δ-tocotrienol protects mouse and human hematopoietic progenitors from γ-irradiation through extracellular signal-regulated kinase/mammalian target of rapamycin signaling

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Online Supplementary Figure S1. DT3 protects mouse bone marrow hematopoietic cells after γ-irradiation. Mice were exposed to 8.75 Gy γ-irradiation, 0.6 Gy/min. Total live cell counts of mouse bone marrow myeloid cells from pooled femur and humerus samples are from vehicle control (N=6) and DT3-treated (-24 h or +6 h irradiation) mice (N=6). (A) Viability measured as percentage of annexin-V- and 7AAD-negative cells in individual mice 8 days post-irradiation and (B) phenotypes of bone marrow cells analyzed by FACSCalibur. Lin-/c-kit+/Sca-1+ cell populations were identified. (C) Clonogenicity of mouse bone marrow cells that received DT3 or vehicle treatment 6 h post-irradiation (N=6/group) was quantified. Total colonies were counted 10 days after plating and are expressed as colonies per mouse. Means ± SD. **P<0.01, DT3-treated versus vehicle-treated.