Supplementary Materials

Organochlorine pesticide concentrations in serum from patients with thyroid diseases and effects of endosulfan I and o,p'-DDT on lymph node metastases of thyroid cancer

Xinyu Lou^{1,#}, Dan Chen^{1,#}, Zheng Dong², Yuhao Fan¹, Ye Wu¹, Qianqian Wang³, Ying Wang^{1,4}, Jun Jin^{1,4}, Zhiyan Liu³

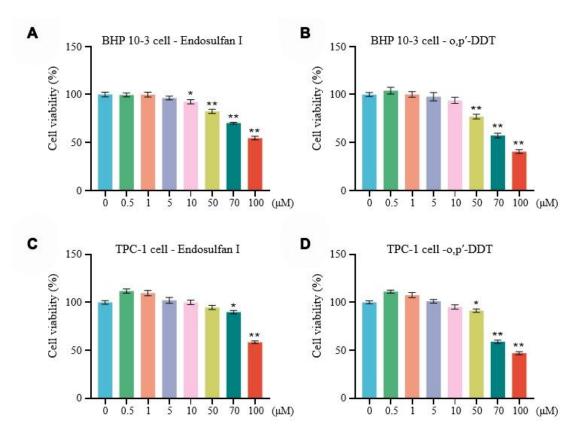
¹College of Life and Environmental Sciences, Minzu University of China, Beijing 100081, China.

²Medical Science and Technology Innovation Center, Shandong First Medical University & Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences, Jinan 250117, Shandong, China.

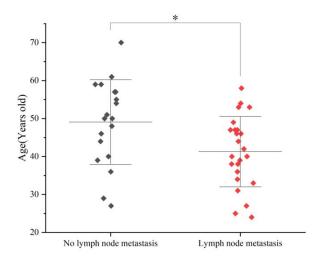
³Department of Pathology, Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200233, China.

⁴Engineering Research Center of Food Environment and Public Health, Beijing 100081, China.

Correspondence to: Prof. Jun Jin, College of Life and Environmental Sciences, Minzu University of China, 27 Zhongguancun South Street, Haidian District, Beijing 100081, China. E-mail: junjin3799@126.com; Prof. Zhiyan Liu, Department of Pathology, Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, 600 Yishan Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai 200233, China. E-mail: zhiyanliu@shsmu.edu.cn



Supplementary Figure 1. Cell viability assessment results. Viability of (A and B) BHP 10-3 cells, and (C and D) TPC-1 cells upon exposure to 0, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 50, 70, and 100 μ M endosulfan I or o,p'-DDT for 24 h (n = 5). All results were adjusted for DMSO solvent effects using a solvent correction procedure. * indicates P < 0.05, and ** indicates P < 0.001.



Supplementary Figure 2. Age difference between thyroid cancer patients with and without lymph node metastases.