determined in E18 rat primary cortical neurons treated with VPA at various concentrations (0.5 and 1 mM) for 24 h (mean \pm S.D., n=3). MAO A catalytic activity in cells treated with vehicle was set as 100%. Ethanol was used as a vehicle for VPA. **, $p < 0.01$.

Supplemental Fig. 3. Sodium butyrate (SB) and trichostatin A (TSA) activated MAO A catalytic and promoter activities. A, B, MAO A catalytic activity was determined in BE(2)C cells treated with either 4 mM SB (A) or 50 nM TSA (B) for 24 h (mean \pm S.D., n=3). MAO A catalytic activity in cells treated with vehicle was set as 100%. C, D, MAO A 2-kb promoter-*luc* was transfected into BE(2)C cells, 18-24 h after transfection, cells were treated with 4 mM SB (C) or 50 nM TSA (D) for another 24 h followed by luciferase activity determination (mean \pm S.D., n=3). Activity of MAO A 2-kb *luc* under the treatment of vehicle was set as 100%. PBS and ethanol were used as a vehicle for SB and TSA, respectively. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$.

Supplemental Figure 1

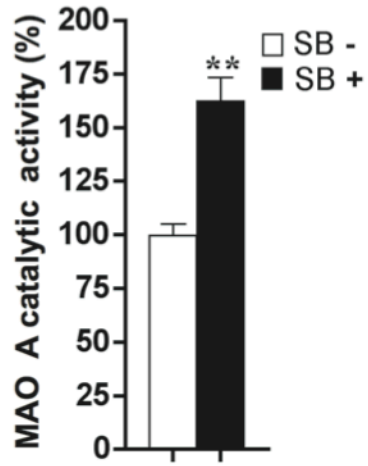


Supplemental Figure 2

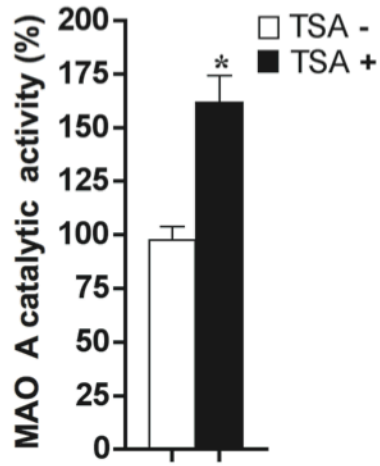


Supplemental Figure 3

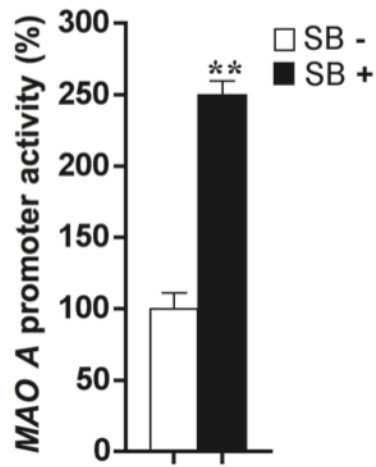
A



B



C



D

