

Supplementary Data

Table S1. Effect of EGCG, GCG, TFDG, and TSA on cell viability in B16F10 cells induced by α -MSH

Sample	CK1	Kojic acid	EGCG	GCG	TFDG	TSA
Cell viability	96 \pm 5	101 \pm 1	109 \pm 4	125 \pm 4	115 \pm 10	136 \pm 5

Note: The treatment group without α -MSH and sample was referred to as control 1 (CK1), and the treatment group with α -MSH but without sample was referred to as control 2 (CK2). B16F10 cells were pretreated with complete medium, kojic acid, EGCG, GCG, TFDG, or TSA for 2 h and further stimulated with α -MSH for 48 h in the presence of complete medium, kojic acid, EGCG, GCG, TFDG, or TSA. Concentration of kojic acid, EGCG, GCG, TFDG and TSA were 100 μ g/mL. Using cell viability of CK2 as a reference (100%), cell viability was greater than 90% for each treatment, implying that α -MSH stimulation did not affect cell viability and that these compounds were not toxic to α -MSH-stimulated cells at 100 μ g/mL.

Table S2. Effects of 100 μ g/mL EGCG, GCG, TFDG, and TSA on the TYR catalytic activity

TYR catalytic activity (%)					
Control	EGCG	GCG	TFDG	TSA	Kojic acid
100	96 \pm 1	96 \pm 1	98 \pm 2	99 \pm 2	29 \pm 1

Note: The treatment group without samples was used as control (TYR catalytic activity was 100%). In the non-cellular system, the effect of samples on the activity of L-DOPA oxidation by TYR was observed.

Table S3. Nucleotide sequences of qPCR primers.

Gene	ID	Primer sequence (5' to 3')	Tm	GC%	Accession Number
<i>β-actin-F</i>	11461	TTGACATCCGTAAAGACCTCTATGCC	61.8	46.2	NM_007393.5
<i>β-actin-R</i>	11461	ACCGATCCACACAGAGTACTTGC	61.7	52.2	
<i>TYR-F</i>	22173	CATGGTTCCTTTCATACCGCTCT	59.3	47.8	NM_011661.5
<i>TYR-R</i>	22173	TCTGTAAAAGCCTGGATCTGACT	59.6	43.5	
<i>TRP1-F</i>	22178	TGGAAAACGCACCTATTGGACA	60.4	45.5	NM_031202.3
<i>TRP1-R</i>	22178	TAACAACGCAGCCACTACAGC	60.8	52.4	
<i>TRP2-F</i>	13190	ATAAAGCAGACGGAACACTGGACT	63.6	45.8	NM_010024.3
<i>TRP2-R</i>	13190	ACCACAAACACAGGGTCGTT	62.5	50	
<i>MITF-F</i>	17342	CGCATGGACTTTCCTTATCCC	60.7	54.5	NM_008601.3
<i>MITF-R</i>	17342	CCTGGTGCTGTACAAGTTCCT	60.7	52.4	
<i>MC1R-F</i>	17199	CTGTATGCCCACATGTTACGAG	62.3	52.2	NM_008559.2
<i>MC1R-R</i>	17199	CCCAGCACAGGAAGAAAATCCCC	62.8	56.5	

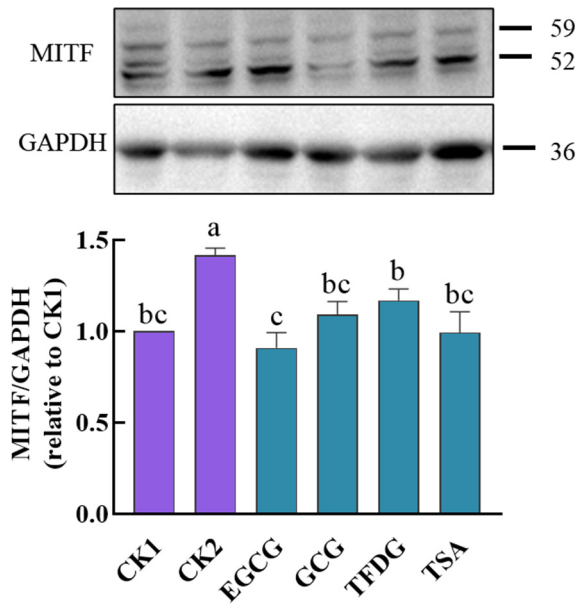


Figure S1. Effect of EGCG, GCG, TFDG, or TSA on expression of MITF protein after stimulated by α -MSH for 1 h. The treatment group without α -MSH and sample was referred to as CK1, and the treatment group with α -MSH but without sample was referred to as CK2. B16-F10 cells were pretreated with EGCG, GCG, TFDG or TSA for 2 h and stimulated with α -MSH for 1 h in the presence of EGCG, GCG, TFDG or TSA. Protein extracts were prepared by lysing cells with RIPA lysate containing protease inhibitors and phosphatase inhibitors. Total proteins were subjected to western blot analysis of MITF with GAPDH as an internal control. Data are mean \pm SEM. ^{a,b,c} Different letters above the column indicate significant differences ($p < 0.05$).

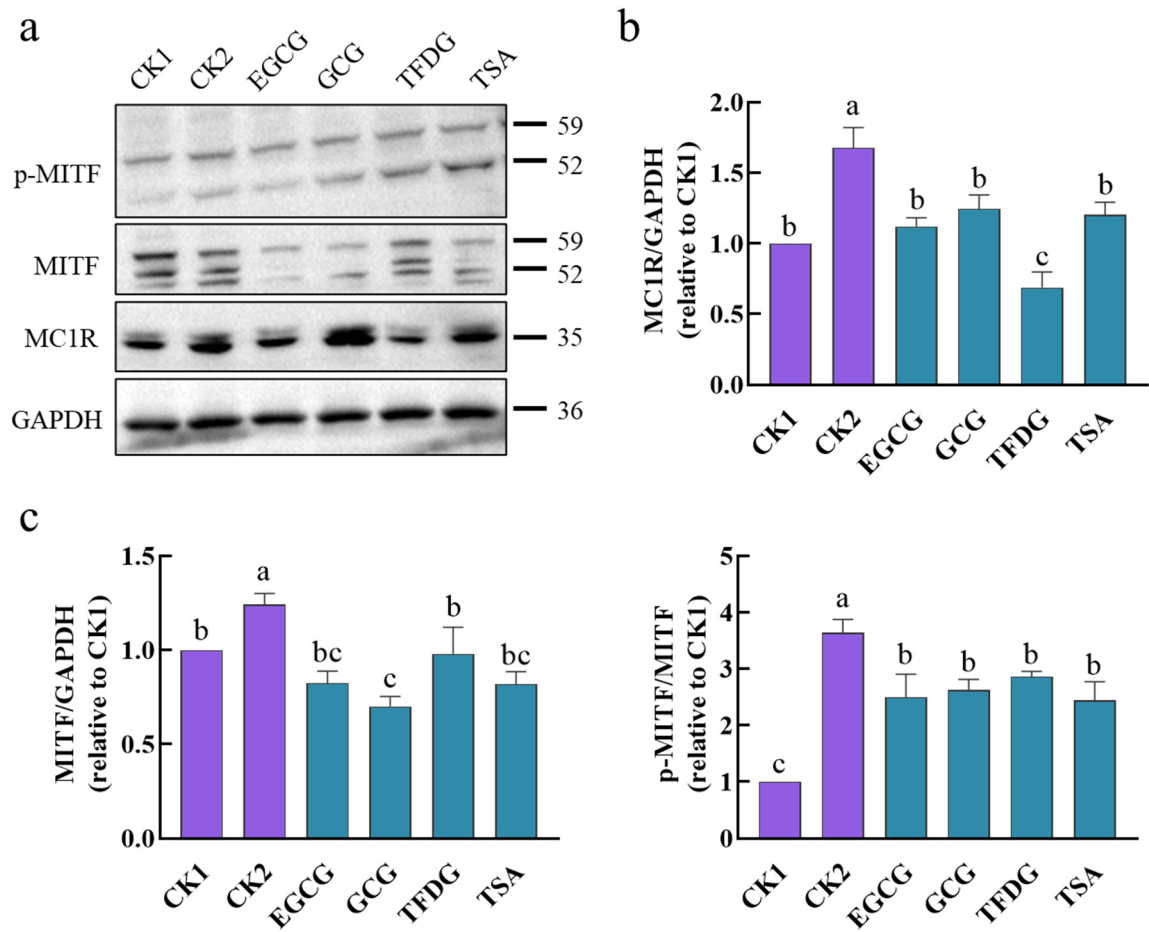


Figure S2. Effect of EGCG, GCG, TFDG, or TSA on expression of MITF, p-MITF and MC1R protein after stimulated by α -MSH for 4 h. The treatment group without α -MSH and sample was referred to as CK1, and the treatment group with α -MSH but without sample was referred to as CK2. B16-F10 cells were pretreated with EGCG, GCG, TFDG or TSA for 2 h and stimulated with α -MSH for 4 h in the presence of EGCG, GCG, TFDG or TSA. Protein extracts were prepared by lysing cells with RIPA lysate containing protease inhibitors and phosphatase inhibitors. Total proteins were subjected to western blot analysis of MC1R (a, b), MITF (a, c) and p-MITF (a, c) with GAPDH as an internal control. Data are mean \pm SEM. ^{a,b,c} Different letters above the column indicate significant differences (p < 0.05).

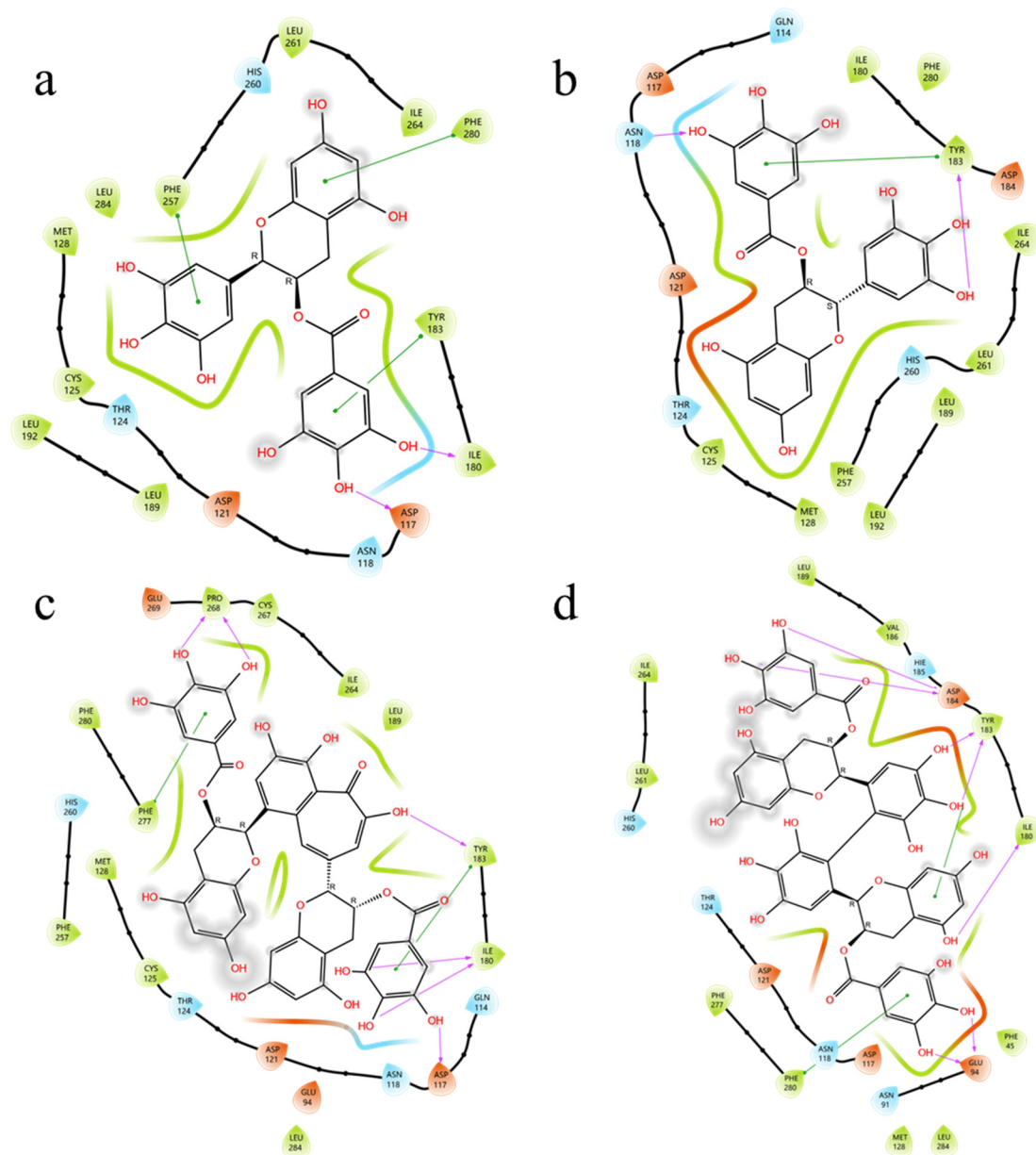


Figure S3. 2D images of the four compounds docking with MC1R protein. (a) EGCG; (b) GCG; (c) TFDG; (d) TSA.