## **Supplementary information to:**

## Original article:

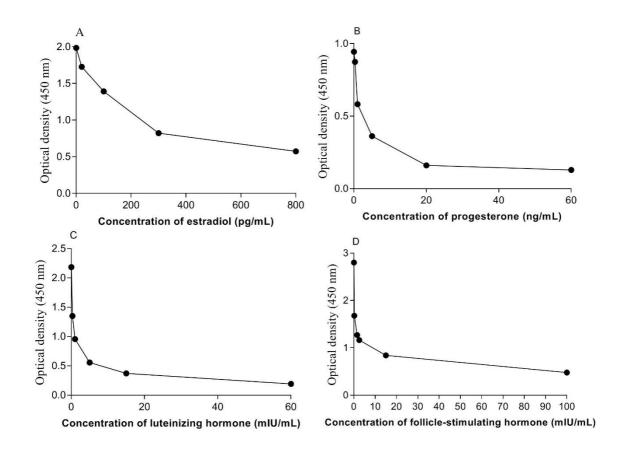
## LONG-TERM INORGANIC NITRATE ADMINISTRATION PROTECTS AGAINST OVARIECTOMY-INDUCED OSTEOPOROSIS IN RATS

Nasibeh Yousefzadeh<sup>1</sup>, Sajad Jeddi<sup>1</sup>, Khosrow Kashfi<sup>2</sup>, Asghar Ghasemi\*<sup>1</sup>

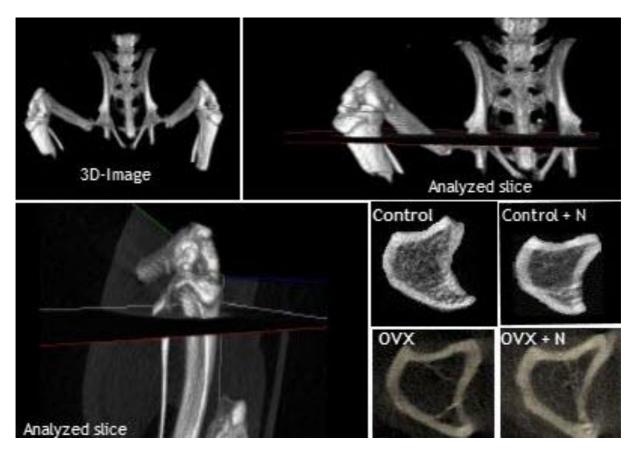
- Endocrine Physiology Research Center, Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
- Department of Molecular, Cellular, and Biomedical Sciences, Sophie Davis School of Biomedical Education, City University of New York School of Medicine, NY, USA
- \* Corresponding author: Asghar Ghasemi, Endocrine Physiology Research Center, Research Institute for Endocrine Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, No. 24, Arabi Street, Daneshjoo Blvd, Velenjak, P.O. Box: 19395-4763, Tehran, Iran. E-mail: Ghasemi@endocrine.ac.ir

https://dx.doi.org/10.17179/excli2022-5082

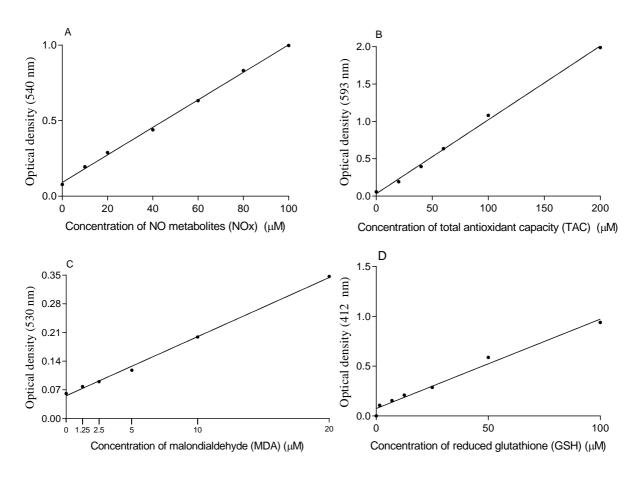
This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).



**Supplementary Figure 1:** Standard curves of estradiol (**A**), progesterone (**B**), luteinizing hormone (**C**), and follicle-stimulating hormone (**D**)



**Supplementary Figure 2:** Images of micro-computed tomography for proximal tibia in studied groups. Control+N; nitrate treated control rats; OVX+N, nitrate treated ovariectomized rats



**Supplementary Figure 3:** Standard curves of nitric oxide metabolite (NOx, **A**), total antioxidant capacity (TAC, **B**), malondialdehyde (MDA, **C**), and reduced glutathione (GSH, **D**)