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Effects of low doses of Latrunculins from the Red Sea Marine Sponge *Negombata corticata* on Intraocular pressure in Normotensive Rabbits

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



Figure S1: Underwater photograph of Negombata corticata.

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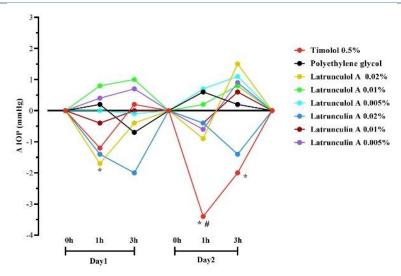


Figure S2: Effect of latrunculol A (1) and latrunculin A (2) on delta intraocular pressure (Δ IOP) in normotensive rabbit eyes.

Timolol (0.5%) was used as a positive control; polyethylene glycol was the negative control (PEG); Latrunculol A (1) and latrunculin A (2) were administered in three graded doses (treated groups); * p < 0.05, versus baseline Δ IOP values of each group; # p < 0.05 compared with the corresponding vehicle control group; by one-way ANOVA, one-way repeated measures ANOVA, and Tukey HSD post hoc test. Data are expressed as the mean \pm SD; n = 5 rabbits.

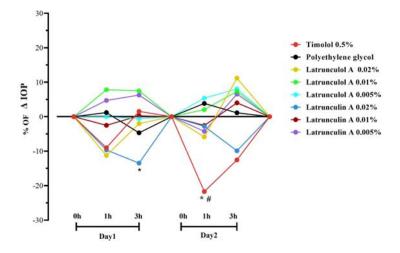


Figure S3: Effects of latrunculol A (1) and latrunculin A (2) on the percentage of Δ IOP in normotensive rabbit eyes.

Timolol (0.5%) was a positive control; polyethylene glycol was the negative control (PEG); Latrunculol A (1) and latrunculin A (2) were administered in three graded doses (treated groups); * p < 0.05, versus baseline % IOP values of each group; # p < 0.05, compared with the corresponding vehicle control group; by one-way ANOVA, one-way repeated measures ANOVA, and Tukey HSD post hoc test. Data expressed as means \pm SD; n = 5 rabbits.