Supplemental Table 1. Effect of NSAIDs on UV-induced Epidermal Thickness and Apoptosis

Agent	Dose (ppm)	Epidermal Thickness	% of UV Control	% Caspase-3 positive cells	% of UV Control
no UV	--	15.5 ± 1.2 [a]	33.7	0.10 ± 0.24 [a]	0.5
UV	--	46.0 ± 1.1	100.0	19.30 ± 2.44	100.0
Indo + UV	4	--	--	--	--
Nap + UV	100	28.2 ± 1.0[a]	61.3	10.48 ± 2.68[a]	54.3
Nap + UV	400	27.6 ± 1.5[a]	60.0	10.85 ± 5.66[a]	56.2
NO-Nap + UV	100	37.3 ± 1.5[a]	81.1	6.88 ± 5.95[a]	35.6
NO-Nap + UV	400	32.4 ± 2.1[a]	70.4	5.07 ± 2.74[a]	26.3
Asp + UV	60	27.2 ± 1.8[a]	59.1	7.32 ± 2.28[a]	37.9
Asp + UV	750	31.1 ± 4.0[b]	57.6	1.28 ± 1.36[a]	6.6
NO-Asp + UV	108	30.4 ± 4.0[b]	66.1	1.16 ± 0.70[a]	6.0
NO-Asp + UV	1350	35.7 ± 5.2[b]	77.6	2.20 ± 1.93 [a]	8.8
Sul + UV	25	41.0 ± 1.0[a]	89.1	3.62 ± 1.28[a]	18.8
Sul + UV	75	--	--	3.12 ± 3.13[a]	16.2
Sul + UV	150	32.7 ± 2.9[a]	71.1	4.52 ± 1.57[a]	23.3

Groups of 3-4 mice fed their respective experimental diets for 1week were exposed to 220 mJ/cm^2 UV (except the no UV group) and killed 24 and 48 hrs later. Sections of skin were processed for immunohistochemical staining for cleaved caspase-3. The number of caspase-3 positive basal cells and total number of basal cells per field were counted in the 24 hr group. The values represent the mean percentage of positive basal cells ± std. dev. Skin from the 48 hr treatment group was used to measure epidermal thickness (μm). The UV control was statistically significantly different ($p<0.01$) from the no UV group. All other groups were compared to the UV only group. The statistical differences are shown by superscripts: a, $p<0.01$; b, $p<0.05$.