NAD⁺-boosting molecules suppress mast cell degranulation and anaphylactic responses in mice

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1. Supplementary table

Table S1. Effects of intraperitoneal administration of NMN (100 mg/kg) and NR (150 mg/kg) on hematological and biochemical parameters in mice

	Hb (g/dL)	Hct (%)	WBC (×10 ³ /µL)	PLT (×10 ⁶ /μL)	AST (IU/L)	ALT (IU/L)	BUN (mg/dL)	Cr (mg/dL)
Vehicle	12.6±0.2	49±1	3.8±0.5	658±30	56±1	27±1	22±1	0.2±0.01
NMN	12.7±0.1	51±1	3.7±0.4	695±18	55±2	26±1	20±1	0.2±0.01
NR	12.8±0.3	50±2	3.8±0.3	665±38	54±3	27±1	21±1	0.2±0.01

Values are the mean \pm SD (n=3). Hg, hemoglobin; Hct, hematocrit; WBC, white blood cell;

PLT, platelet; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; Cr, creatinine

2. Supplementary Figures



Figure S1. The dose-responsive effects of NMN and NR on Ag-stimulated degranulation in BMMCs. BMMCs (1×10^6 /mL) derived from C57BL/6J mice were sensitized overnight with 100 ng/mL anti–DNP-IgE and then treated with indicated concentrations of NMN or NR. After 60 min of drug treatment, BMMCs were stimulated with 100 ng/mL DNP-HSA (Ag). The enzymatic activity of β -hexosaminidase released from the cells was measured at 30 min (n = 4). Values are mean ± SD. *p < 0.05 and **p < 0.01.



Figure S2. Suppression of FccRI downstream signaling by NMN and NR. The band intensity shown in Figure 1H were quantified by densitometry (n = 5). Values are mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05 and *p < 0.01.



Figure S3. Effects of NMN and NR on BMMCs differentiation into mast cells. Bone marrow cells from C57BL/6J mice were induced to differentiate into mast cells with vehicle, 5 mM NMN or 5 mM NR. (A) Expression of FccRI and c-Kit receptor in bone marrow–derived mast cells (BMMCs) was analyzed by flow cytometry. (B) Quantification of FccRI⁺ and CD117⁺ cells (n = 4-6). Values are mean \pm SD. ^{**}*p* < 0.01.

NMN (100 mg/kg) NAD+ or NR (150 mg/kg) Rectal temperature ELISA . D-3 . D-2 D-1 D0 90 min 100 min 1 ↑ DNP-HSA lgE в Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis (PCA) NMN (100 mg/kg) Ear thickness or NR (150 mg/kg) Extravasation Т D-2 D-3 . D-1 30 min D0

1

lgE

↑

DNP-HSA



Passive systemic anaphylaxis (PSA)

Α

6



Figure S5. The dose-responsive effects of NMN on IgE-mediated anaphylactic responses. C57BL/6J mice were sensitized with 10 μ g anti-DNP-IgE and challenged with 100 μ g DNP-HSA with or without various doses of NMN. (A) Representative ear images after PCA reaction. (B) The Evans blue dye was extracted and quantified using a spectrophotometer (n = 4-6). Values are mean ± SD. *p < 0.05 and **p < 0.01.



Figure S6. The dose-responsive effects of NR on IgE-mediated anaphylactic responses. C57BL/6J mice were sensitized with 10 µg anti-DNP-IgE and challenged with 100 µg DNP-HSA with or without various doses of NR. (A) Representative ear images after PCA reaction. (B) The Evans blue dye was extracted and quantified using a spectrophotometer (n = 4-5). Values are mean \pm SD. **p* < 0.05 and ***p* < 0.01.



Figure S7. Generation of mast cell-specific *Sirt6* KO mice. (A) Schematic diagram illustrating mast cell-specific ablation of *Sirt6* using *Cma1-Cre*. (B) PCR analyses of genotyping from tail biopsies of *Cma1-Cre;Sirt6*^{flox/flox} (KO) and their wild-type littermates (*Sirt6*^{flox/flox}, WT) mice. (C) Protein levels of Sirt6 in peritoneal mast cells of WT and *Sirt6* KO mice were compared by Western blotting.