

Supplementary Materials

Supplementary figures

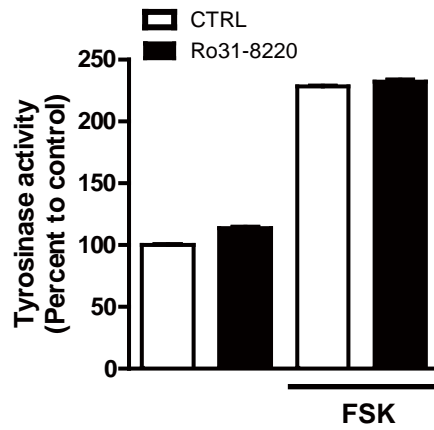


Figure S1. Short-term effects of Ro31-8220 on tyrosinase activity in Mel-Ab cells. Vehicle treated cells and cells treated with FSK for 72 h were then treated with vehicle or Ro31-8220 for 2 h, followed by tyrosine activity assays.

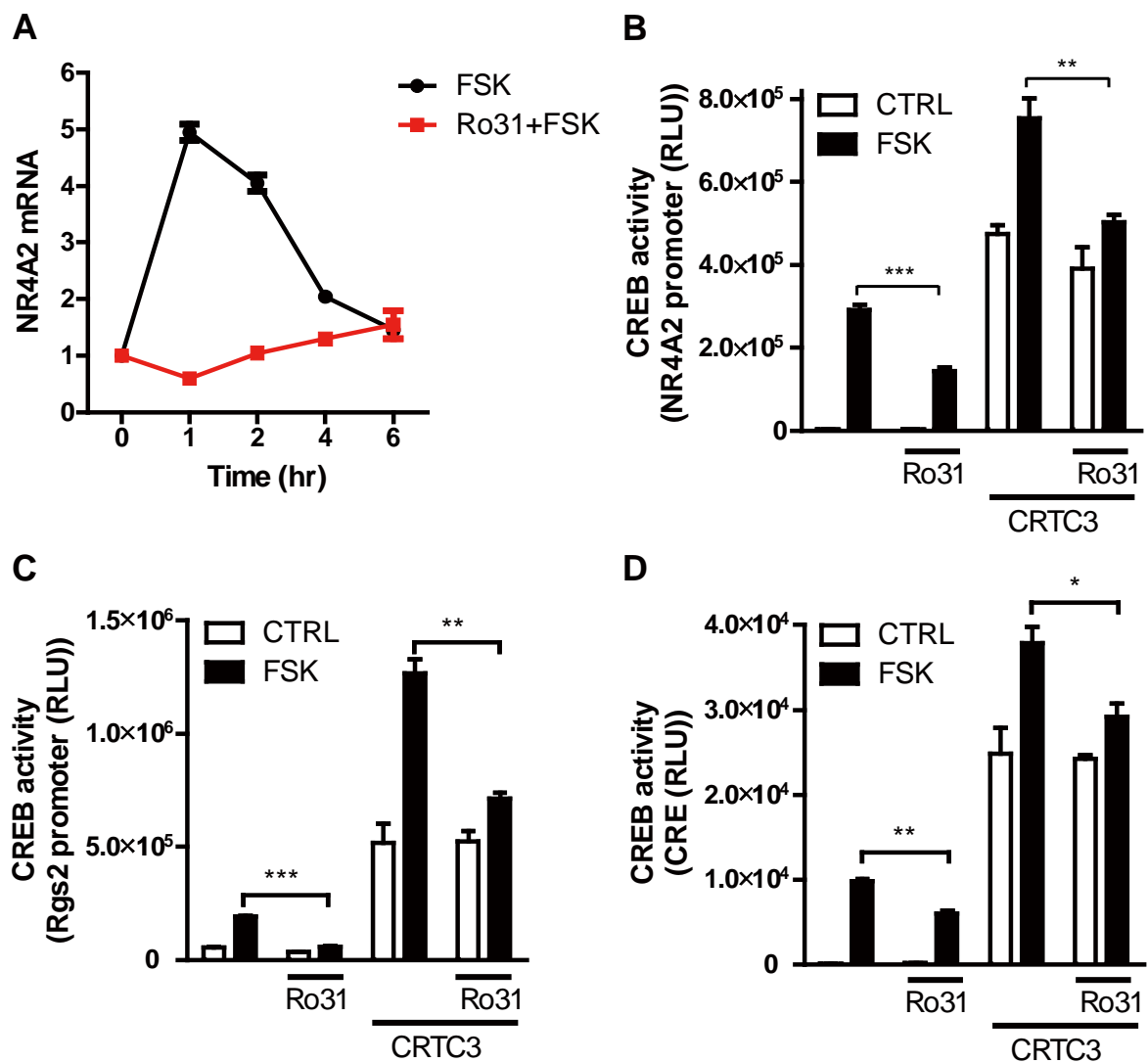


Figure S2. Effects of Ro31-8220 on CREB and CRTC3 transcriptional activity assessed by (A) measuring mRNA expression of the representative CREB target gene NR4A2 and assessing (B) NR4A2, (C) Rgs2 promoter activity, and (D) synthetic CRE (CGATGTCA) derived luciferase activity.

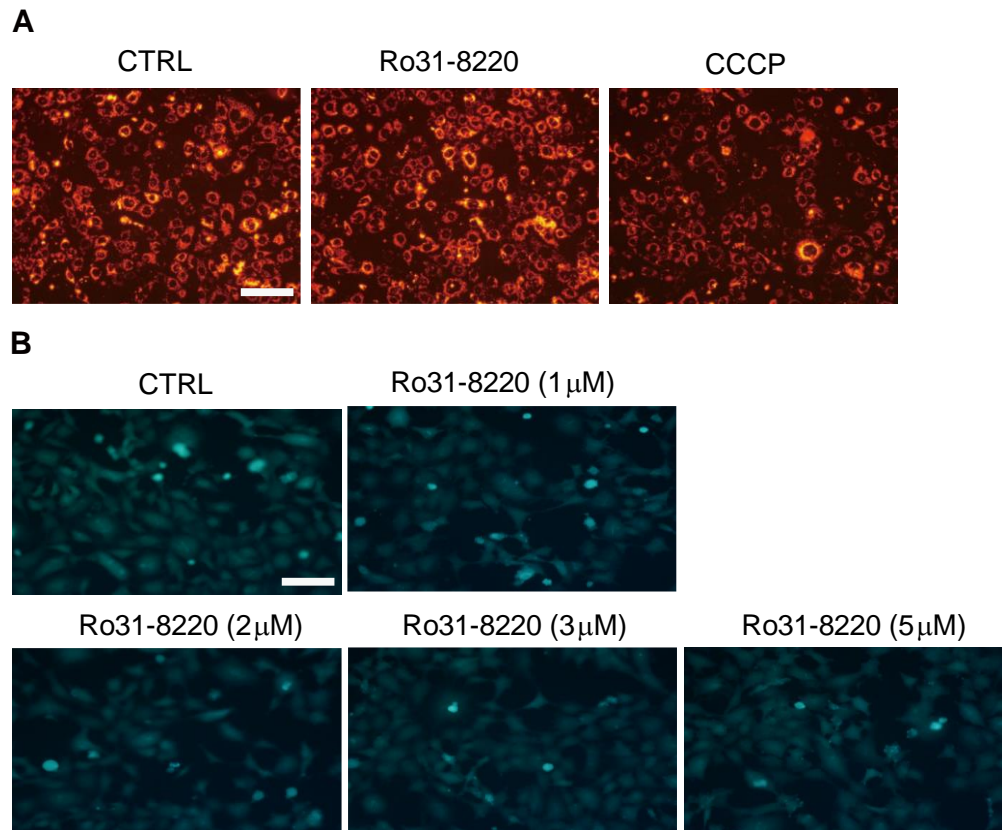


Figure S3. The effects of Ro31-8220 on (A) mitochondrial membrane potential and (B) intracellular Ca^{2+} levels that regulate AMPK activity via ATP production and CamKK respectively were examined by fluorometry using JC-1 and Fluo-4 staining. CCCP was used for mitochondrial membrane depolarization. Bars = 500 μm

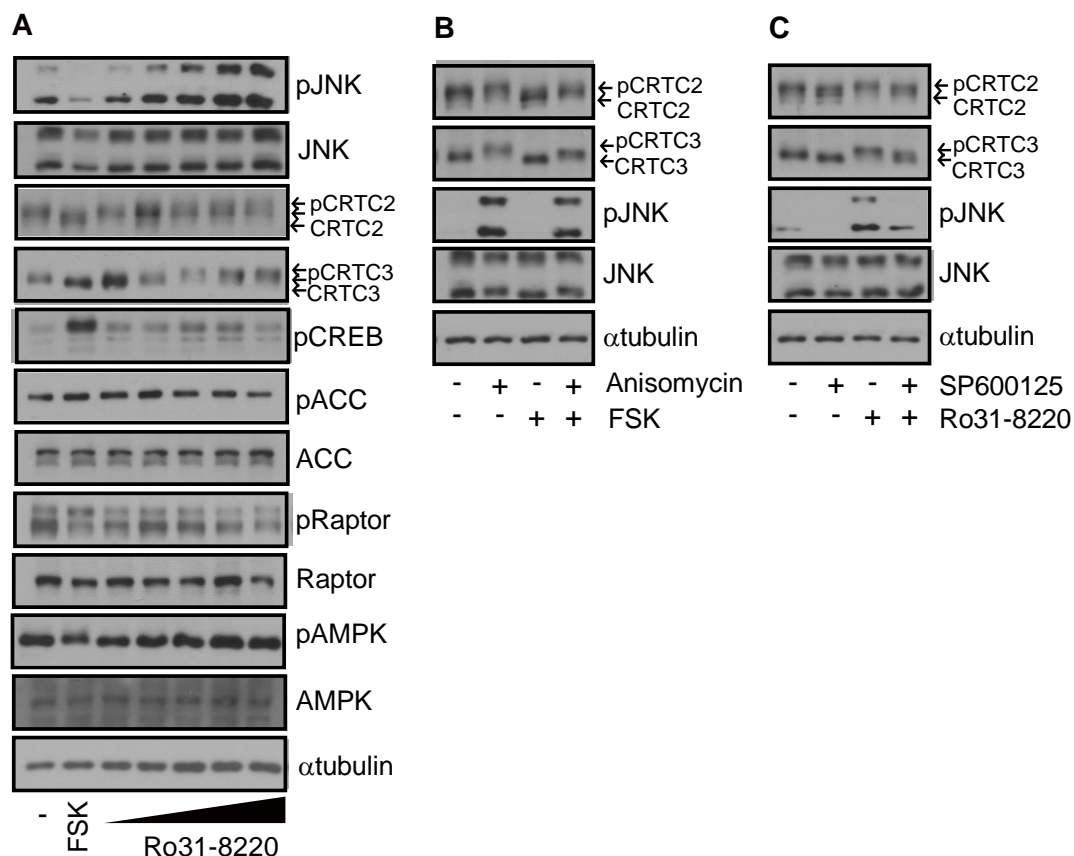


Figure S4. Short-term effects of forskolin, Ro31-8220, and anisomycin on expression and phosphorylation of JNK and CRTC/CREB pathway proteins. **(A)** Mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) were treated with 10 μ M FSK or 0.01–2 μ M Ro31-8220 for 1 h and the expression and phosphorylation of CRTC2/3, CREB, AMPK, Raptor, ACC, and JNK examined by western blotting. **(B)** MEFs were treated with anisomycin, FSK, or pretreated with anisomycin for 1 h then FSK for 1 h, and the phosphorylation and expression of CRTC2/3 and JNK were analyzed by western blotting. **(C)** Effects of JNK inhibition by SP600125 on phosphorylation and the expression of CRTC2/3 and JNK were analyzed using western blotting.

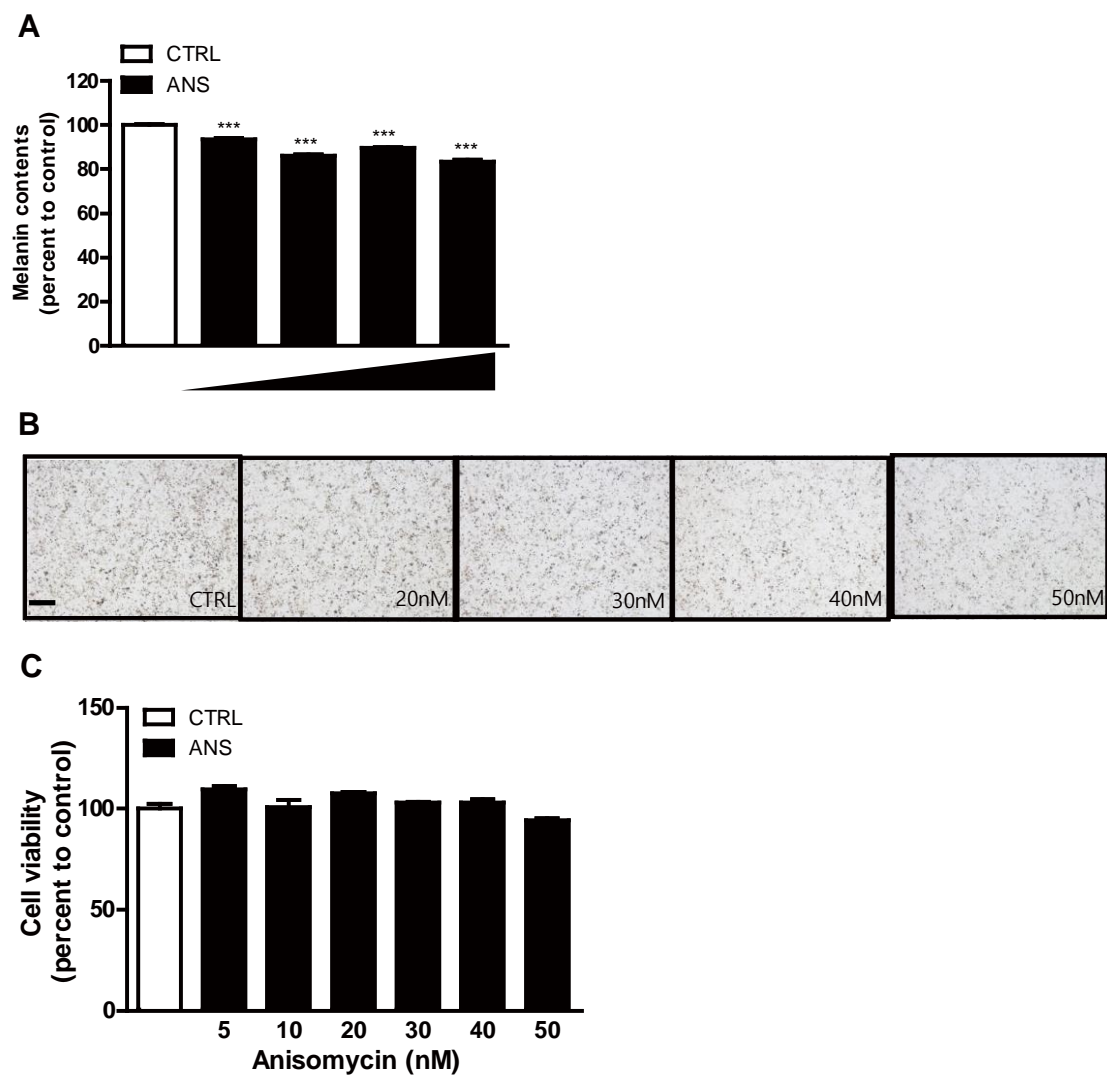


Figure S5. Effects of anisomycin on Mel-Ab cell melanin content and viability. (**A**, **B**) Mel-Ab cells were treated with 20–50 nM anisomycin for 96 h followed by (**A**) measurement of melanin content and (**B**) microscopic image acquisition. Bars: 2000 μm. (**C**) Mel-Ab cell viability after treatment with 5–50 nM anisomycin treatment for 96 h as measured by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay. CTRL: vehicle, ANS: anisomycin.

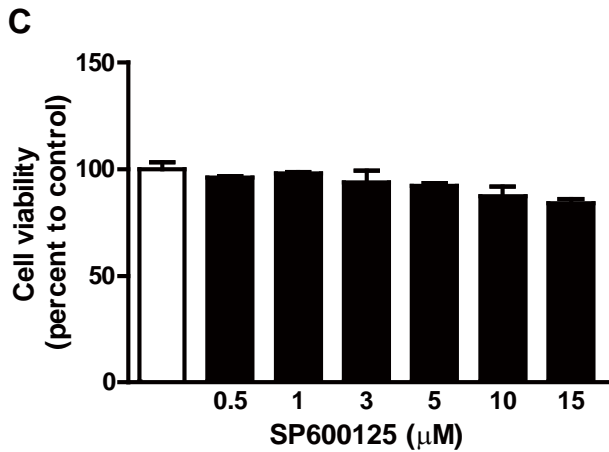
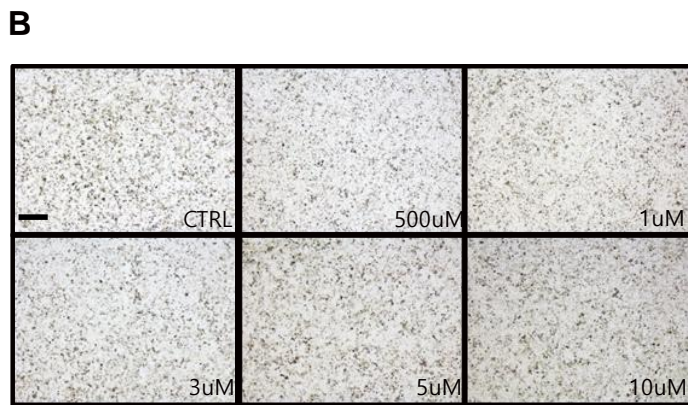
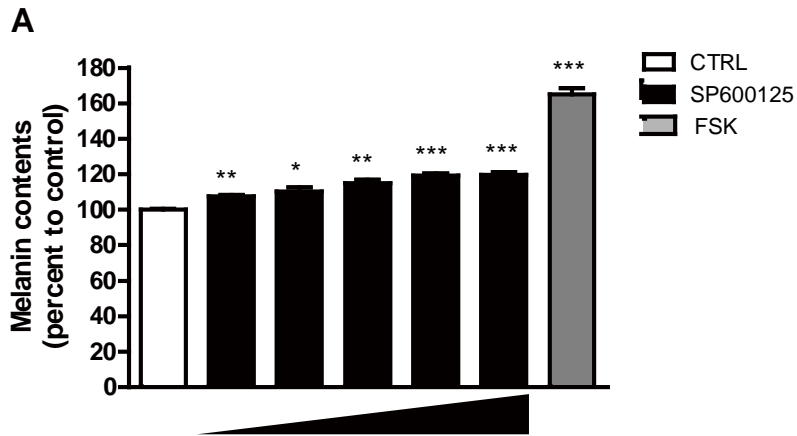


Figure S6. Effects of FSK and SP600125 on Mel-Ab cell melanin content and cell viability.

(A, B) Mel-Ab cells were treated with 10- μ M FSK or 0.5–15 μ M SP600125 for 96 h,

followed by (A) measurement of melanin content and (B) microscopic image acquisition.

Bars: 2000 μ m. (C) Mel-Ab cell viability following 0.5–15- μ M SP600125 treatment for 96 h

as measured by MTT assay. CTRL: vehicle treatment

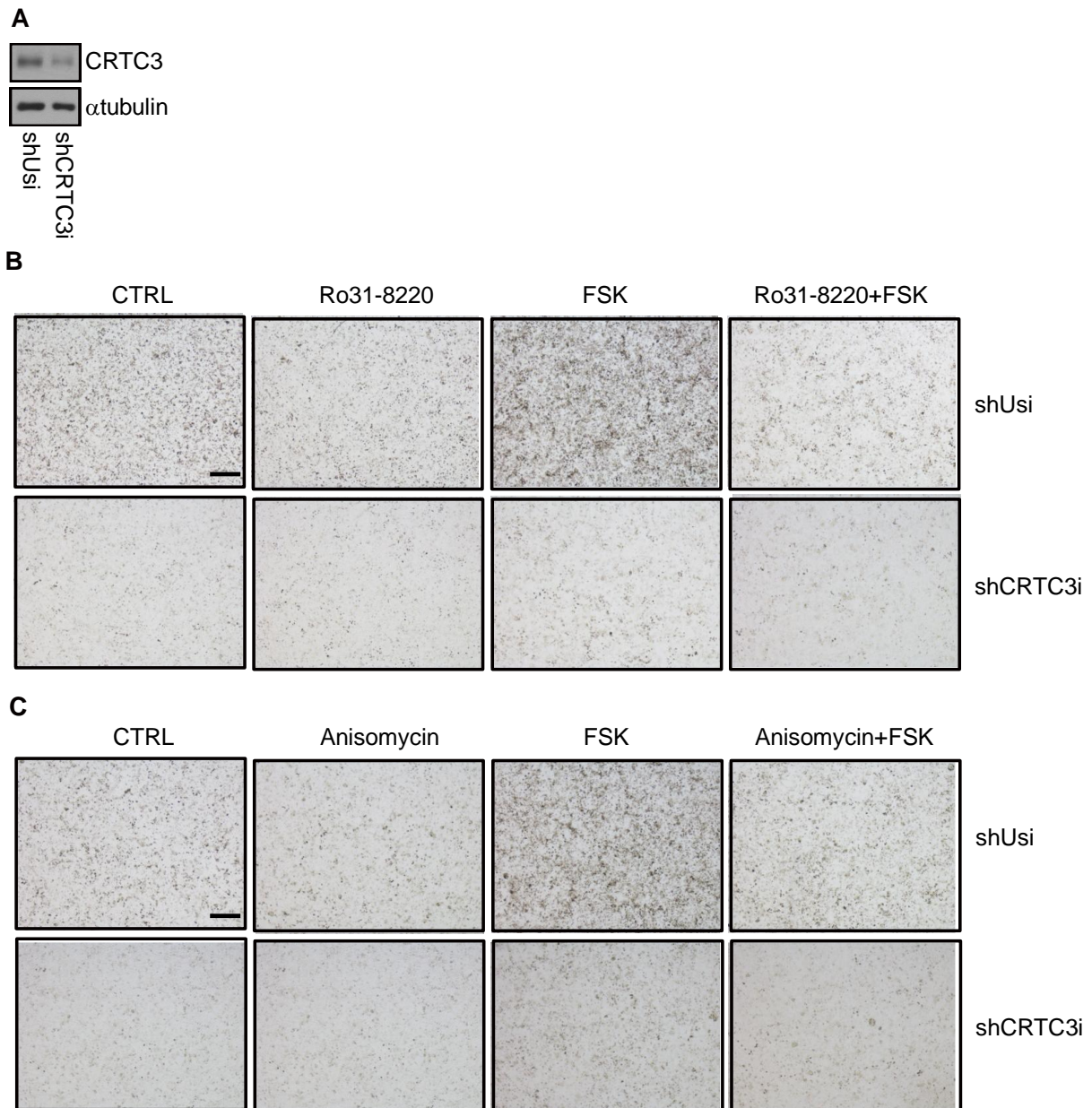


Figure S7. Effects of Ro31-8220 under CRTC3 knockdown. **(A)** Mel-Ab cells were infected with lentivirus encoding shUsi (control) or shCRTC3i (CRTC3 knockdown). CRTC3 knockdown efficiency was examined by comparing expression levels by western blotting. **(B)** Microscopic images of control (shUsi) and CRTC3 knockdown (shCRTC3i) Mel-Ab cells after 96 h of exposure to vehicle, Ro31-8220, FSK, or Ro31-8220 + FSK. Bars: 2000 μ m. **(C)** Microscopic images of control (shUsi) and CRTC3 knockdown (shCRTC3i) Mel-Ab cells after 96 h of exposure to vehicle, anisomycin, FSK, or anisomycin + FSK. Bars: 2000 μ m.

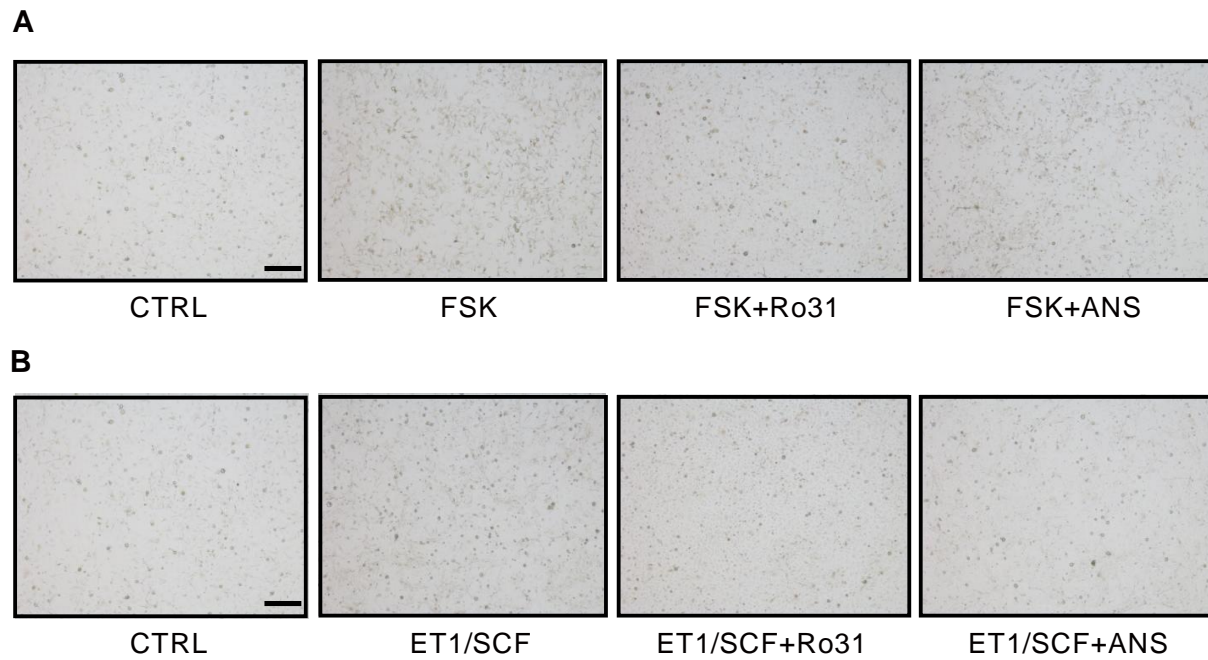


Figure S8. Effects of Ro31-8220 on melanin content in human primary keratinocyte–melanocyte cocultures. **(A)** Human primary melanocytes and keratinocytes in co-culture were treated with FSK or FSK plus either Ro31-8220 (Ro31) or anisomycin for 96 h and melanin content compared. **(B)** Human primary melanocytes and keratinocytes in co-culture were treated with ET-1/SCF or ET-1/SCF plus either Ro31-8220 (Ro31) or anisomycin for 96 h and melanin content compared. Bars: 2000 μ m

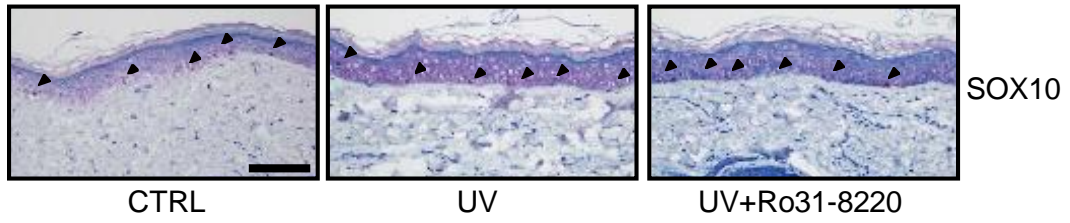


Figure S9. SOX10 immunostaining of organotypic human skin cultures exposed to vehicle (CTRL), UVR, or UVR + Ro31-8220. Arrow heads indicate SOX10 immunopositive cells.

Bars: 100 μ m

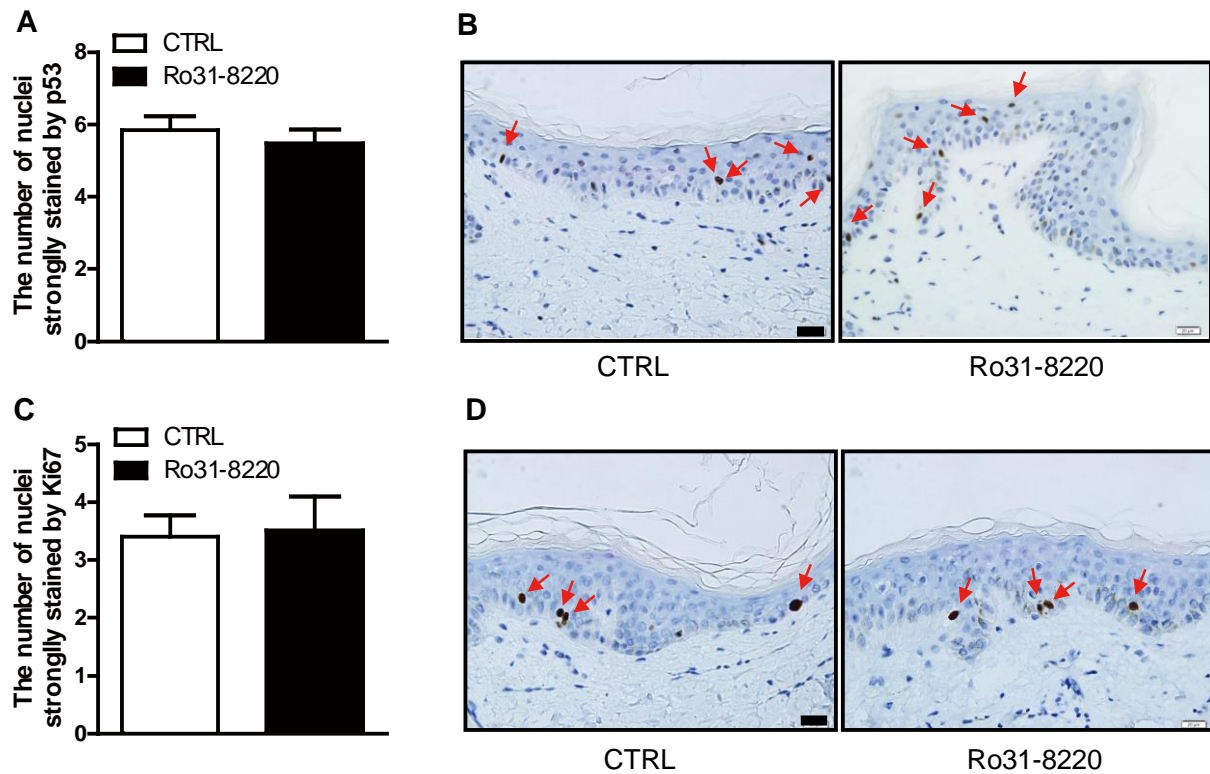


Figure S10. Quantification and representative microscopic images of immunoreactive cells in vehicle- or Ro31-8220-treated *ex vivo* human skin based on nuclear expression of (A,B) p53 and (C,D) Ki-67 by immunohistochemistry: Data represent mean numbers of positive cells \pm s.e.m from serial 25 consecutive sections. Arrows indicate p53 or Ki67 immunopositive cells. Bars: 20 μ m

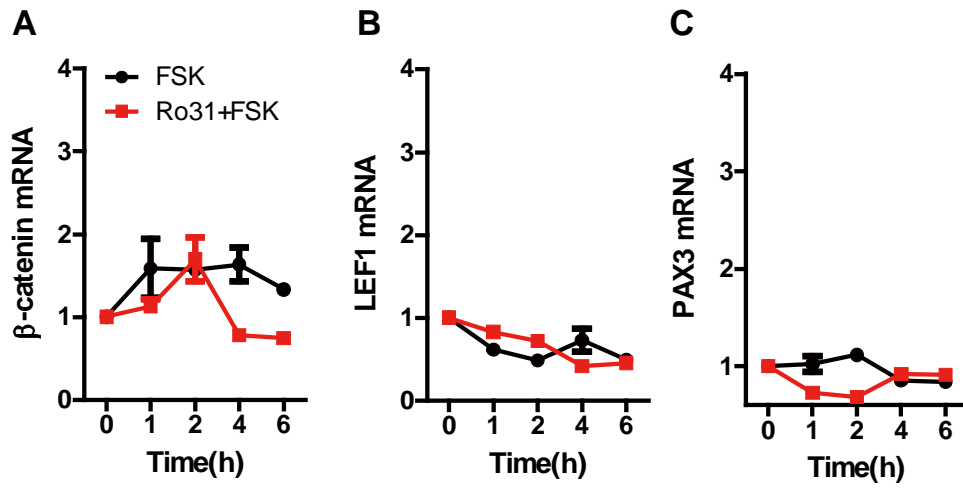


Figure S11. Short-term effects of FSK, and Ro31-8220 (Ro31) + FSK treatment (1–6 h) on expression levels of (A) β -catenin, (B) LEF1, and (C) PAX3

Supplementary table

Table S1. Primer sets for qRT-PCR

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>L32</i>	5'-AGATCCTGATGCCCAACATC-3'	5'-CAGCTCCTTGACATTGTGGA-3'
<i>NR4A2</i>	5'-AGTCTGATCAGTGCCCTCGT-3'	5'-GATCTCCATAGAGCCGGTCA-3'
<i>MITF</i>	5'-TGAAGCAAGAGCATTGGCTA-3'	5'-TCCACAGAGGCCTTGAGAAT-3'
<i>TYR</i>	5'-TTATGCGATGGAACACCTGA-3'	5'-ACTGGCAAATCCTTCCAGTG-3'
<i>TYRPI</i>	5'-TCACTGATGCGGTCTTTGAC-3'	5'-CTGACCTGGCCATTGAACTT-3'
<i>DCT</i>	5'-TCCTAACCGCAGAGCAACTT-3'	5'-TCTCCATTAAGGGCGCATAG-3'