

Hyperoside as an UV Photoprotective or Photostimulating Compound – Evaluation of the Effect of UV Radiation with Selected UV-Absorbing Organic Compounds on Skin Cells

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Supplementary Materials: Effect of UVA radiation on fluorescence of LysoTracker Blue DND-22

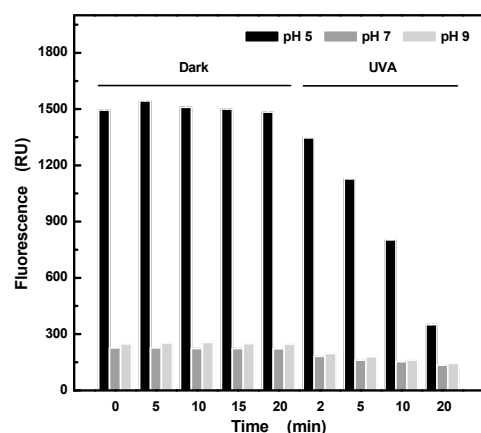
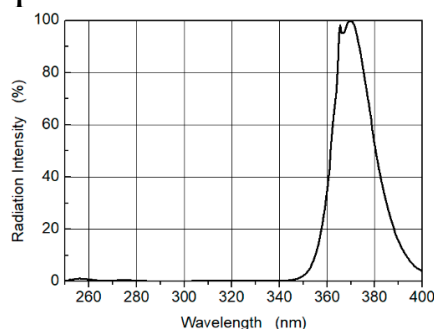
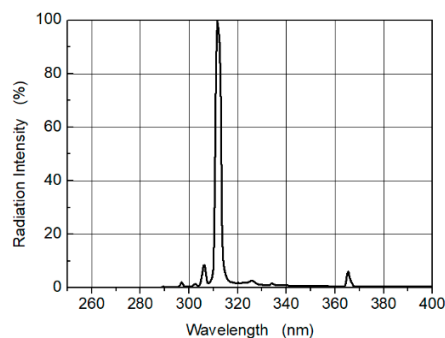


Figure S1. Dependence of LysoTracker Blue DND-22 fluorescence intensity on time of exposure to UVA radiation (at irradiance of 6.8 W/cm²) and pH of PBS buffer

Spectral radiation distribution of the used UV sources



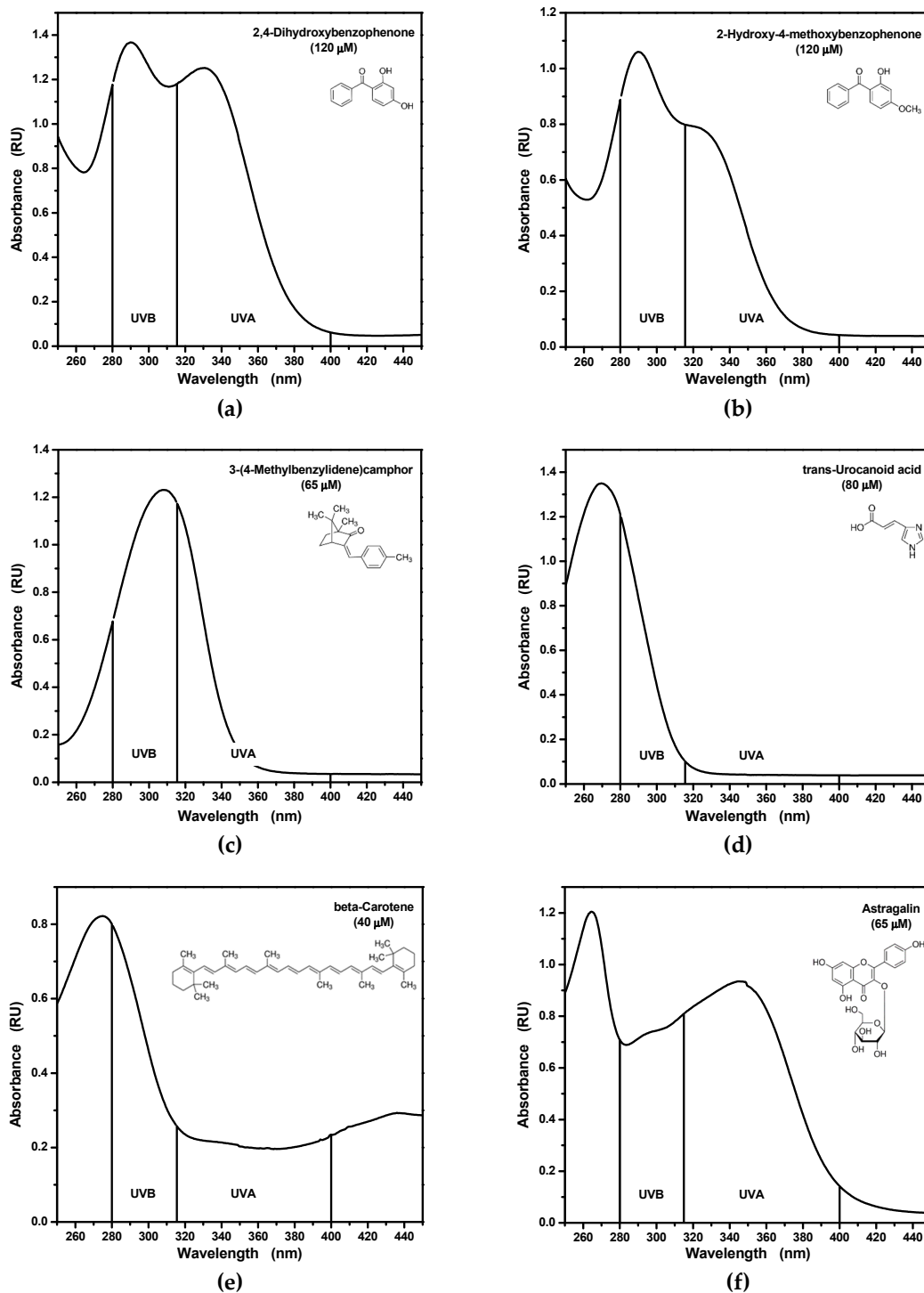
(a)



(b)

Figure S2. Spectral radiation intensity distribution of the used UV sources measured by the spectrofluorometer FLS980 (Edinburgh Instruments, UK): (a) broad-band UVA source; (b) narrow-band UVB source

Absorption spectra and chemical structures of UV-absorbing compounds



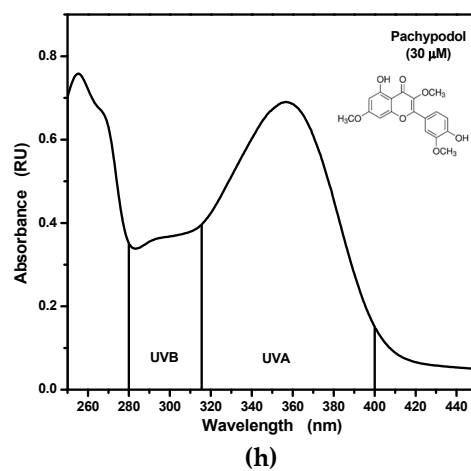
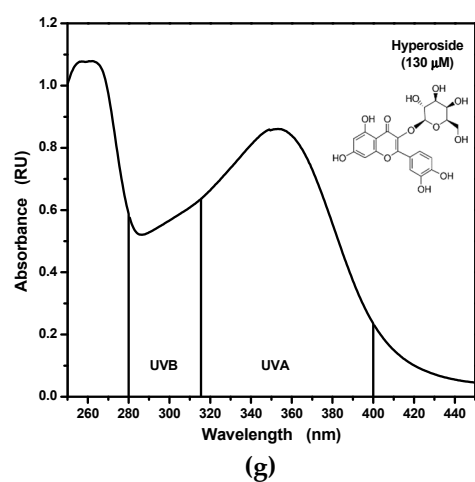


Figure S3. Absorption spectra of the analyzed UV-absorbing compounds: (a) 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone; (b) 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone; (c) 3-(4-methylbenzylidene)camphor; (d) trans-urocanic acid; (e) beta-carotene; (f) astragalin; (g) hyperoside; (h) pachypodol.