Trehangelins ameliorate inflammation-induced skin senescence by suppressing the epidermal YAP-CCN1 axis

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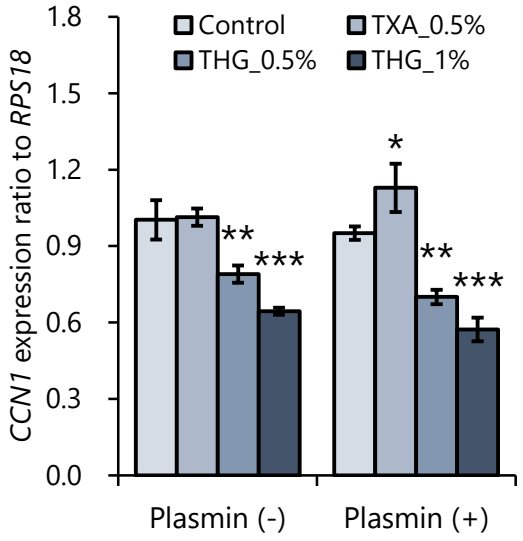
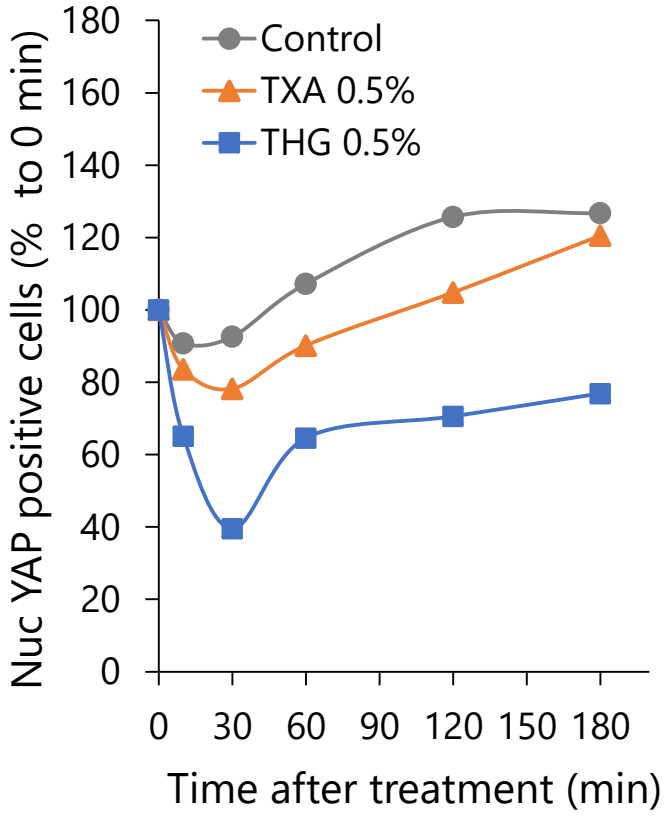
Supplemental data 1

S1. a



S1. b

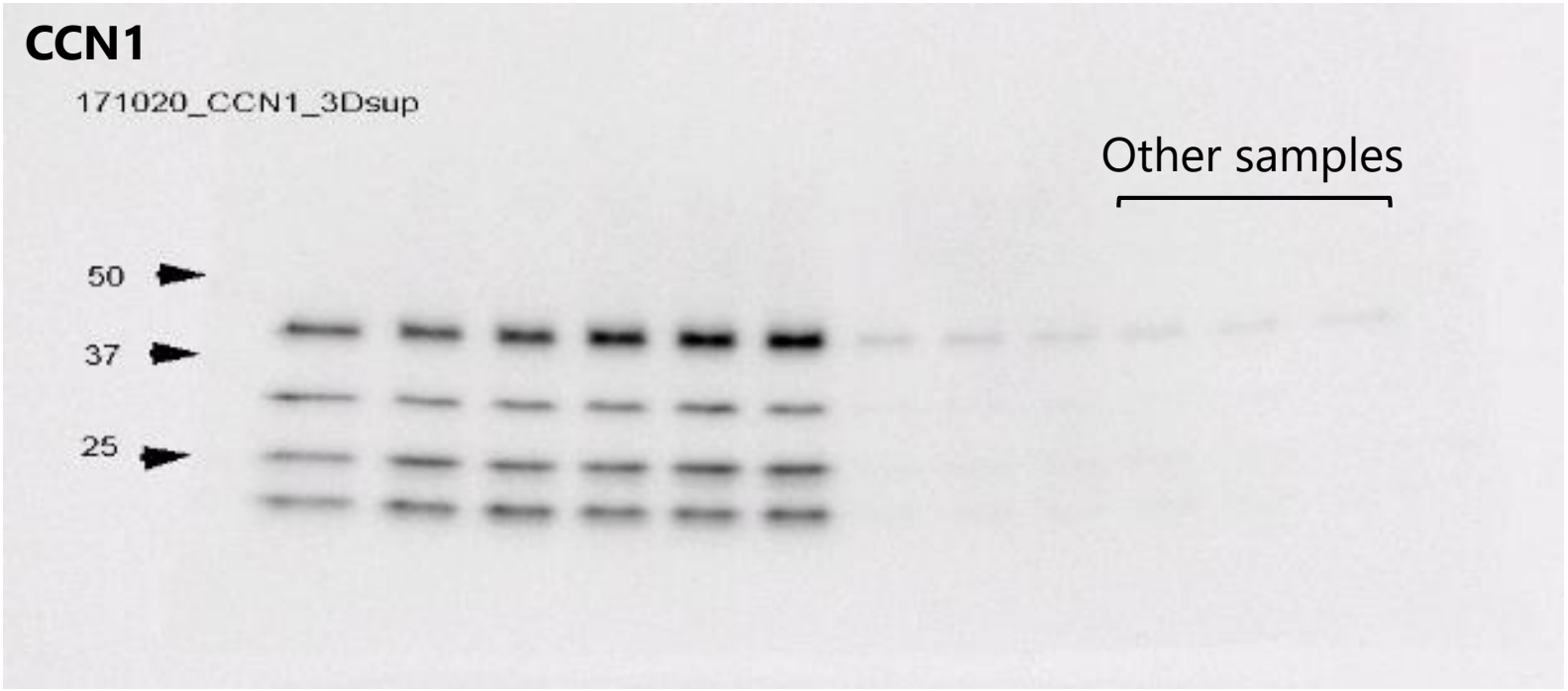


Supplemental Data

S1. Comparison of the mechanism of action between Tranexamic acid and THG. RNA samples were collected after 3 h incubation with plasmin and/or THG, Tranexamic Acid (TXA), a competitive inhibitor of plasmin. CCN1 expression was determined by qPCR. Values reported are means ± SD of n=3 replicates, Dunnett's test, *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 (a). Immunocytochemistry of YAP and analysis of nuclear YAP-positive cells 0-3 h after treatment with TXA or THG. Values reported are means of n=10,000 cells (b). These analysis revealed that THG, but not TXA, significantly decreased the mRNA expression level of CCN1 after 3 h treatment.

Supplemental data 2

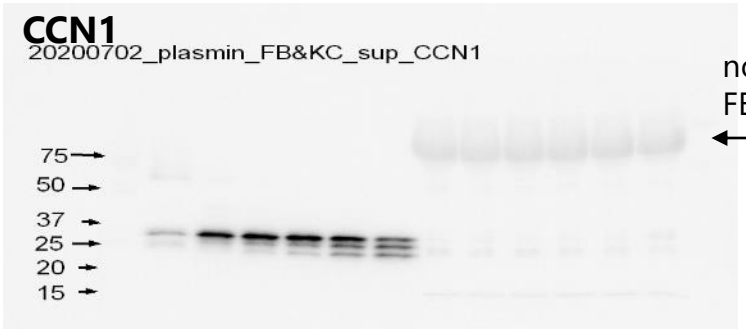
S2. a

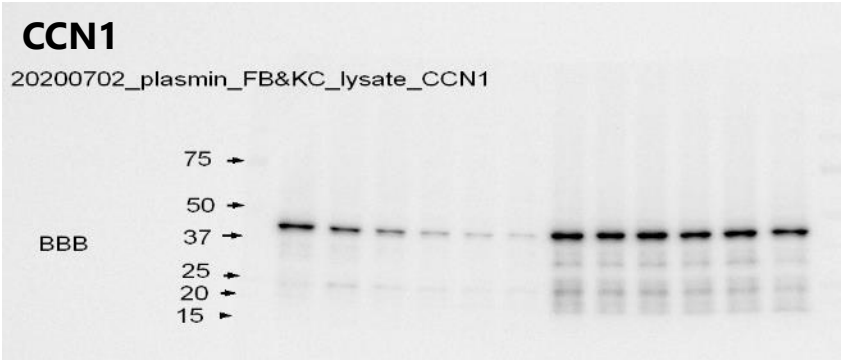


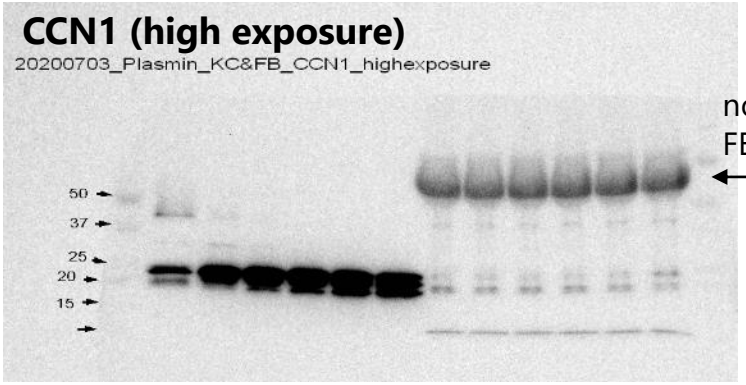
S2. Full-length blots shown in the main text. CCN1 blot from Fig. 2b (a), 2f(b), 3a(c).

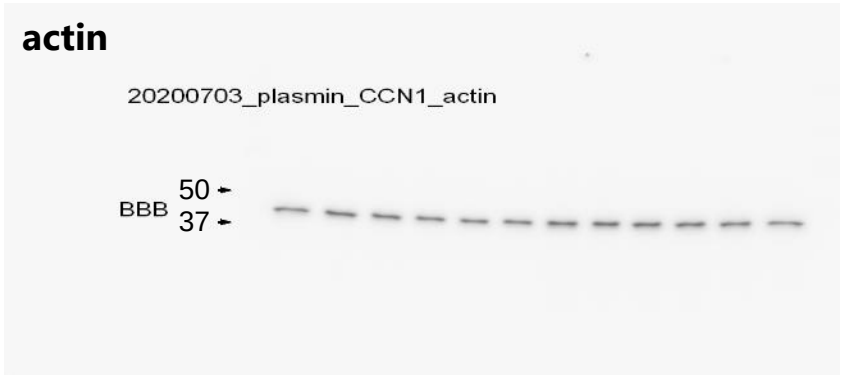
Supplemental data 2

S2. b





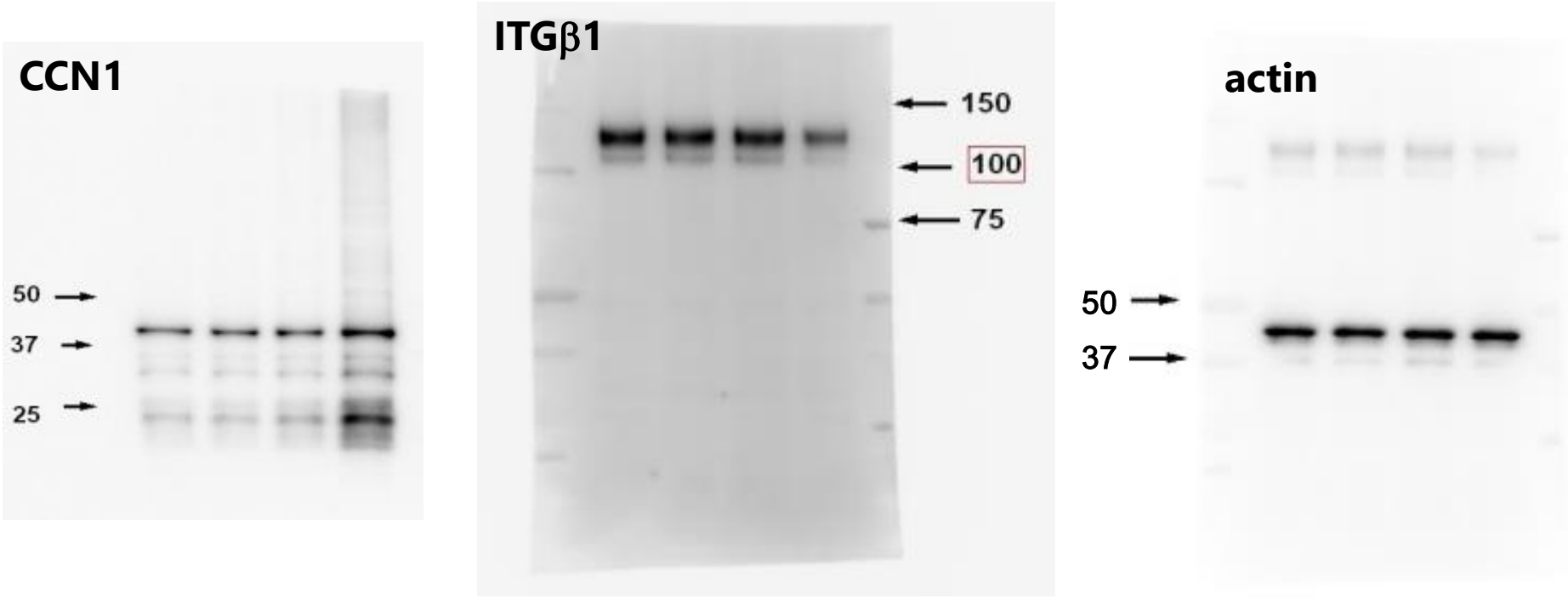




S2. Full-length blots shown in the main text. CCN1 blot from Fig. 2b (a), 2f(b), 3a(c).

Supplemental data 2

S2. c



S2. Full-length blots shown in the main text. CCN1 blot from Fig. 2b (a), 2f(b), 3a(c).