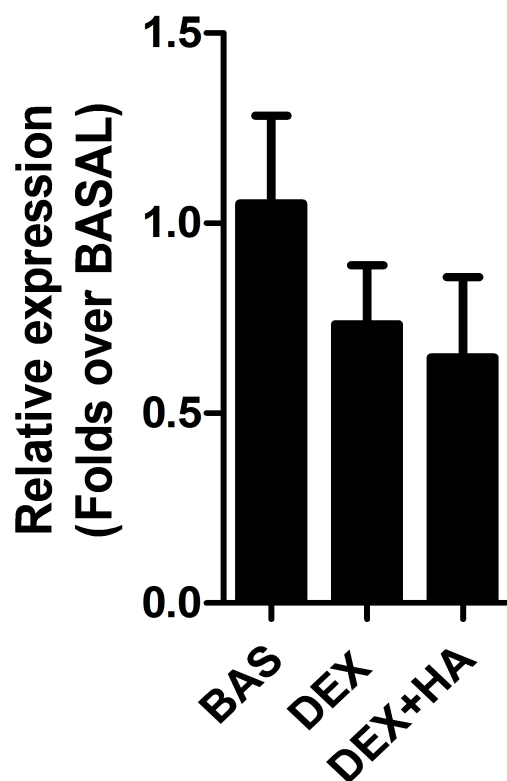


**Supplementary results corresponding to: Effects of histamine H1 receptor signaling on glucocorticoid receptor activity. Role of canonical and non-canonical pathways.**

Zappia Carlos Daniel; Granja-Galeano Gina; Fernández Natalia; Shayo Carina; Davio Carlos; Fitzsimons Carlos P; Monczor Federico.

**Histamine does not regulate glucocorticoid receptor mRNA levels.**

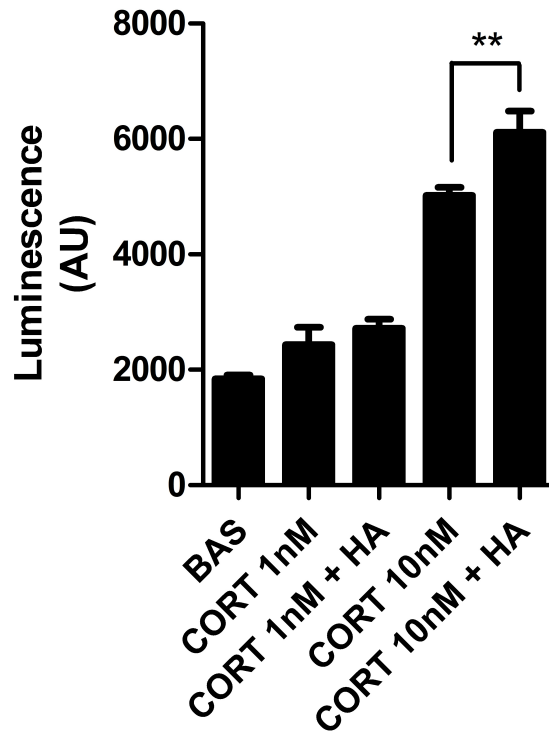
**Supp. Figure S1**



**Supplementary figure 1.** Hek293T cells transfected with pRSV-GR were incubated for 10 min with 100 $\mu$ M histamine (HA) and then treated with dexamethasone (DEX) for 24 h. GR mRNA levels were quantified by qPCR as indicated in methodology section.

**Histamine potentiates corticosterone-induced GR activity.**

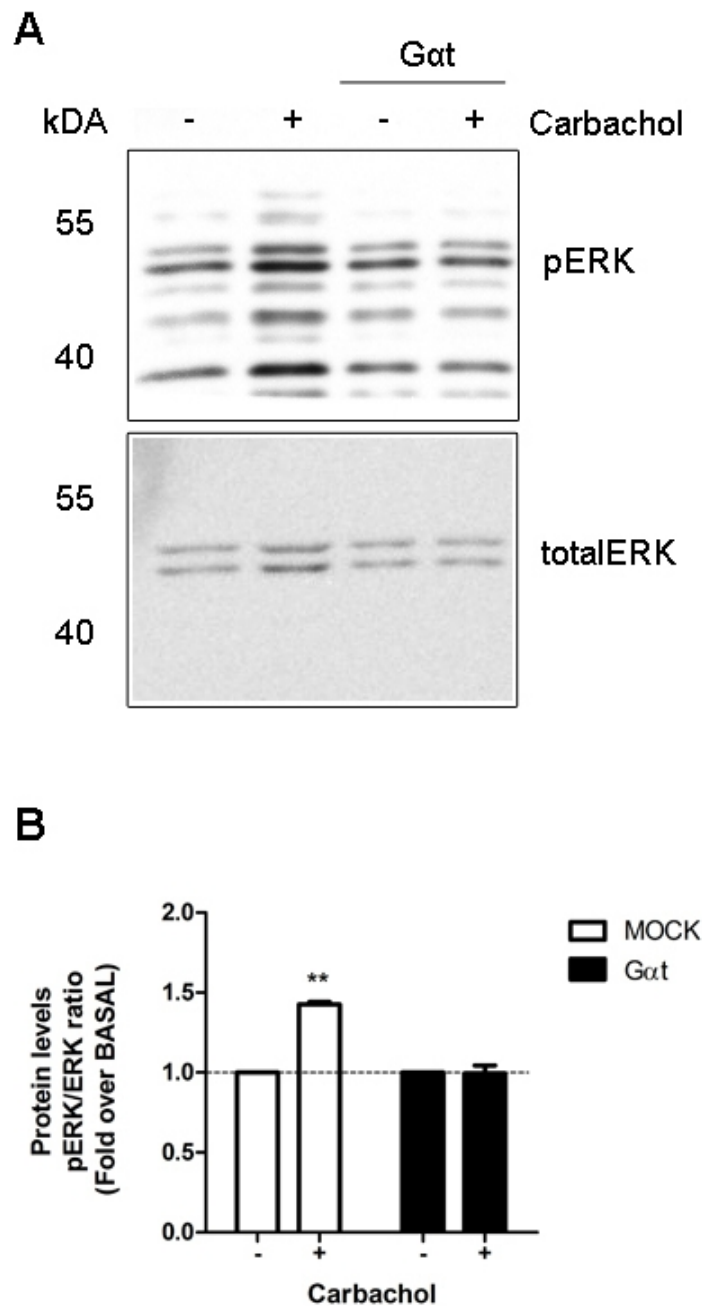
**Supp. Figure S2**



**Supplementary figure 2.** HEK-293T cells co-transfected with the reporter TAT3-Luc and GR codifying plasmid were treated for 10 min with 100 $\mu$ M histamine (HA) and corticosterone (Cort) for 24 h. Luciferase activity was determined as described in methods section. Results are mean $\pm$ SEM of four independent experiments performed in triplicates. \*\*p<0.01

**Gαtransducin prevents carbachol-mediated increase in p-ERK levels.**

### Supp. Figure S3

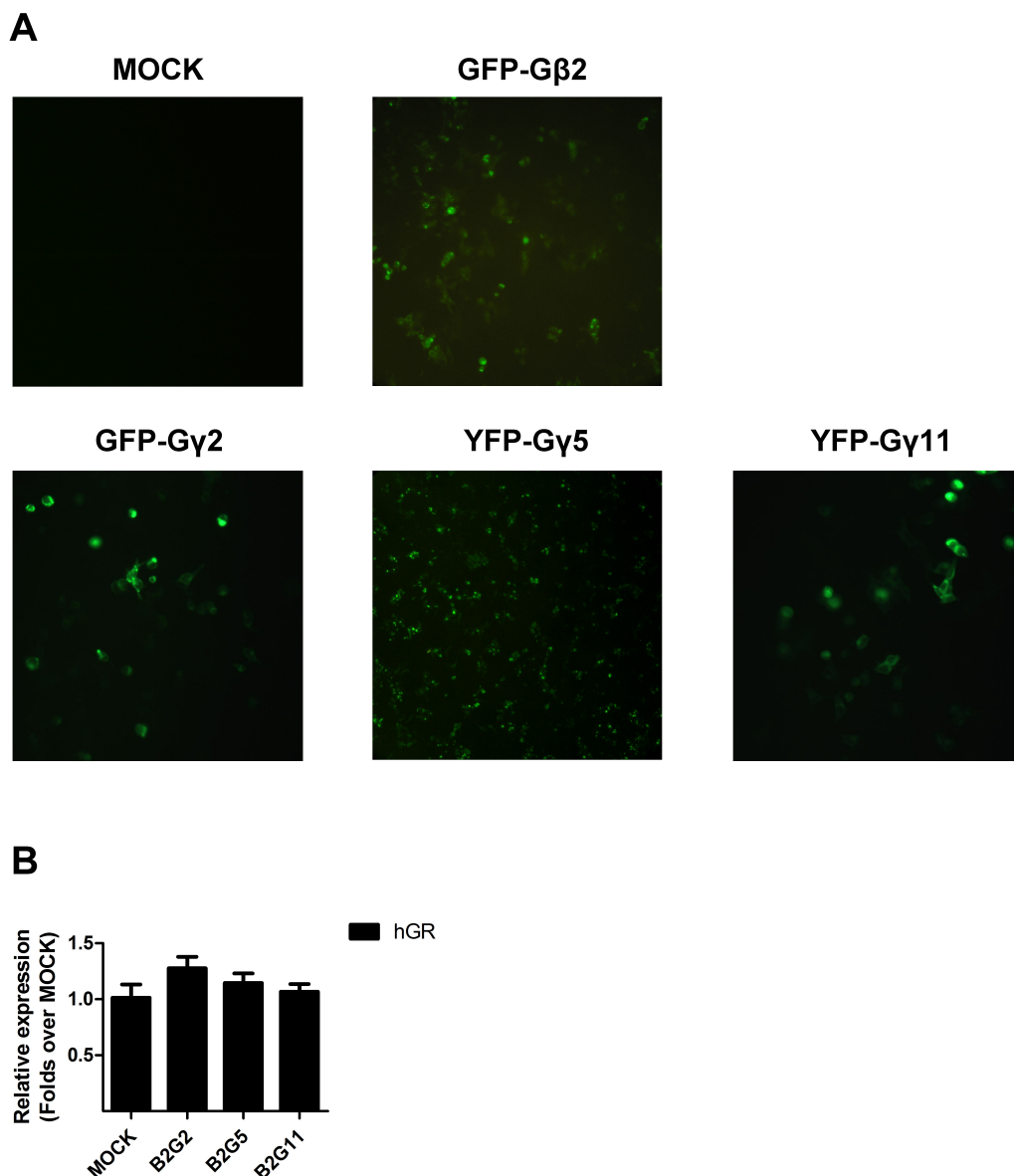


**Supplementary figure 3. (A).** HEK-293T cells transfected with the muscarinic M1 receptor codifying plasmid and co-transfected or not with Gαtransducin were subjected to 10 μM carbachol treatment for the 10 minutes. A membrane of a representative experiment is shown. **(B).** Densitometric analysis was performed with ImageJ as indicated in methodology section. Results are mean±/-SEM of four independent experiments performed. \*\* p<0.01.

**Expression of GFP-G $\beta$ 2, GFP-G $\gamma$ 2, YFP-G $\gamma$ 5, and YFP-G $\gamma$ 11 determined by fluorescence microscopy and its effect on glucocorticoid receptor mRNA levels.**

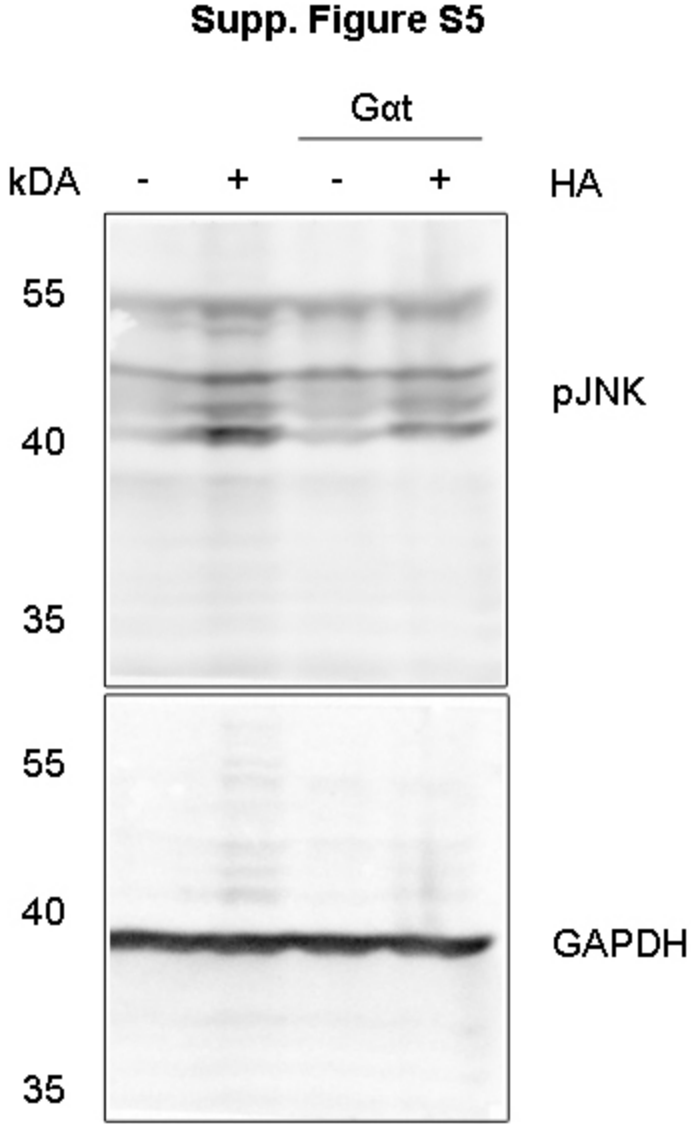
HEK293T cells were transfected with the indicated plasmids as described above. After 4h cells were seeded on poly-L-lysine-coated cover slides and cultured for 48h. Then they were fixed with 4% PFA and subsequently mounted on glass slides. Microscopic images were digitally captured with a Nikon Eclipse E400 microscope (Nikon, Tokyo, Japan; illumination: 6 V halogen lamp, 20 W, equipped with a stabilized light source) via a Sony SSC-DC50 camera. Quantitative PCR was developed as stated on methodology section.

**Supp. Figure S4**



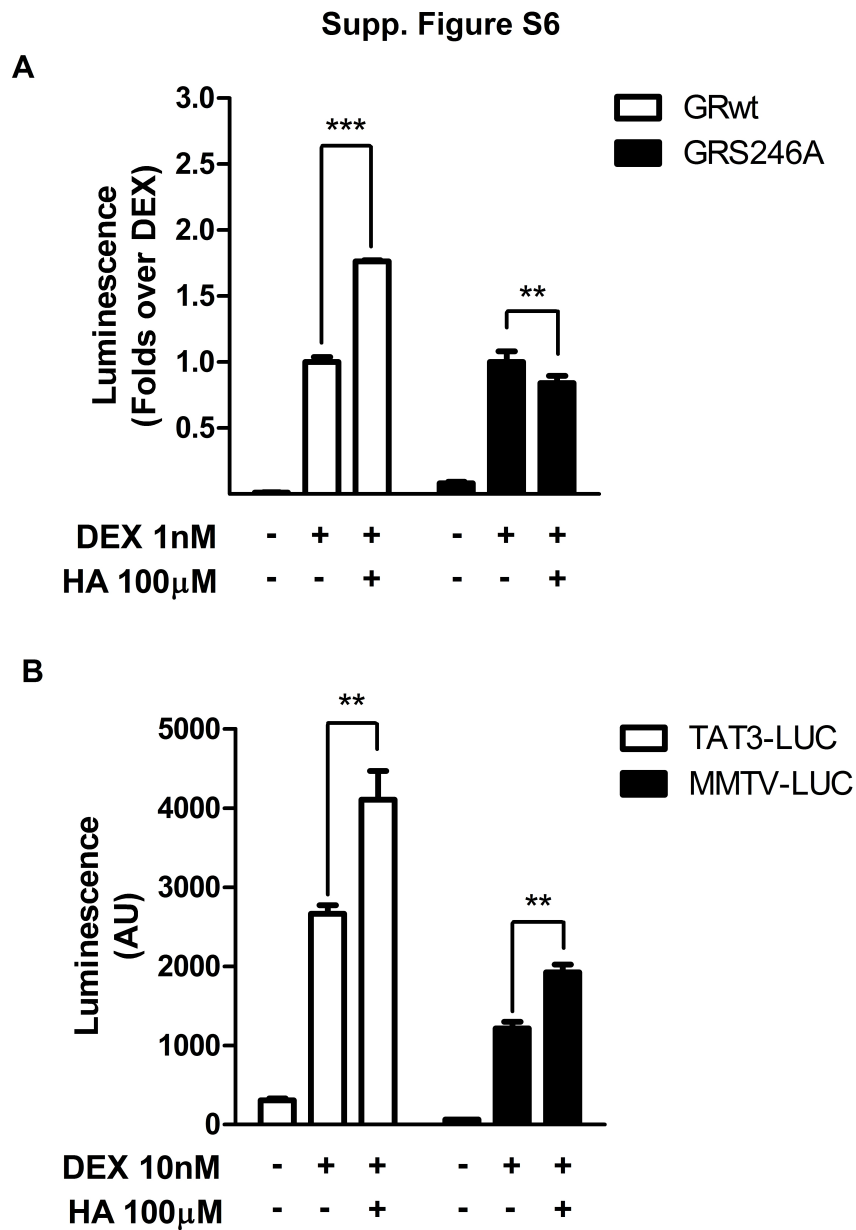
**Supplementary figure 4. (A)** Representative images of HEK293T cells transfected with GFP-G $\beta$ 2, GFP-G $\gamma$ 2, YFP-G $\gamma$ 5, and YFP-G $\gamma$ 11, showing the expression of fluorescent proteins as revealed by fluorescence microscopy. **(B).** Glucocorticoid receptor mRNA levels measured by quantitative PCR.

Histamine increases pJNK levels in a Gβγ dependent manner.



Supplementary figure 5: Full-length blots corresponding to Figure 5.

**Histamine potentiates dexamethasone-induced GR activity on MMTV-Luc gene-reporter assay on HEK293T and HeLa cells.**



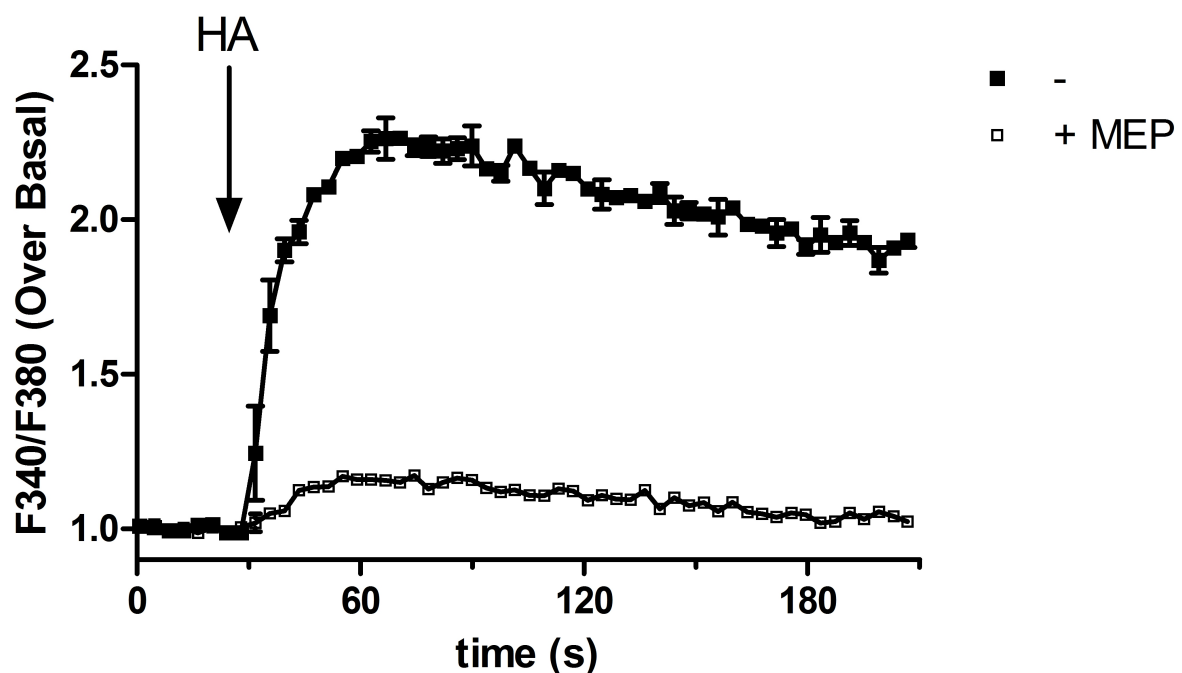
**Supplementary figure 6. (A).** HEK-293T cells co-transfected with MMTV-Luc and H1R constructs were co-transfected with GR or GR-S246A as indicated and then subjected to treatments **(B)**. HeLa cells co-transfected with GR and H1R constructs were co-transfected with TAT3-Luc or MMTV-Luc as indicated and then subjected to treatments. Luciferase activity was determined as stated in methodology section. Results are mean $\pm$ SEM of at least three independent experiments performed in triplicates. \*\* $p$ <0.01, \*\*\* $p$ <0.001.

## H1 receptor signaling in A549 cells.

### Intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> measurement

Fura 2-AM was used as a fluorescent indicator. Cells were plated on a 96 well plate 24 h before the experiment. To perform the assay, cells were incubated in a buffered saline solution (BSS; 140 mM NaCl, 3.9 mM KCl, 0.7 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 0.5 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> · 12H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and 20 mM HEPES, 10 mM glucose, and 0.1% BSA, pH 7.5) in the presence of 2 mM Fura 2-AM. Cells were then exposed for 30 min at 37°C in an atmosphere of 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, time by which Fura 2-AM was trapped intracellularly by esterase cleavage. Cells were then washed twice in BSS. Fluorescence was measured in a FlexStation3 (MolDev) with the thermostat adjusted to 37°C. Intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> levels were registered every two seconds by exposure to alternating 340-nm and 380-nm light beams, and the intensity of light emission at 505 nm was measured. In this way, light intensities and their ratio (F<sub>340</sub>/F<sub>380</sub>) were tracked. Ligands were pipetted in each well without interrupting recording.

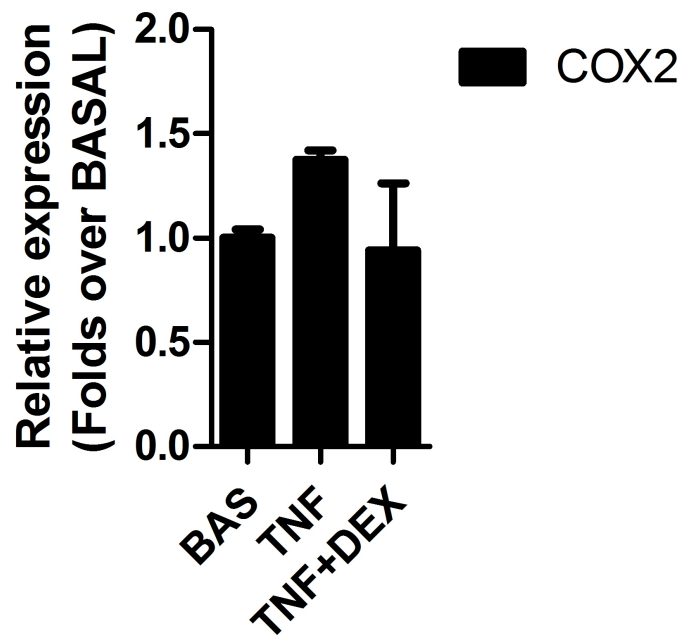
### Supp. Figure S7



**Supplementary figure 7.** A549 cells were incubated with Fura-2AM and stimulated with 100 $\mu$ M histamine (HA) when indicated by the arrow, in the absence or presence of 10 $\mu$ M mepyramine (Mep).

TNF $\alpha$  induction of COX-2 mRNA levels in U937 cells.

## Supp. Figure S8



**Supplementary figure 8.** U937 cells were incubated with TNF $\alpha$  2000UI/ml for 4 h and with dexamethasone (DEX) for 24 h. COX-2 mRNA levels were quantified by qPCR as indicated in methodology section. No significant differences were found.