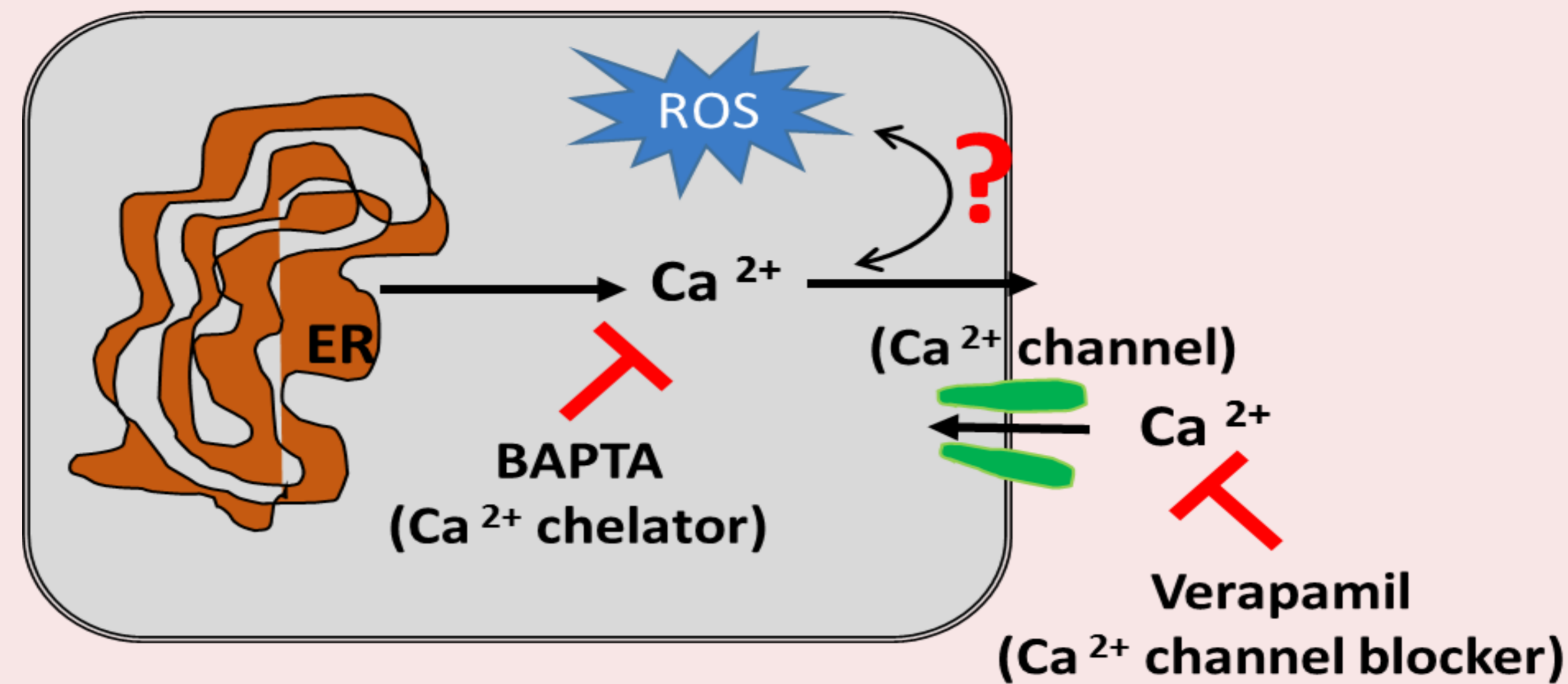
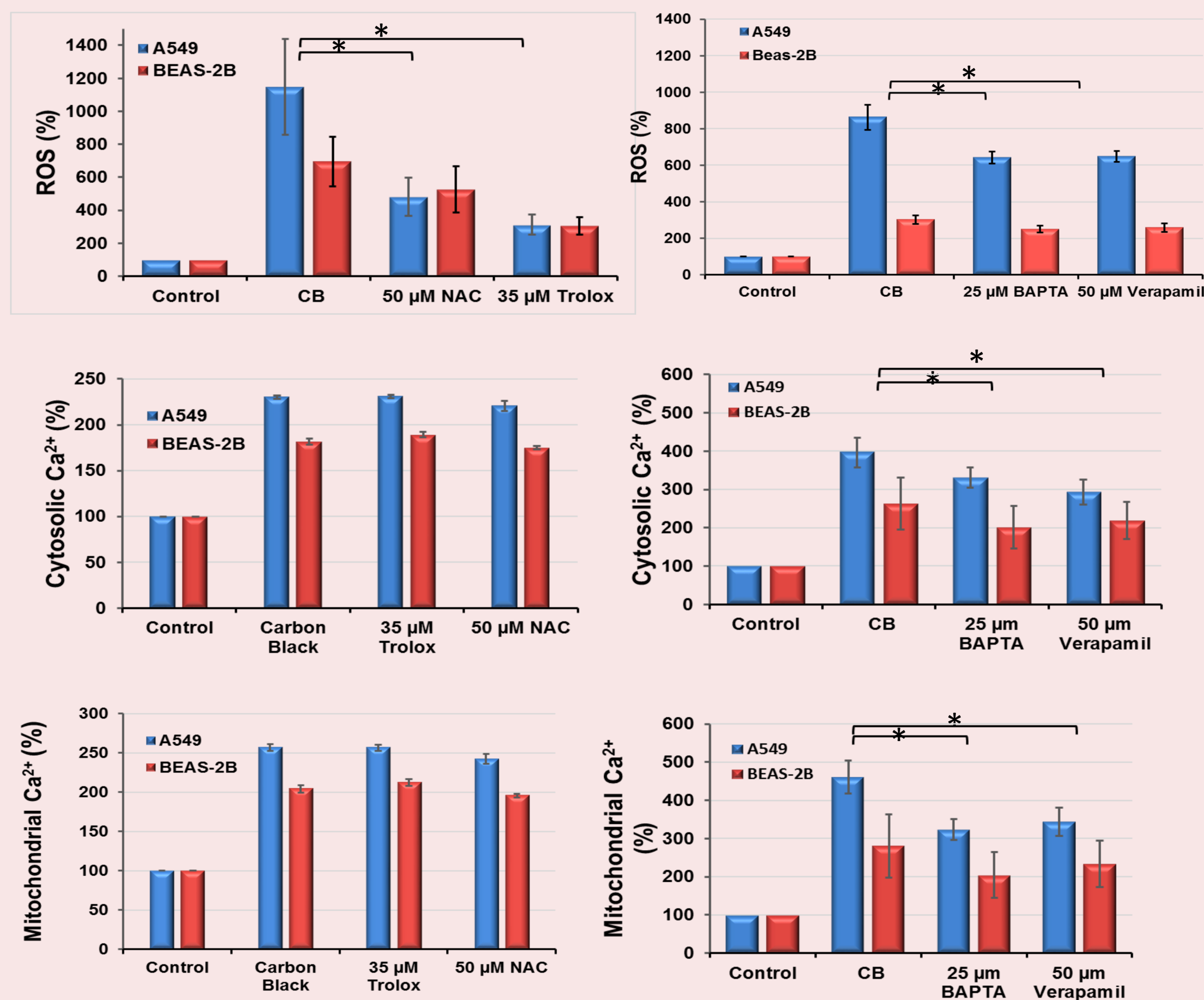


Crosstalk between ROS and Ca²⁺ upon CB exposure



Interaction between ROS and Ca²⁺ upon CB exposure



Interplay of ROS and Ca²⁺ upon CB exposure

CB exposed cells showed increased levels of ROS and intracellular Ca²⁺ surge. The antioxidants N-acetylcysteine (NAC) and trolox reduced ROS formation, without affecting the intracellular and mitochondrial calcium concentration. On the other hand Ca²⁺ pump inhibitors/chelators not only decreased the Ca²⁺ overload but further decreased the ROS formations, indicating its role in CB induced oxidative stress.