

Fig. S1. Protocols for sensitization, challenge, BUD and compound 22 administration. Allergic mice were prepared by intraperitoneal injection of OVA and alum on days 0, 7 and 14, followed by daily nasal challenge with OVA solution on days 21–26. The BUD and compound 22 groups were treated daily with BUD or compound 22 30 min before challenge on days 21–26. The normal group received nasal administration of NS instead of OVA in the sensitization and challenge procedures.

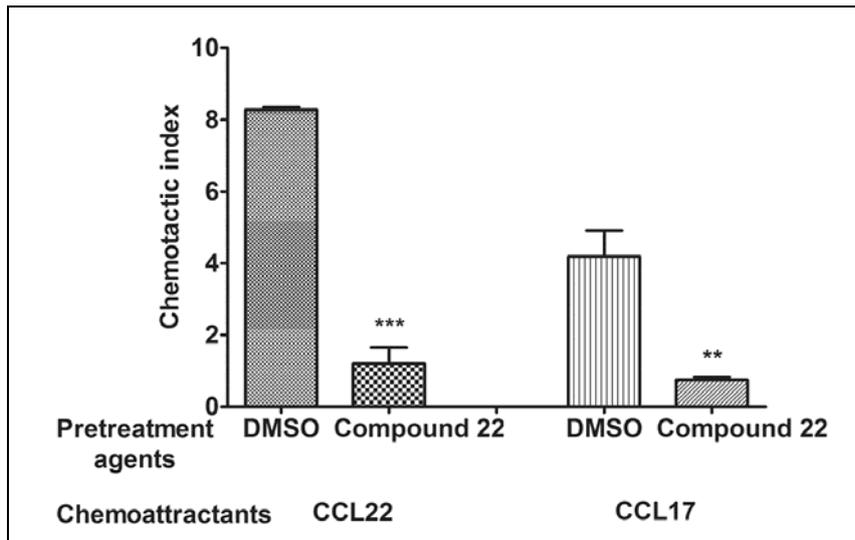


Fig. S2. Effects of compound 22 on chemotaxis of pcDI-CCR4-transfected HEK293 cells induced by CCL22 and CCL17. Cells were pretreated with compound 22 or compound-dissolved medium (1% DMSO) for 30 min at 37°C prior to stimulation with chemoattractants. The chemotactic index was calculated from the number of cells that migrated compared to the medium control. Error bars show mean SE. **p 0.005, ***p 0.001 by comparison with cells pretreated with compound-dissolved medium (1% DMSO).

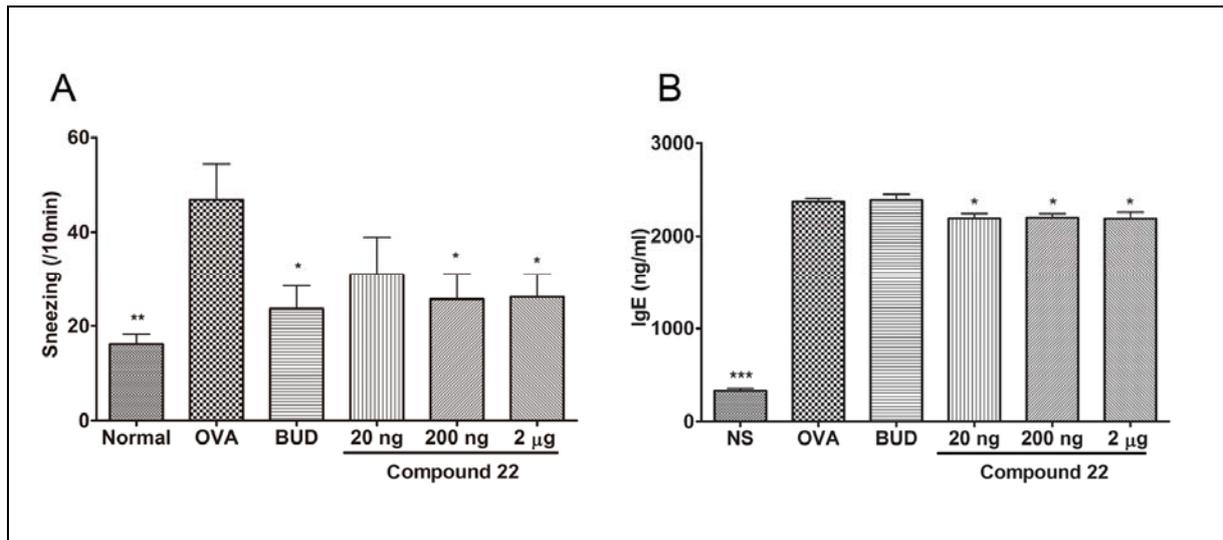


Fig. S3. Effects of BUD and compound 22 on symptoms of murine allergic rhinitis and concentration of total IgE. **A** Sneezes were counted daily for 10 min after challenge and the number of sneezes was averaged over 6 days for each group. **B** Mice were sacrificed 24 h after the last challenge and the concentrations of total serum IgE were evaluated by ELISA. Normal: mice sensitized and challenged with NS; OVA: mice sensitized and challenged with OVA; BUD: allergic rhinitis mice treated with 25.6 µg of BUD; Compound 22 20 ng, 200 ng and 2 µg: allergic rhinitis mice treated with 20 ng, 200 ng or 2 µg of compound 22, respectively. Results were determined from groups of 5 or 6 mice (normal group n = 5; OVA group n = 5; BUD group n = 6; Compound 22 20 ng group n = 6; Compound 22 200 ng group n = 5; Compound 22 2 µg group n = 5). Error bars show mean SE. * p 0.05, ** p 0.005, *** p 0.001 relative to the OVA group treated with the compound dissolved vehicle.