

Supporting Information

Table S1.

Gene Specific Primers used:

AQP3-FW: 5'GATCAAGCTGCCCATCTA 3'

AQP3-RV: 5'TGGGCCAGCTTCACATTCT 3'

FLG-FW: 5' AGAGCTGAAGGAACTTCTGG 3'

FLG-RV: 5' GTGTCATAGGCTTCATCC 3'

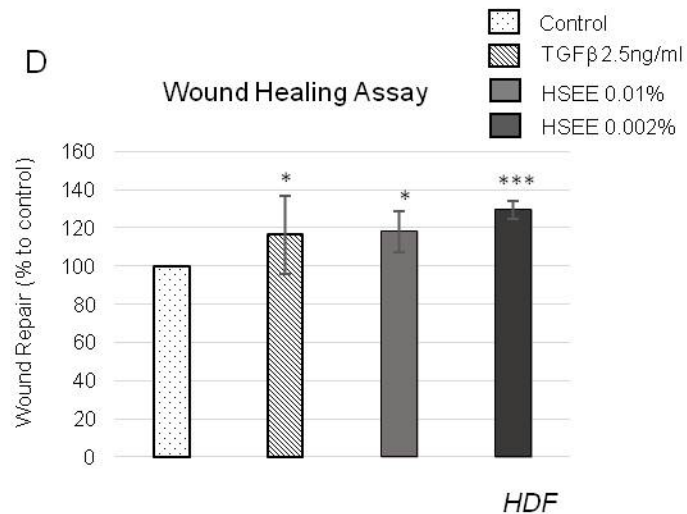
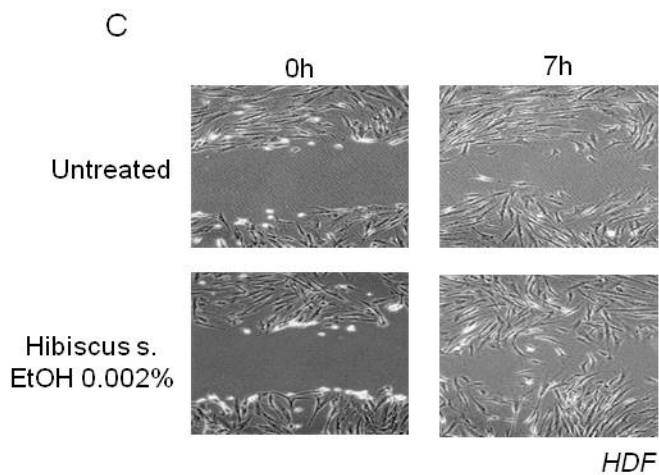
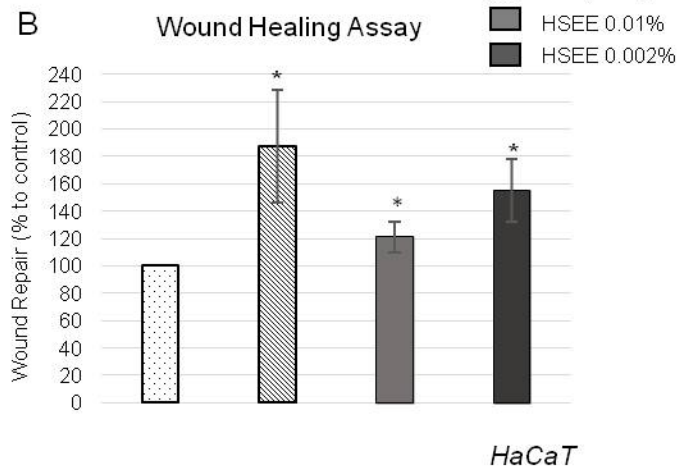
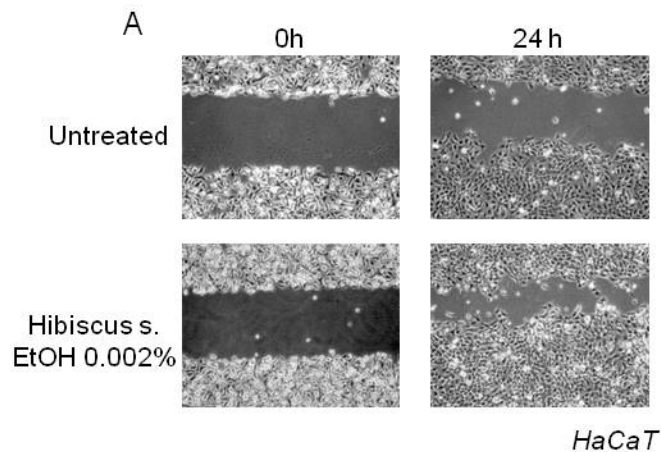
The amplification reactions were performed as follows: 2' at 94°C followed by 35 cycles of 94°C for 30'', annealing temperature (AQP3 = 60°C FLG = 58°C) for 30s, and 72°C for 30-60'', with a 10' final extension at 72°C.

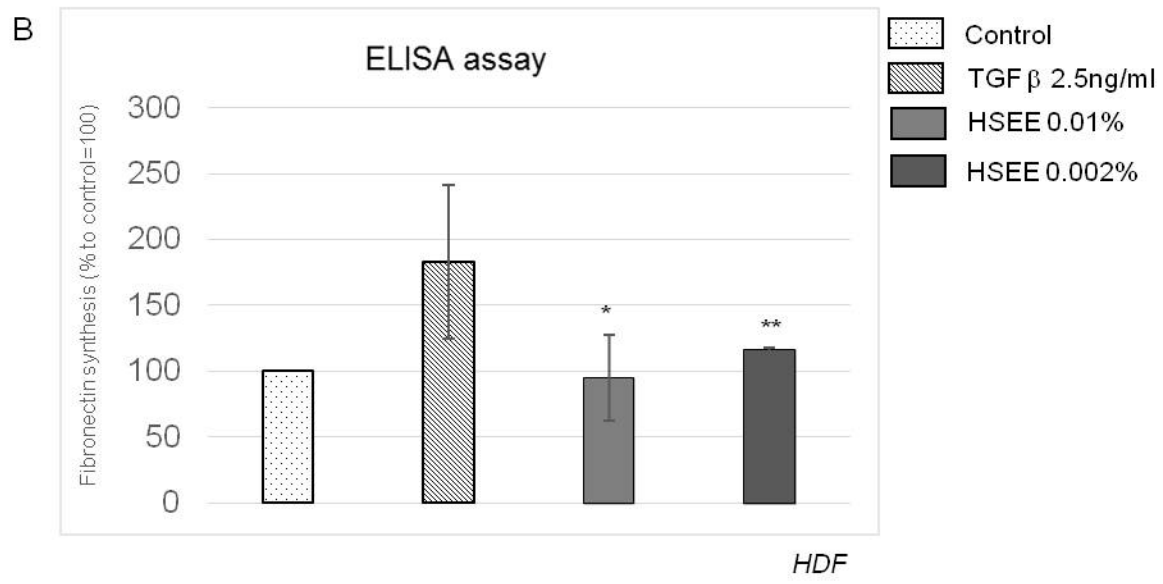
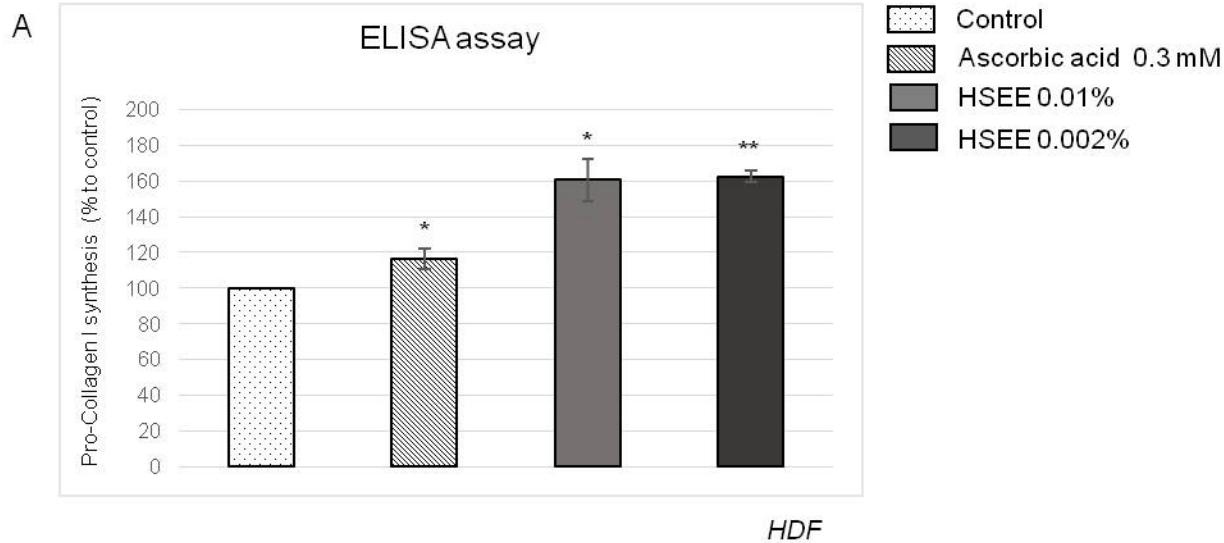
Fig. S1. 1H NMR spectrum of the EtOAc organic extract of *H. syriacus* cell culture extract. Aromatic signals, methoxy groups and double bounds probably belonging to flavonoids and coumarins are indicated.

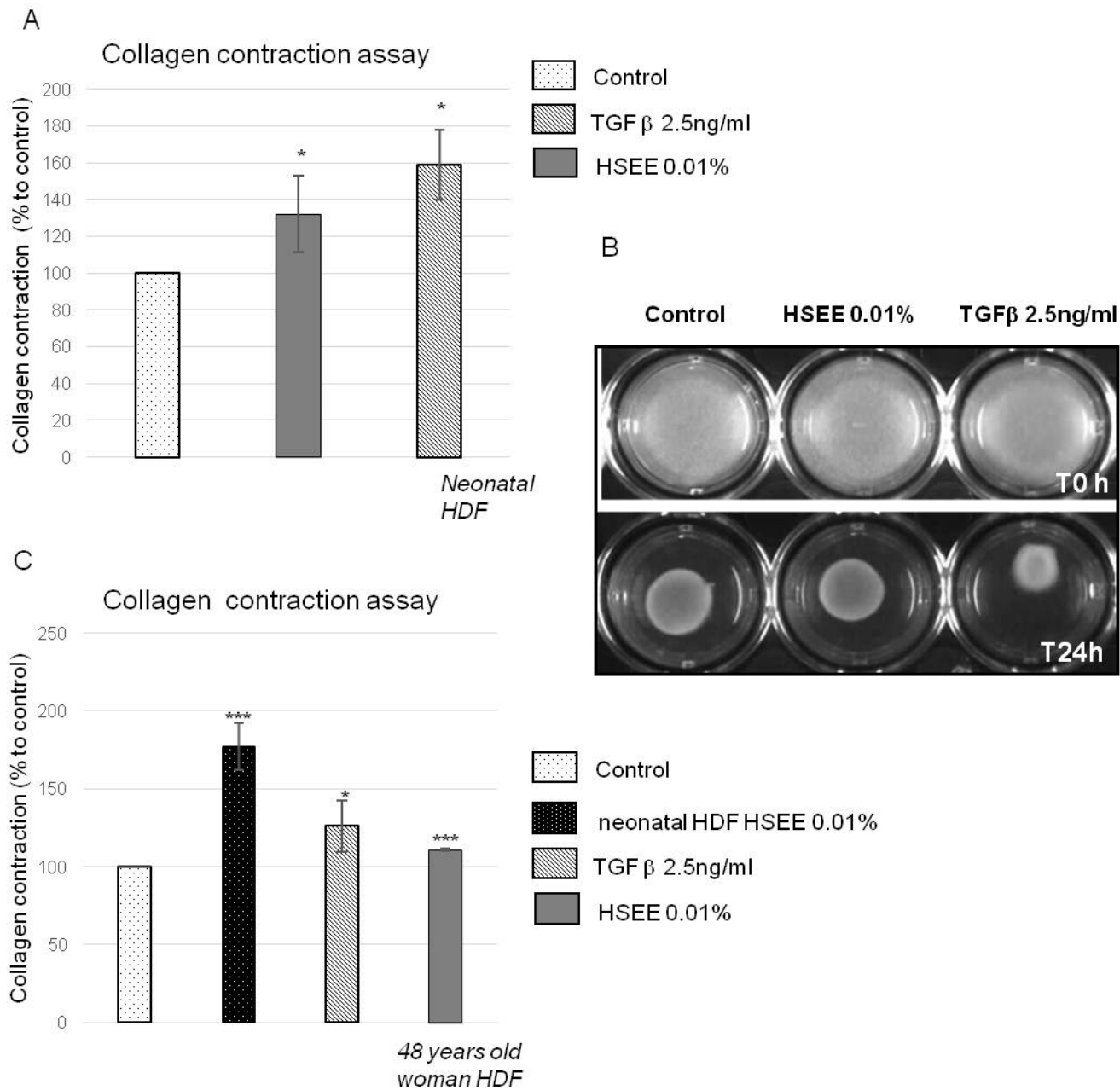
Fig. S2. Analysis of cell viability in HaCaT cells after treatment with HSEE. HaCaT keratinocytes were seeded into 96-well plates at a density of 1.3×10^3 cells/well, grown for 8 hrs and treated for 48h with different concentrations of the extracts (from 0.05% w/v to 0.0004% w/v). After treatments, the cell viability was measured by the MTT assay. The values are means of five independent measures obtained from one representative experiment among three, and the P-value < 0.05 is represented by *; P-value < 0.01 is represented by **.

Fig. S3. Cell cycle profiling of HaCaT cells treated with *Hibiscus syriacus*.

(A) DNA cell cycle distribution of HaCaT cells treated with increasing amount of HSEE (0.0004 to 0.1% v/v) determined by FACSscan analysis. 2×10^5 HaCaT cells were treated with increasing amount of HSSE. After 24 h, the cells were harvested and their DNA cell cycle distributions were determined. (B) Plots representing the percentage of HaCaT cells in each phase of the cell cycle.







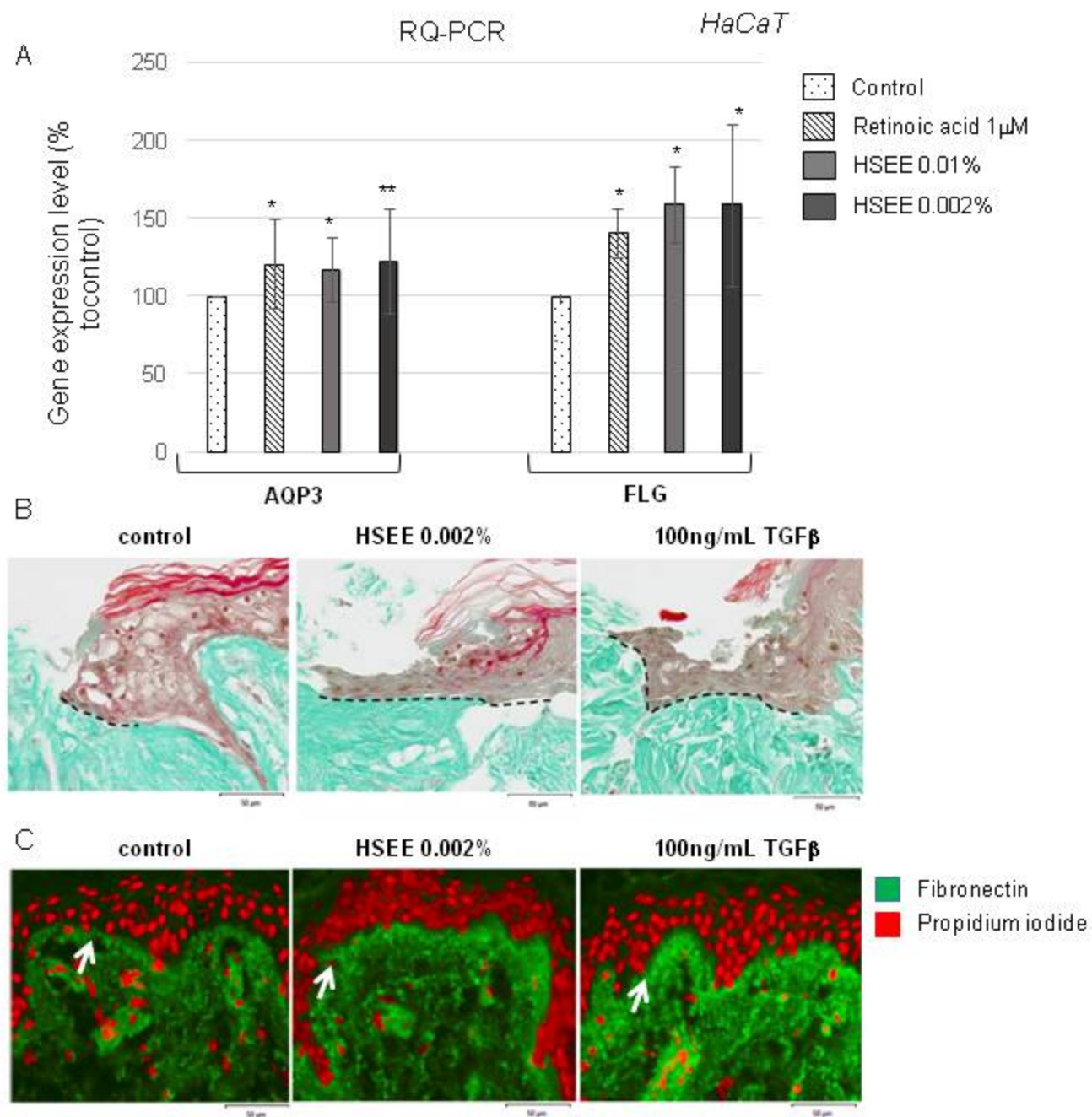


Figure S.1

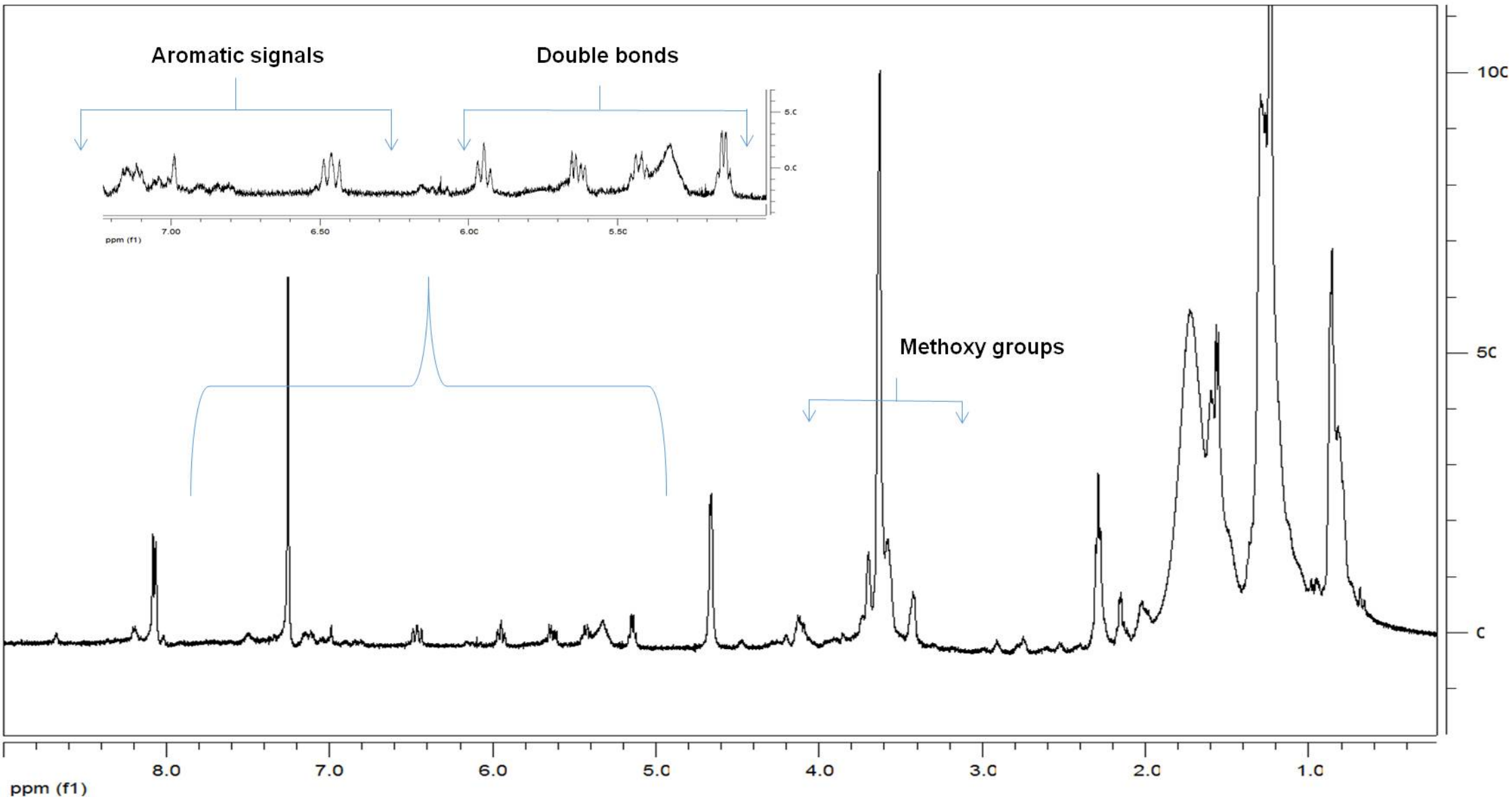
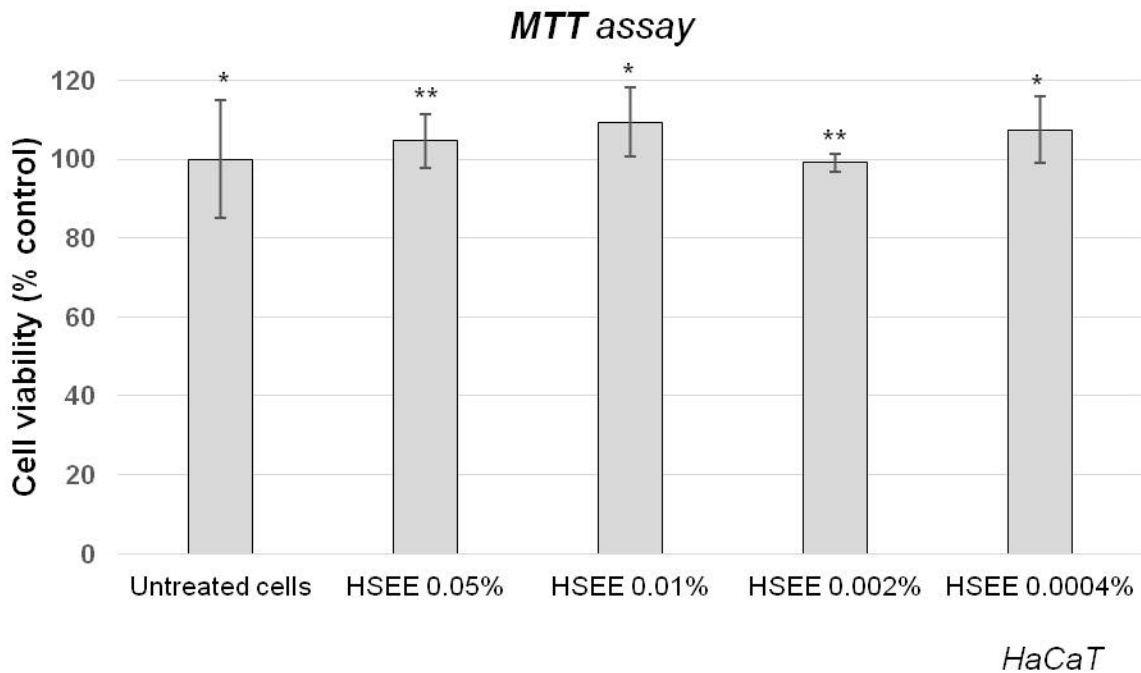
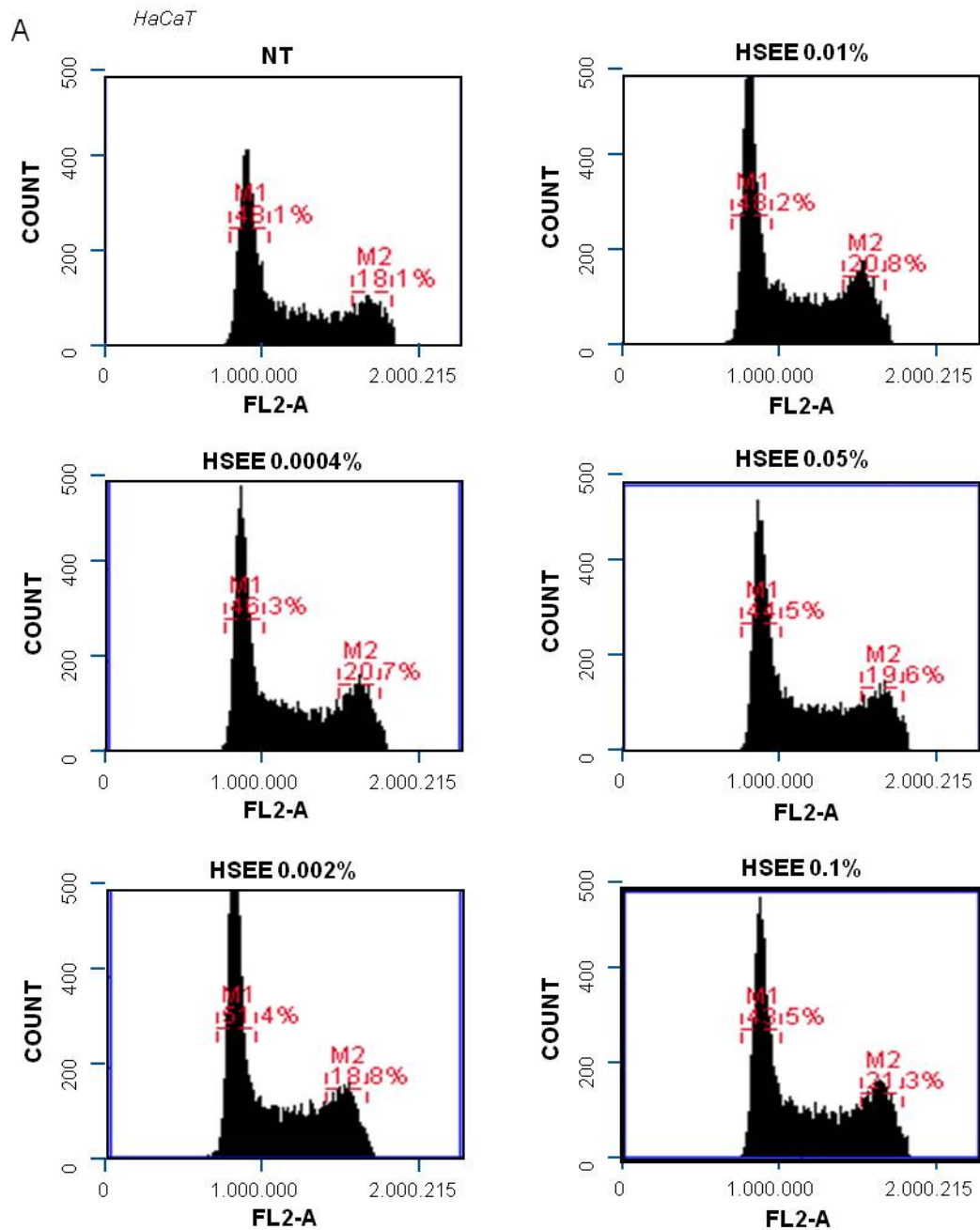
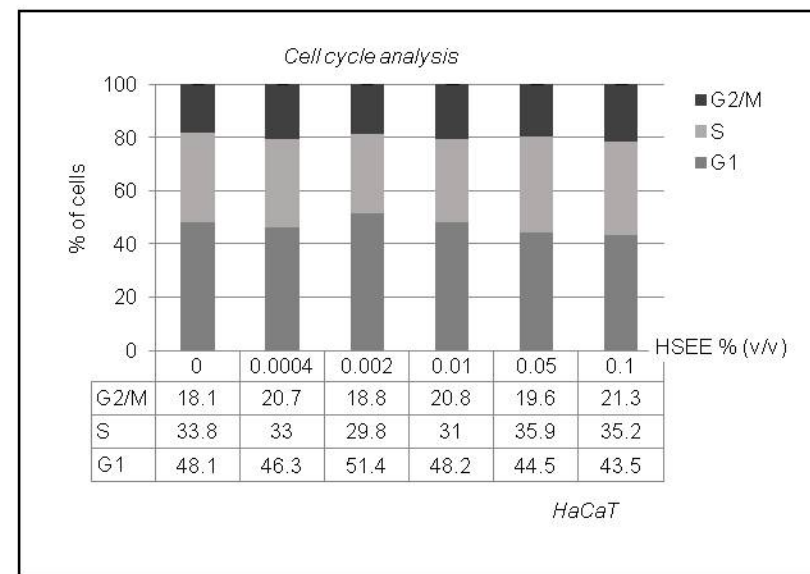


Figure S.2





B



Supporting Information

Gene Specific Primers used:

AQP3-FW: 5' *GATCAAGCTGCCCATCTA* 3'

AQP3-RV: 5' *TGGGCCAGCTTCACATTCT* 3'

FLG-FW: 5' *AGAGCTGAAGGAACTTCTGG* 3'

FLG-RV: 5' *GTGTCATAGGCTTCATCC* 3'

The amplification reactions were performed as follows: 2' at 94°C followed by 35 cycles of 94°C for 30'', annealing temperature (AQP3 = 60°C FLG = 58°C) for 30s, and 72°C for 30-60'', with a 10' final extension at 72°C.