

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure S1. Elicitation and analysis of IgE-dependent PCA reactions in rats and mice. Female rats or male mice injected i.d. (in dorsal skin or ear pinnae) with vehicle (saline) or anti-DNP IgE (2.5 or 10 ng/site) were challenged i.v. with DNP-HSA (1 or 10 mg/kg) in the presence of Evans blue (10 or 100 mg/kg). In mice, substantial extravasation of Evans blue occurred only when their ear pinnae were sensitized with the higher concentration of IgE (i.e., 10 ng/site) and challenged with the higher concentration of DNP-HSA (i.e., 10 mg/kg) in the presence of Evans blue at 100 mg/kg. N = 4 - 5 per group from one of 2 - 3 independent experiments, each of which gave similar result. ** $p < 0.01$; n.s.: $p > 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure S2. Effect of cromolyn on IgE-dependent PCA reactions in female mice. Female mice injected i.d. with vehicle (saline) or anti-DNP IgE (10 ng/site) were challenged i.v. with DNP-HSA (10 mg/kg) in the presence of Evans blue (100 mg/kg) with or without cromolyn (injected simultaneously). We detected no inhibitory effect of cromolyn (at 10 or 100 mg/kg) on PCA-associated Evans blue extravasation. N = 5 per group from 1 experiment. ** $p < 0.01$; n.s.: $p > 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure S3. Plasma histamine concentrations during IgE-dependent PSA reactions in rats and mice. Female rats (**a**) or male mice (**b**) sensitized i.v. with anti-DNP IgE (1 µg/kg) were challenged i.v. with DNP-HSA (1 mg/kg). Histamine concentrations were measured in plasma 90 sec after DNP-HSA challenge. Unlike in rats, in mice there was no significant increase in blood histamine after treating the animals with the same concentrations of IgE and antigen. N = 4 per group from one of 2 - 3 independent experiments, each of which gave similar result. ** $p < 0.01$; n.s.: $p > 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure S4. Effect of repeated treatment with cromolyn on IgE-dependent PCA or PSA reactions in mice *in vivo*. Male mice received i.p. vehicle (0 mg/kg) or 100 mg/kg cromolyn every 12 h for 2.5 d (Experimental regimen: **a**). Mice injected with saline or anti-DNP IgE (10 ng/site i.d. in **b** and **c**; 100 µg/kg i.v. in **d** and **e**) were challenged i.v., 30 min after the last administration of cromolyn (or vehicle), with DNP-HSA (10 mg/kg) in the presence (**b**) or absence (**c - e**) of Evans blue (100 mg/kg); we then measured Evans blue extravasation (**b**), ear swelling (**c**), plasma histamine concentrations (**d**) or plasma mMCP-1 concentrations (**e**). N = 4 (**b**), 5 (**c**), 5

(d) or 10 (e) per group from 1 (b - d) or 2 (e) independent experiments. ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$; n.s.: $p > 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure S5. Effect of IgE concentrations on antigen-induced degranulation of rat and mouse PMCs *in vitro*. PMCs from female rats (a) or mice (b) sensitized with various concentrations of anti-DNP IgE were stimulated with DNP-HSA (100 ng/mL), and β -hexosaminidase release was measured. Relatively higher concentrations of IgE were needed to elicit robust β -hexosaminidase release in mouse as opposed to rat PMCs. N = 3 per group from one of 2 - 3 independent experiments, each of which gave similar result. ** $p < 0.01$ versus values for groups not treated with anti-DNP IgE (0 ng/mL).

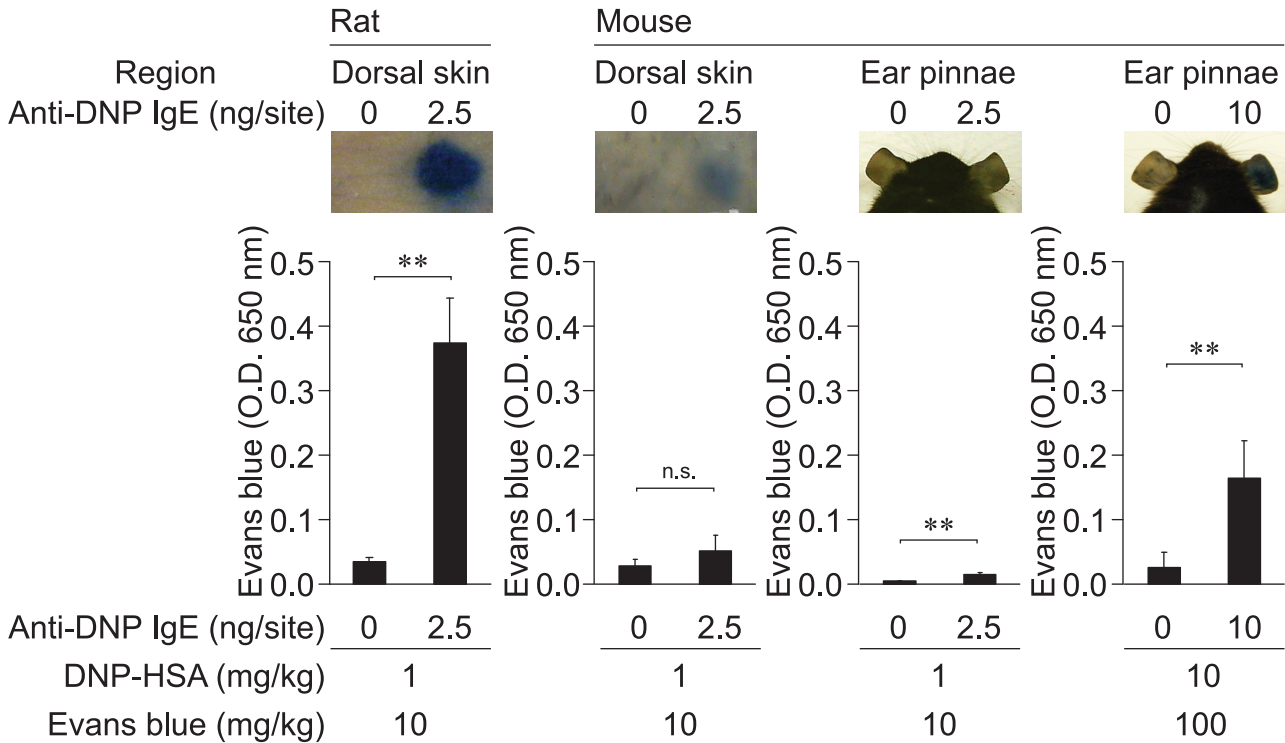
Supplementary Figure S6. Effect of cromolyn pretreatment on its inhibitory effect on activation of rat PMCs. IgE (50 ng/mL)-sensitized PMCs from female rats were stimulated with DNP-HSA (100 ng/mL) for 3 min with or without cromolyn pretreatment (0 min indicates simultaneous treatment) *in vitro*, and we measured β -hexosaminidase in the supernatant. A 5 - 10 min pretreatment with cromolyn reduced the inhibitory effect of cromolyn on β -hexosaminidase release. N = 3 per group from

one of 3 independent experiments, each of which gave similar result. ** $p < 0.01$; n.s.: $p > 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure S7. Effect of cromolyn on IgE-dependent degranulation of mouse BMCMCs *in vitro*. BMCMCs from female mice were cultured as previously described (Akahoshi M, et al. J Clin Invest 2011;121:4180-4191). Briefly, bone marrow cells from C57BL/6 mice were cultured in IL-3-containing (WEHI-conditioned) medium for 4 weeks to generate cell populations that contained more than 95% mast cells. IgE (5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)-sensitized mouse BMCMCs were stimulated with DNP-HSA (10 ng/mL) for 3 min with or without cromolyn pretreatment *in vitro*, and β -hexosaminidase in the supernatant was measured. N = 3 per group from one of the 2 independent experiments performed, each of which gave similar results. ** $p < 0.01$; n.s.: $p > 0.05$. Similar results also were obtained in 2 additional experiments in which β -hexosaminidase release was assessed at 1 h after antigen challenge (data not shown).

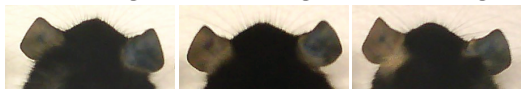
Supplementary Figure S8. Effect of cromolyn on LPS-induced TNF production in cells from mast cell- and basophil- deficient *Cpa3-Cre; Mcl-1^{fl/fl}* mice versus littermate control mice *in vitro*. Spleen cells (a and b) or peritoneal cells (c and d) from male

Cpa3-Cre; Mcl-1^{+/+} (control littermate; **a** and **c**) or *Cpa3-Cre; Mcl-1^{fl/fl}* (**b** and **d**) mice incubated for 15 min with or without cromolyn were stimulated with 1 ng/mL LPS for 3 h, and TNF concentrations in the supernatants were measured. The results are similar to those obtained with wild type versus mast cell-deficient *Kit^{W-sh/W-sh}* mice (Figure 5). N = 4 per group from 1 experiment. ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$.



Female mice

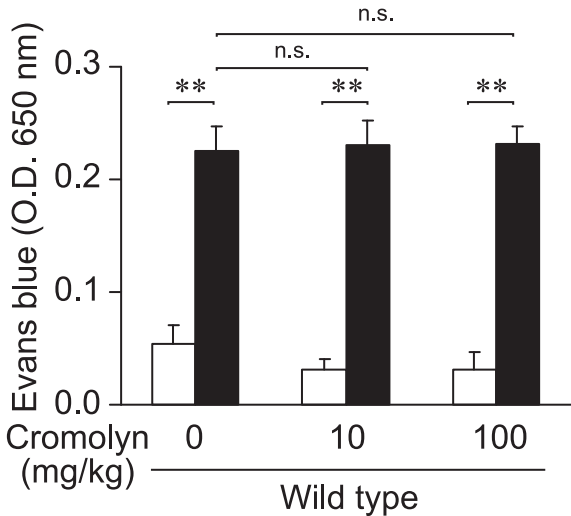
Saline IgE Saline IgE Saline IgE



Cromolyn 0
(mg/kg)

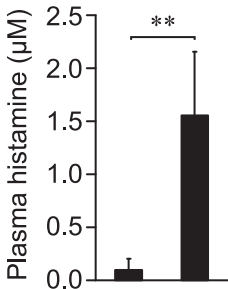
10

100

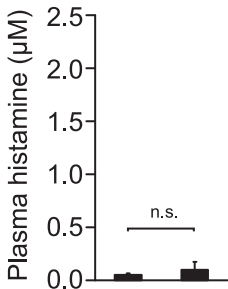


a

Rat

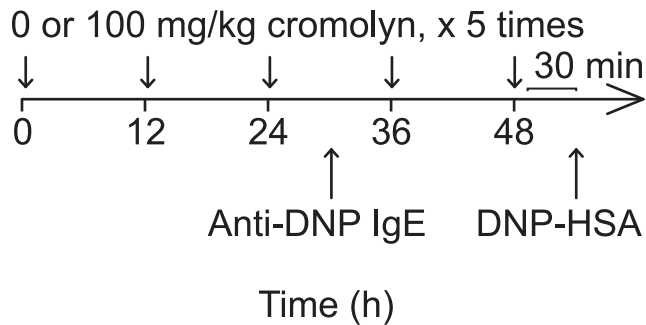
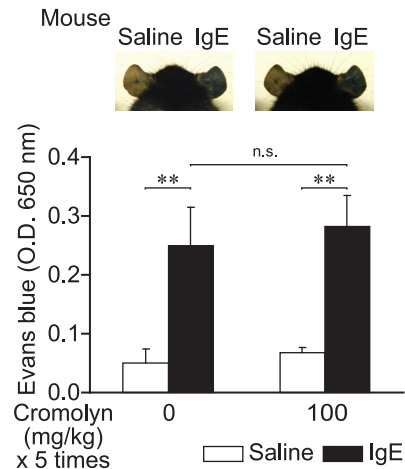
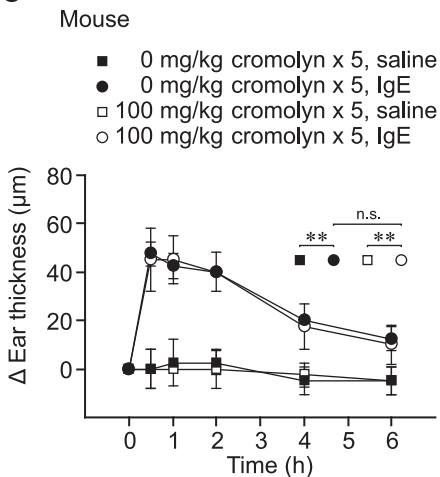
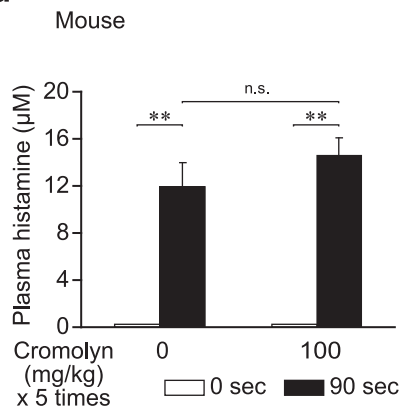
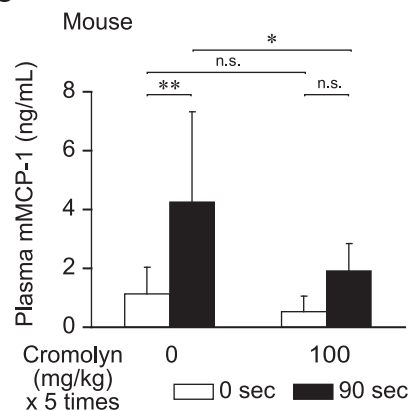
**b**

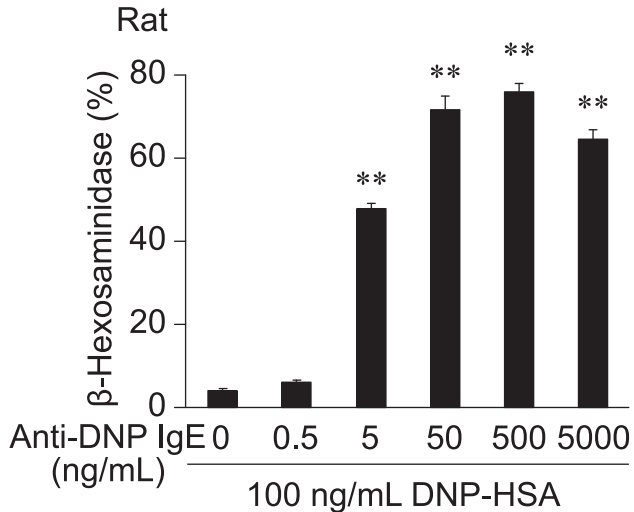
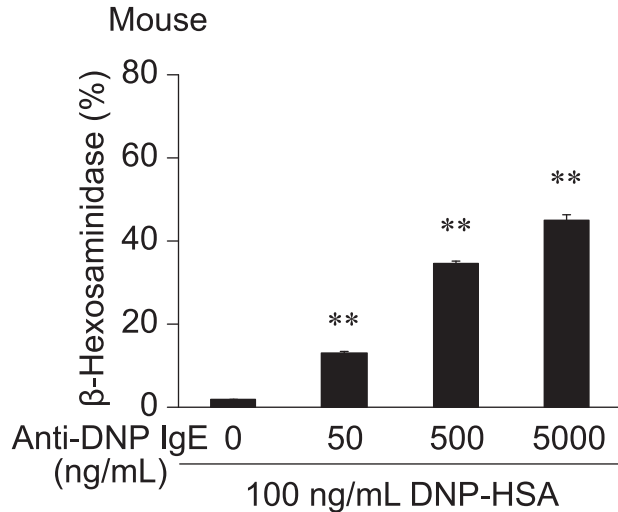
Mouse



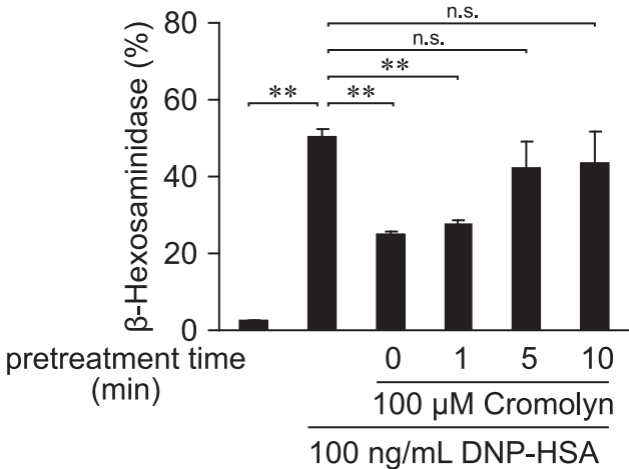
Anti-DNP IgE ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) 0 1
DNP-HSA (mg/kg) 0 1

0 1
0 1

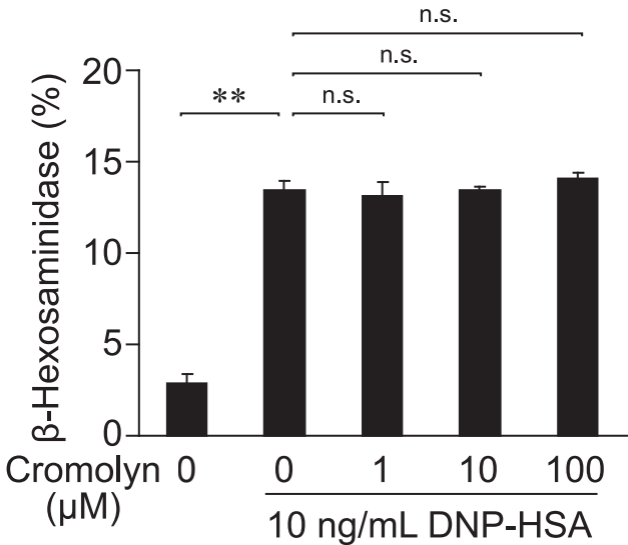
a**b****c****d****e**

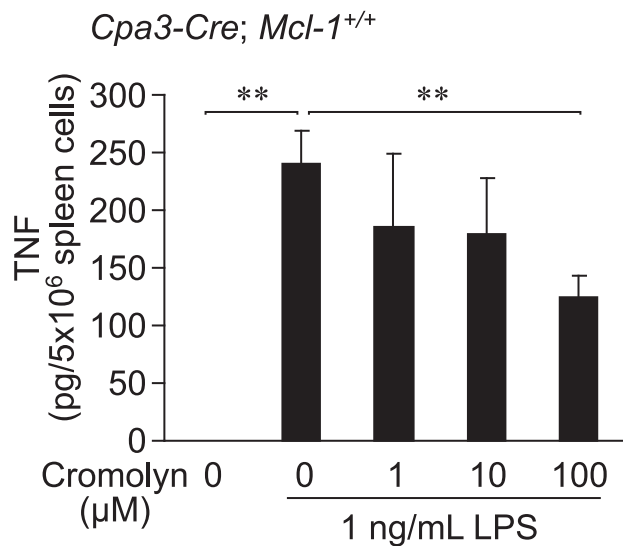
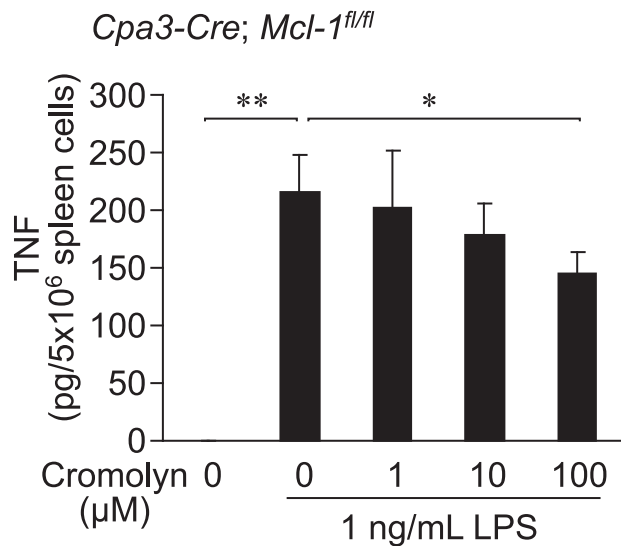
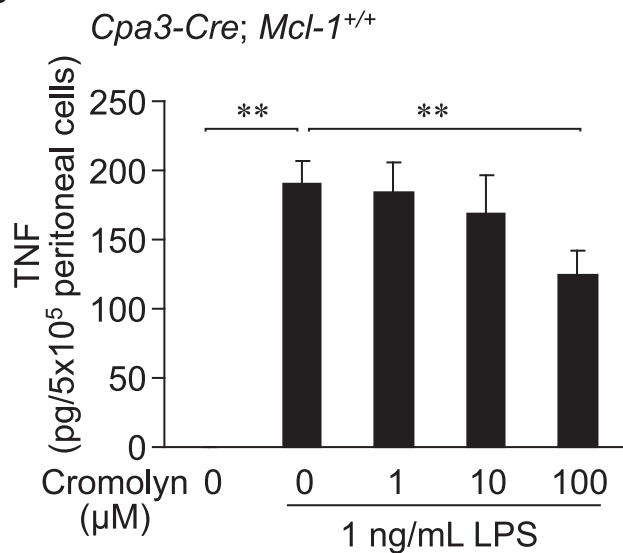
a**b**

Rat



Mouse BMCMCs



a**b****c****d**