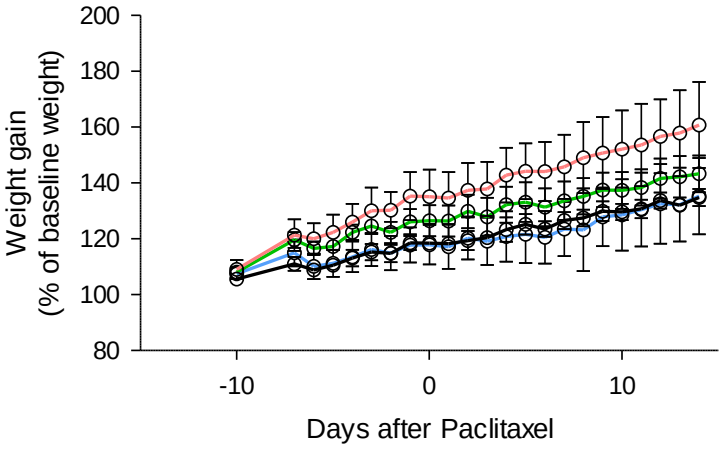
Table 1 Cell viability measured as % of acid phosphatase activity of untreated cells

Paclitaxel dose μM	Paclitaxel + vehicle control %	Paclitaxel + 1μM MitoVitE %	Paclitaxel + 1μM Trolox %	
0	100.8 [87.8 – 116.1]	101.5 [98.0-102.7]	98.1 [93.5-102.1]	NS
1	86.0 [68.9-95.2]	80.9 [77.6-85.4]	86.8 [72.3-94.9]	NS
5	84.4 [73.3-98.0]	75.3 [74.7-89.4]	89.8 [76.9-89.8]	NS
10	81.6 [71.0-97.3]	77.3 [74.4-89.1]	92.2 [70.7-100.8]	NS
100	66.3 [58.0-88.3]	58.9 [58.5-59.2]	70.0 [58.9-80.1]	NS

Viability of 50B11 dorsal root ganglion cells treated with 0-100μM paclitaxel plus vehicle control, 1μM MitoVitE or 1μM Trolox for 24h. Kruskal-Wallis test = $p<0.0001$ for all treatments. NS = not significantly different from paclitaxel + vehicle control (Dunn's post hoc test for multiple comparisons).

Data are shown as median [range].

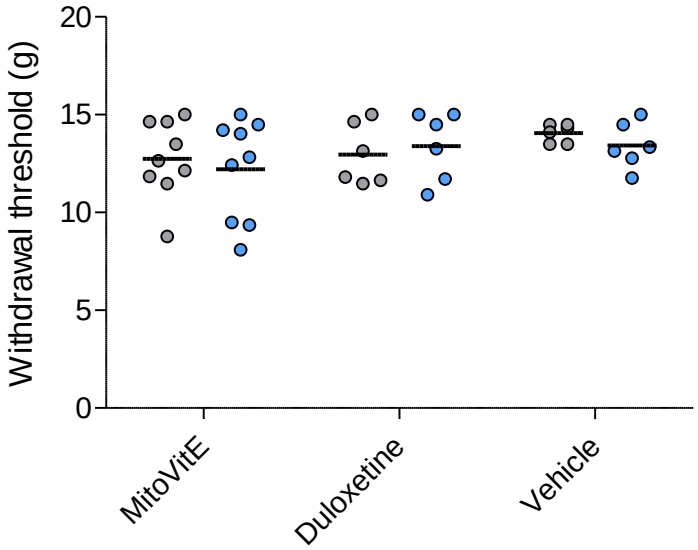
Supplementary Figure 1.



Weight gain (expressed as percentage of original), 2-Way ANOVA with post hoc testing indicates no group has significantly reduced weight gain compared to Cremoaphor control group (black). Data shown as mean and standard deviation (n=5-9 per group).

Red = Paclitaxel + vehicle
Green = Paclitaxel + duloxetine
Blue = Paclitaxel + MitoVitE
Black = Cremophor + vehicle

Supplementary Figure 2.



Effect of treatments on mechanical sensitivity in naïve animals prior to paclitaxel/Cremaphor treatments. Meas~~u~~ures before (grey) and after (blue) dosing for 6 days with treatments. ~~(blue) made after dosing for 6 days.~~ Individual data points and mean shown (n=5-9 per group).

Repeated measures (subject matched) 2-way ANOVA showed no significant effect of treatments on withdrawal thresholds prior to start of paclitaxel.