

#### Figure legends

**Fig. 1.** Effects of indapamide on the viability of MBEC4 cells subjected to normal (A) or ischemia/reperfusion (B) conditions. Results are expressed as % of cell viability under normal conditions with vehicle treatment (% of vehicle). The % recovery is shown on the right-side of panel B and was calculated using the following equation: [% of vehicle under ischemia/reperfusion conditions with indapamide treatment - % of vehicle under ischemia/reperfusion conditions with vehicle treatment] / [% of vehicle under normal conditions with vehicle treatment - % of vehicle under ischemia/reperfusion conditions with vehicle treatment] x 100. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. (n=8-20). ##  $p < 0.01$ , significant difference from vehicle under normal conditions. \*\*\* $p < 0.01$ , significant difference from vehicle under ischemia/reperfusion conditions.

**Fig. 2.** Effects of indapamide on Na-F (A) and EBA (B) permeability in MBEC4 cell monolayer after a 7 h exposure to normal or ischemia conditions. The inset in each panel shows the effects of indapamide on permeability of the MBEC4 cell monolayer to Na-F and EBA after a 7 h exposure to normal conditions. The permeability coefficients of Na-F and EBA in the MBEC4 monolayer, after a 7 h exposure to normal conditions with vehicle treatment, were  $3.109 \pm 0.012 \times 10^{-4}$  and  $0.798 \pm 0.003 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/min,

respectively. Results are expressed as % of vehicle under normal conditions with vehicle treatment. The % recovery is shown on the right-side of each panel and was calculated by the following equation:  $[\% \text{ of vehicle under ischemia condition with indapamide treatment} - \% \text{ of vehicle under ischemia condition with vehicle treatment}] / [\% \text{ of vehicle under normal condition with vehicle treatment} - \% \text{ of vehicle under ischemia condition with vehicle treatment}] \times 100$ . Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. (n=8). ## $p < 0.01$ , significant difference from vehicle under normal conditions. \*\* $p < 0.01$ , significant difference from vehicle under ischemia conditions.

Fig. 1 (Nishioku et al)

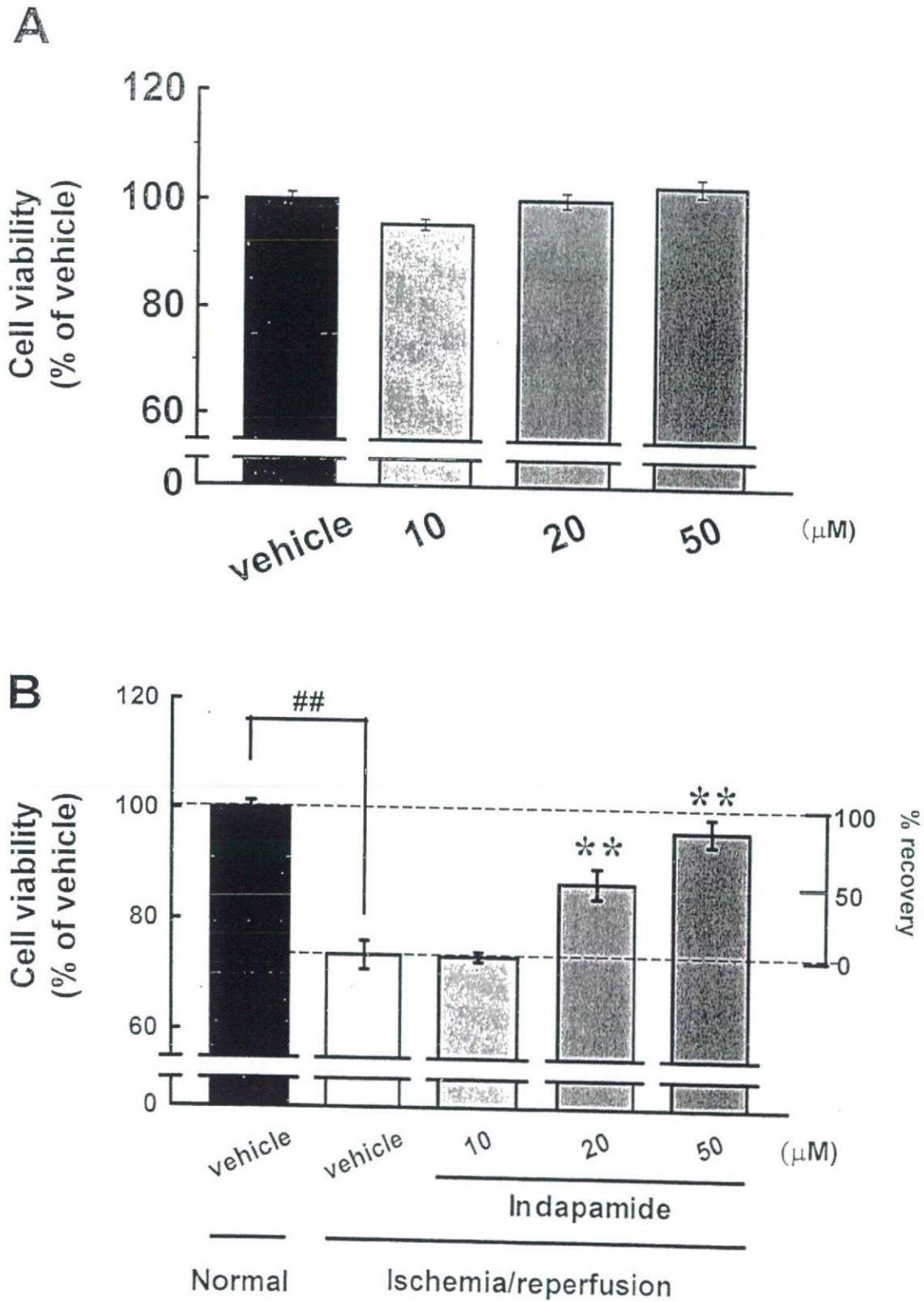
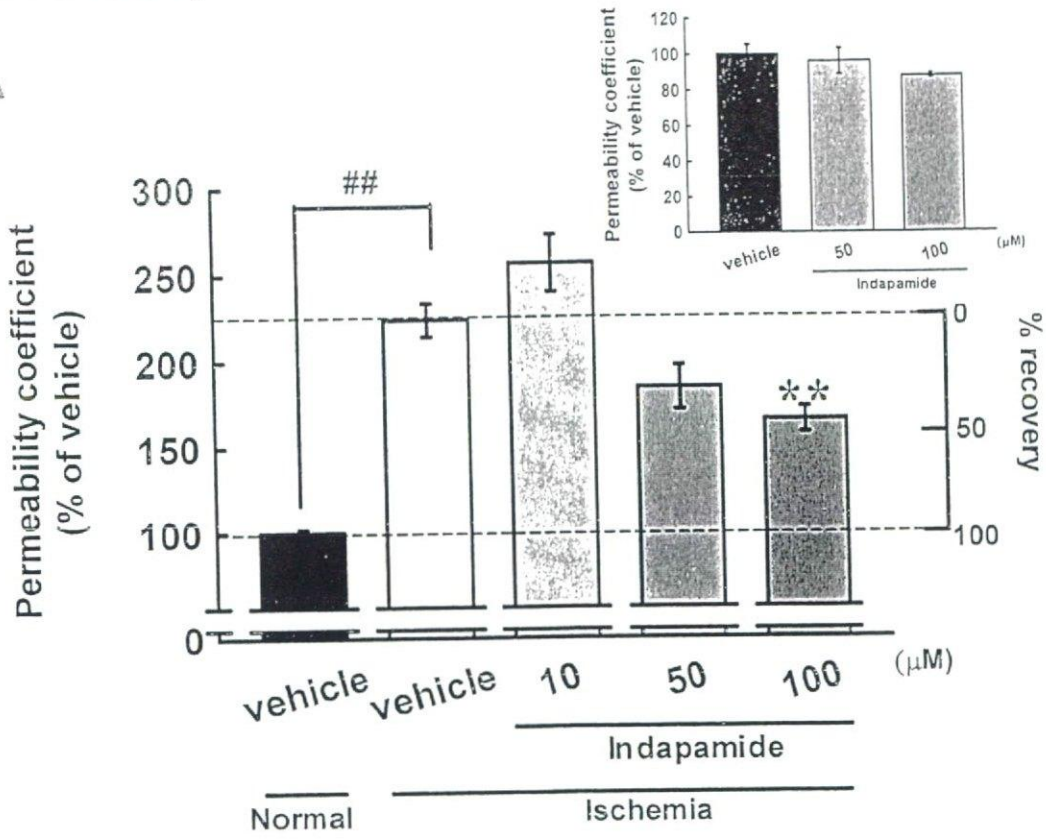


Fig. 2 (Nishioku et al)

**A**



**B**

