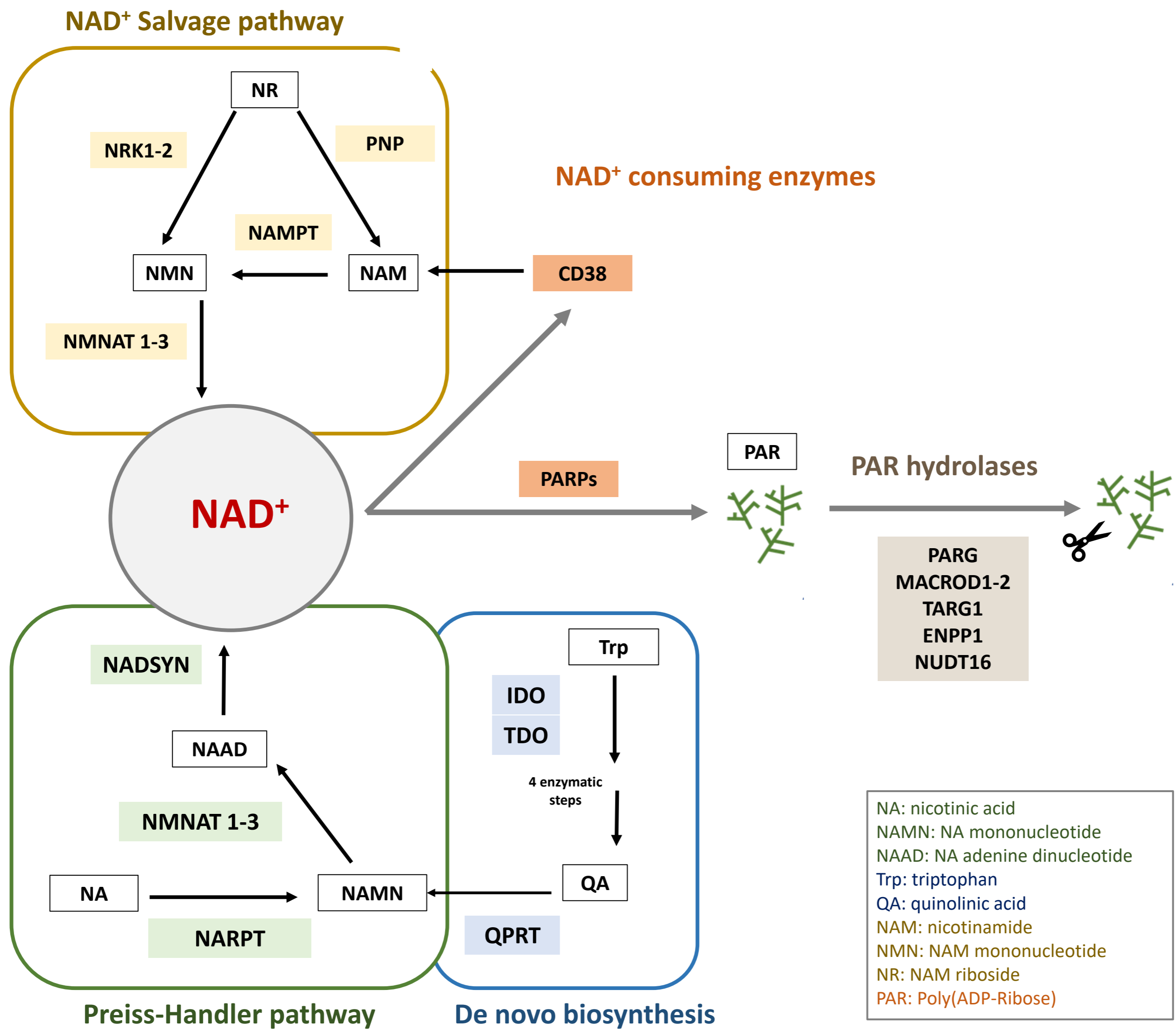
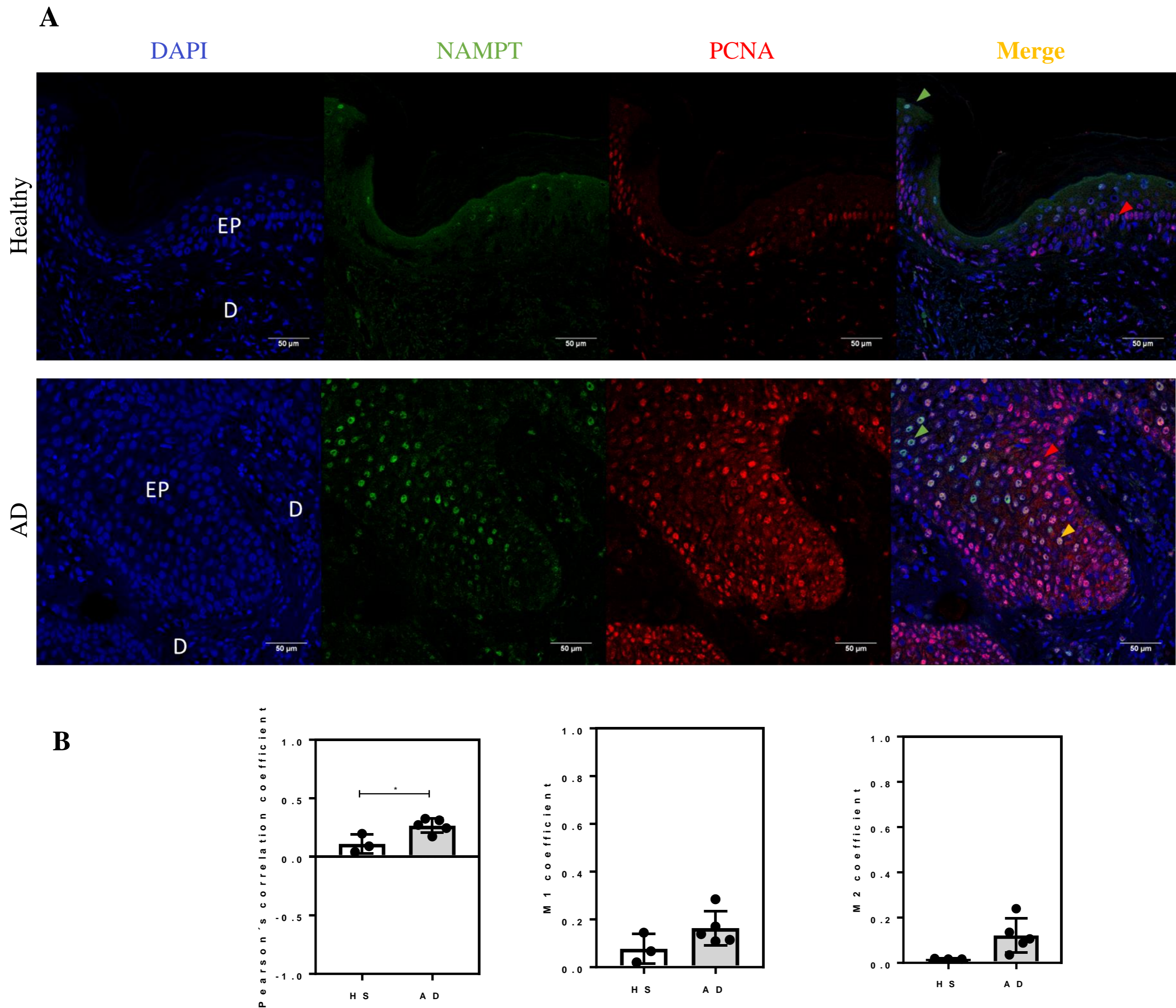


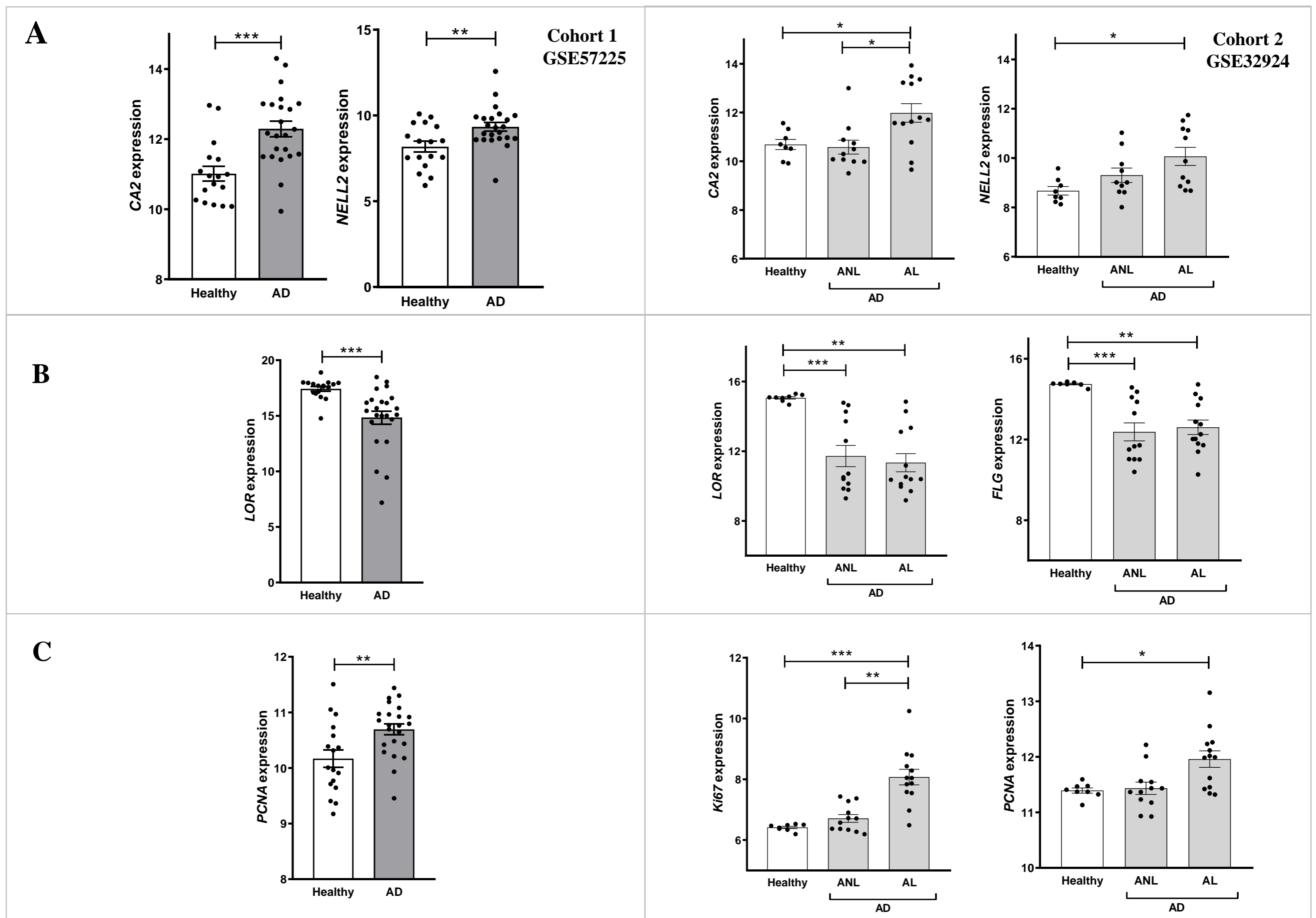
**Supplemental Figure S1 (related to Figure 1). Negative control of NAMPT and PAR immunostaining in skin biopsies of healthy and AD patients.** Representative images of biopsy sections from healthy and AD skin biopsies that have been immunostained by omitting the primary antibodies. Scale bar is 50  $\mu\text{m}$  in all panels. CL: cornified layer; D: dermis; S: spinous layer.



Supplemental Figure S2 (related to Figures 2 and 3). Schemes showing NAD<sup>+</sup> and PAR metabolic pathways.



**Supplemental Figure S3. Double immunofluorescence analysis of NAMPT and PCNA in skin human biopsies from healthy donors and patients of atopic dermatitis.** (A) Representative images of skin biopsies from healthy subjects (HS) and AD immunostained with rabbit anti-NAMPT (1:1000, green) and mouse monoclonal anti-PCNA (1:1000, red) antibodies, and then counterstained with DAPI. Sections were examined under a confocal microscope (Leica STELLARIS 8) and further processed with Leica software and ImageJ. Cornified layer; SL, Spinous layer; D, dermis. (B) Quantification of the colocalization in images from healthy donors (n=3) and AD patients (n=5). The correlation of NAMPT and PCNA fluorescence intensity was determined using ImageJ and the JACoP plugin (Lachmanovich method), and specifically the Pearson correlation coefficient and Manders (M1 and M2) coefficients (see Methods and Materials Section).  $p \leq 0.05$ .



**Supplemental Figure S4 (related to Figure 5). Differential expression profiles of inflammation, epidermal differentiation and proliferation biomarkers involved in AD.** Transcriptomic data of inflammatory (A), epidermal differentiation, (B) and proliferation (C) markers of AD obtained from two different human GEO database cohorts, GSE57225 and GSE32924. In cohort 1, AD was compared with healthy skin samples (A-B) and in cohort 2 skin with lesional (AL) and non-lesional (ANL) AD was compared with healthy skin samples. Each dot represents one individual and the mean  $\pm$  SEM of each group is also shown. P values were calculated by unpaired Student's t test and 1-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple range test, as appropriate. \* $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ .

**Supplemental Table S1. Sequences of primers used for RT-qPCR**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Forward (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse (5'-3')</b>
<i>CA2</i>	Carbonic anhydrase II	aacaatggcatgctttcaacg	tgtccatcaagtgaacccag
<i>NELL2</i>	Neuron-specific Nel-like protein 2	gaaagggtagtagaaaagcc	acccttaaaatatccatcg
<i>CCL26</i>	C-C motif chemokine ligand 26	aaaagaggcaagaaagtct	ccatgtagccttcagaaaag
<i>FLG</i>	Filaggrin	acttcactgagtttctctgatgtatt	tccagactgagggtcttttctg
<i>LOR</i>	Loricrin	aggtaagacatgaaggatttcaa	ggcaccgatgggcttagag
<i>PCNA</i>	Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen	ctgtgtagtaaagatgccttc	tctctatgtaacagcttcc
<i>NAMPT</i>	Nicotinamide Phosphoribosyltransferase	ctaatggccttgggattaac	tccagtgaacaaaattccc
<i>ACTB</i>	Actin Beta	ggcaccacaccttctacaatg	gtggtggtgaagctgtagcc