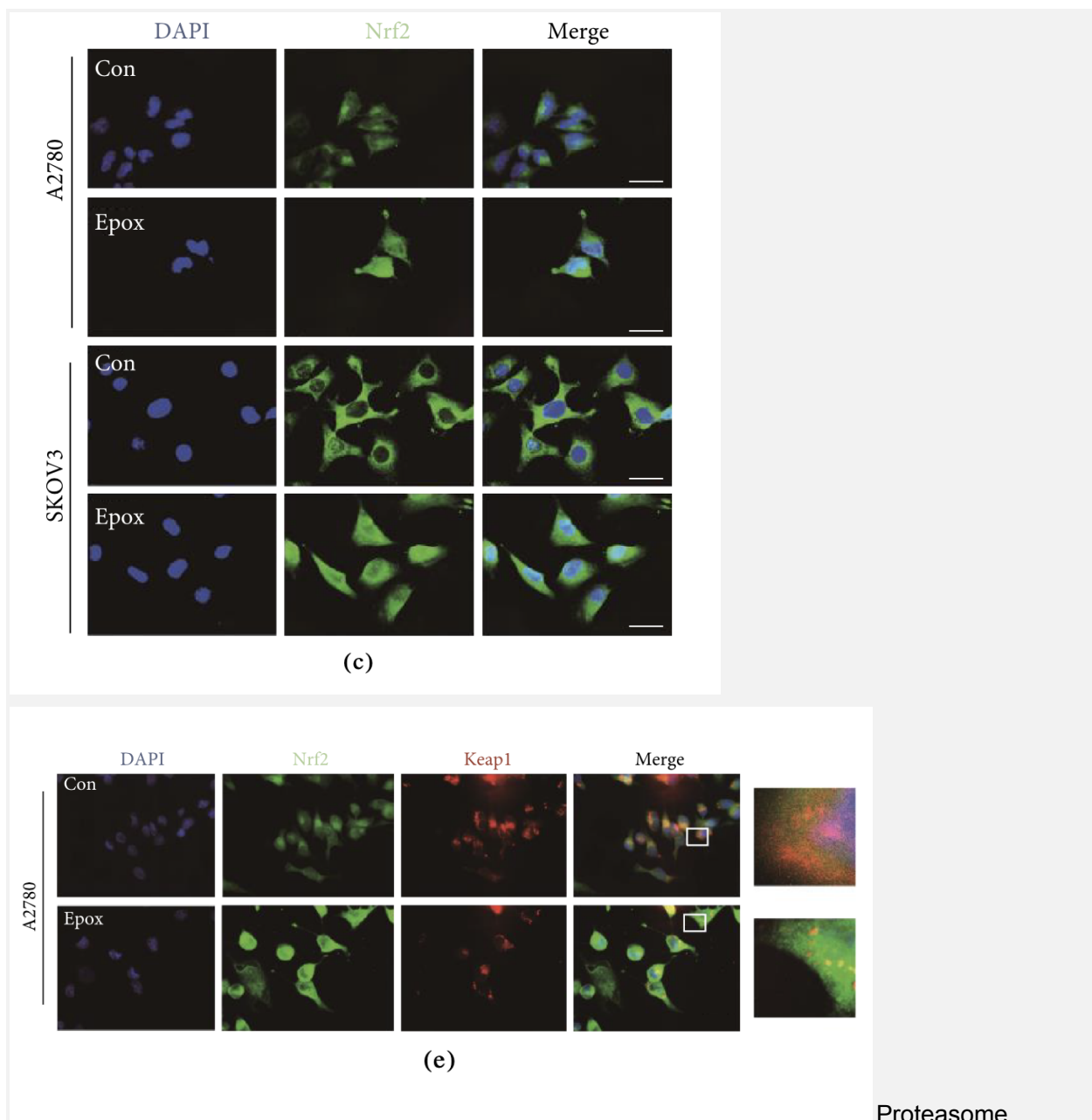
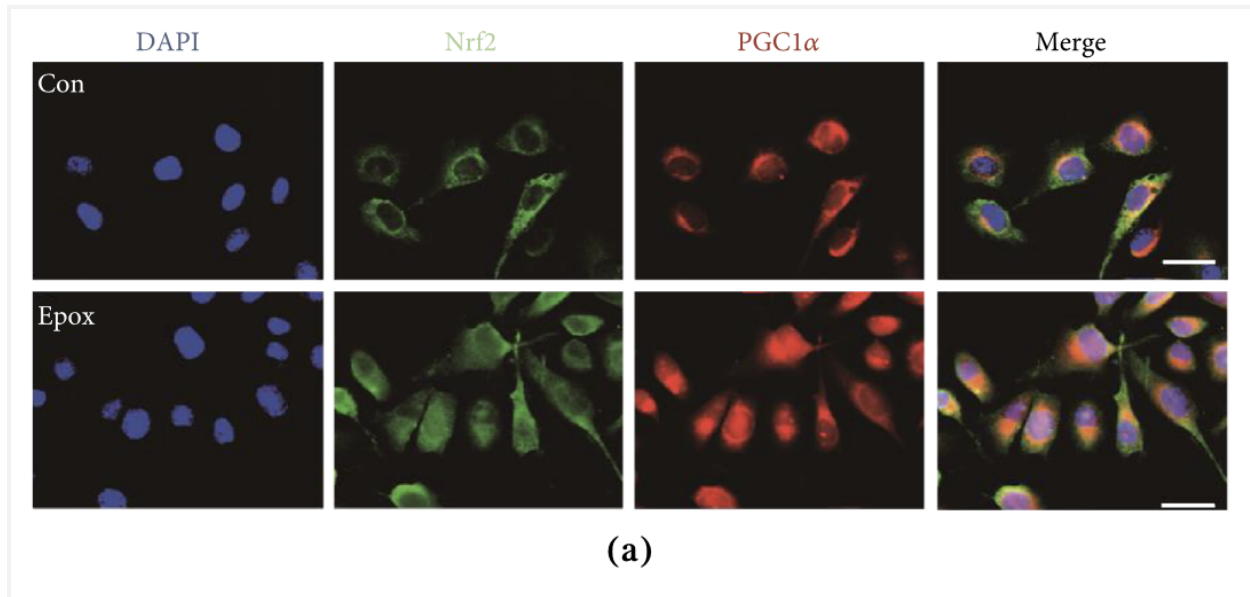




Proteasome

inhibition promotes nuclear factor E2-related factor 2 (Nrf2) localization to the nucleus through the Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1 (Keap1)/Nrf2 pathway. (a, b) The nuclear proteins of A2780 and SKOV3 cells were collected after treatment with 100 nM Epox for 6 or 12 h, and Nrf2 levels were measured via Western blotting. Data are presented as the , , compared with the respective controls. A2780 and SKOV3 cells were treated with 100 nM Epox for 12 h. (c) Immunofluorescence staining was used to determine the location of Nrf2 in the nucleus (magnification, $\times 400$). (d) Immunoprecipitation was performed using anti-Nrf2 antibody followed by Western blotting using anti-Nrf2 and anti-Keap1 antibodies. (e) Immunofluorescence staining was used to assess the colocalization of Nrf2 with Keap1 (magnification, $\times 400$).



Proliferator-activated receptor- γ coactivator 1 α (PGC1 α) regulates the antioxidant activity of Nrf2 through glycogen synthase kinase 3 β (GSK3 β) after proteasome inhibition in SKOV3 cells. (a) SKOV3 cells were treated with Epox for 12 h. The colocalization of Nrf2 and PGC1 α in the nucleus was determined via staining and observed via fluorescence microscopy (magnification, $\times 400$).