Supporting Information

Inhibitory Effects of β-Chamigrenal, Isolated from the Fruits of *Schisandra chinensis*, on Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Nitric Oxide and Prostaglandin E₂ Production in RAW 264.7 Macrophages

Ji-Sun Shin¹, ⁵, ⁶, Suran Ryu¹, ², Young-Wuk Cho², ⁵, ⁶, Hyun Ji Kim³, Dae Sik Jang⁴, Kyung-Tae Lee¹, ⁴

Affiliations

¹Department of Pharmaceutical Biochemistry, College of Pharmacy, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
²Department of Biomedical Science, College of Medical Science, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
³Department of Oriental Pharmaceutical Science, College of Pharmacy, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
⁴Department of Life and Nanopharmaceutical Science, College of Pharmacy, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
⁵Reactive Oxygen Species Medical Research Center, School of Medicine, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
⁶Department of Physiology, School of Medicine, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Correspondence

*Dae Sik Jang, PhD*
Department of Life and Nanopharmaceutical Science
College of Pharmacy
Kyung Hee University
Dongdaemun-Ku, Hoegi-Dong 130-701
Seoul
Republic of Korea
Phone: +82 2 961 0719
Fax: +82 2 966 3885
dsjang@khu.ac.kr
Fig. 1S Effects of sesquiterpenes isolated from the fruits of *Schisandra chinensis* on cell viability in RAW 264.7 macrophages. Cells were incubated with various concentrations (0-400 μM) of four sesquiterpenes (A: β-chamigrenal; B: β-chamigrenic acid; C: α-ylangenyl acetate; D: α-ylangenol) for 24 h, respectively. After incubation, cell viabilities were determined by the MTT assay as described in Materials and Methods. Data are presented as
the mean ± SD of three independent experiments. **P < 0.01, ***p < 0.001 vs. the control group.
**Fig. 2S** Inhibitory effects of β-chamigrenal on COX-2 enzyme activity in RAW 264.7 macrophages. Recombinant COX-2 enzyme was treated *in vitro* with the indicated concentrations of β-chamigrenal for 10 min. As a negative control, these enzymes were inactivated by boiling for 3 min. Dup-697 (10 μM) was used as a positive COX-2 inhibitor control. Values shown are mean ± SD of three independent experiments. ***P < 0.001 vs. the negative control cells; statistical significances were compared using ANOVA and Dunnett’s post hoc test.