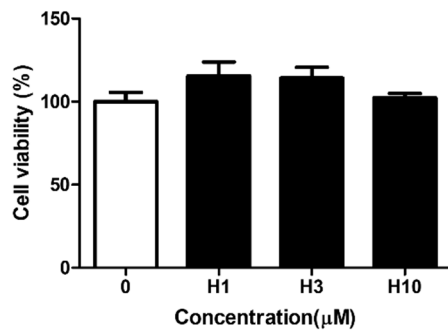
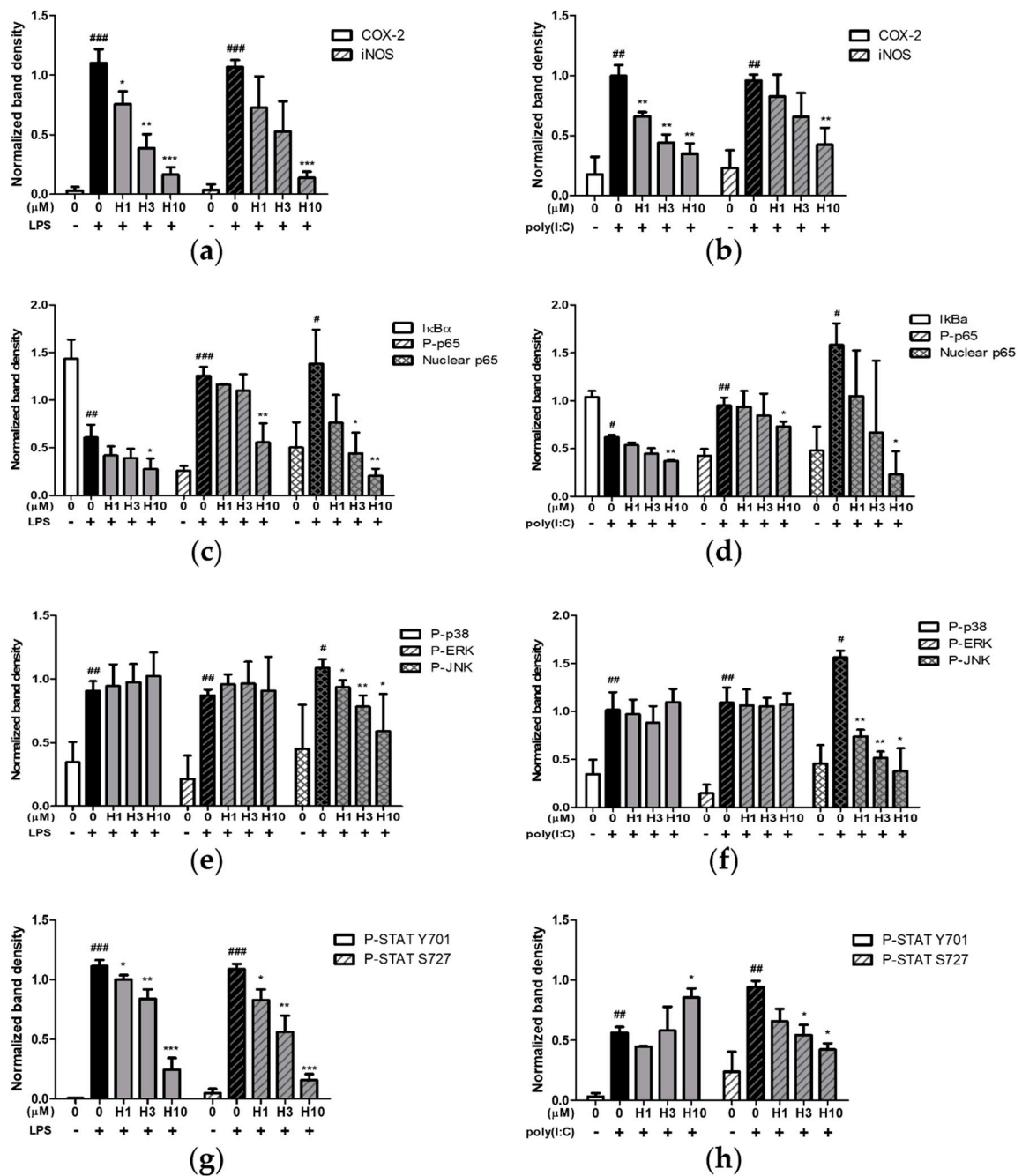


## Harmine inhibits multiple TLR-induced inflammatory expression through modulation of NF- $\kappa$ B p65, JNK, and STAT1

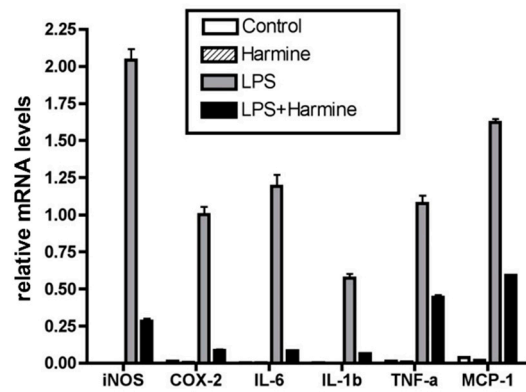


**Figure S1.** Cell viability of harmine. Peritoneal macrophages were isolated from thioglycollate-injected C57BL/6 mice. Cells ( $4 \times 10^4$  cells) were seeded in 96-well plates overnight and cultured with harmine for 24 h. The cell viability after 24 h was determined by the MTT assay and bars indicate the percentages relative to control cells (0  $\mu$ M) (n=2).



**Figure S2.** Quantification of western blots. The band density of each protein was quantified using ImageJ software and normalized to that of GAPDH (n=3). (a) LPS-induced COX-2 and iNOS (Figure 1b). (b) Poly(I:C)-induced COX-2 and iNOS (Figure 2a). (c) LPS-induced IκBα, p-p65, and nuclear p65 (Figure 4c). (d) Poly(I:C)-induced IκBα, p-p65, and nuclear p65 (Figure 4d). (e) LPS-induced p-p38, p-ERK, and p-JNK (Figure 5c). (f) Poly(I:C)-induced p-p38, p-ERK, and p-JNK (Figure 5d). (g) LPS-induced P-STAT Y701 and P-STAT S727 (Figure 6a). (h) Poly(I:C)-induced P-STAT Y701 and P-STAT S727 (Figure 6b).

Poly(I:C)-induced p-p38, p-ERK, and p-JNK (Figure 5d). (g) LPS-induced p-STAT1 Y701 and S727 (Figure 6a). (h) poly(I:C)-induced p-STAT1 Y701 and S727 (Figure 6b). #  $p<0.05$ , ##  $p<0.01$ , ###  $p<0.005$  vs. stimulus (-) control; \*  $p<0.05$ , \*\*  $p<0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p<0.005$  vs. stimulus (+) control



**Figure S3.** Harmine inhibits LPS-induced inflammatory marker genes. Peritoneal macrophages from C57BL/6 mice were cultured with harmine (10  $\mu$ M) for 12 h and stimulated with LPS (100 ng/mL) for 6 h. Gene expression was analyzed using real-time RT PCR (n=2).