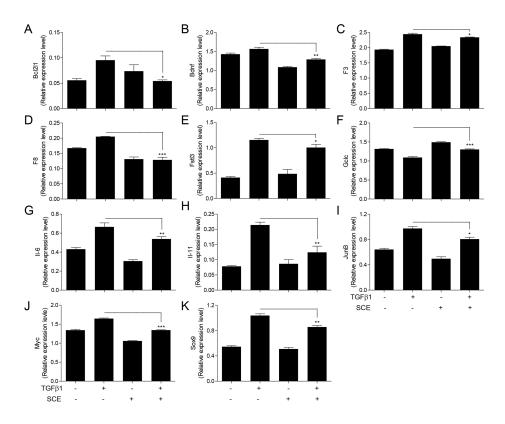
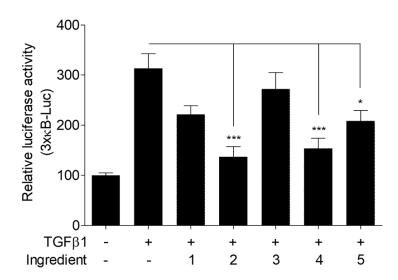
## Schisandrol B and schisandrin B inhibit TGF $\beta$ 1-mediated NF- $\kappa$ B activation via a Smad-independent mechanism

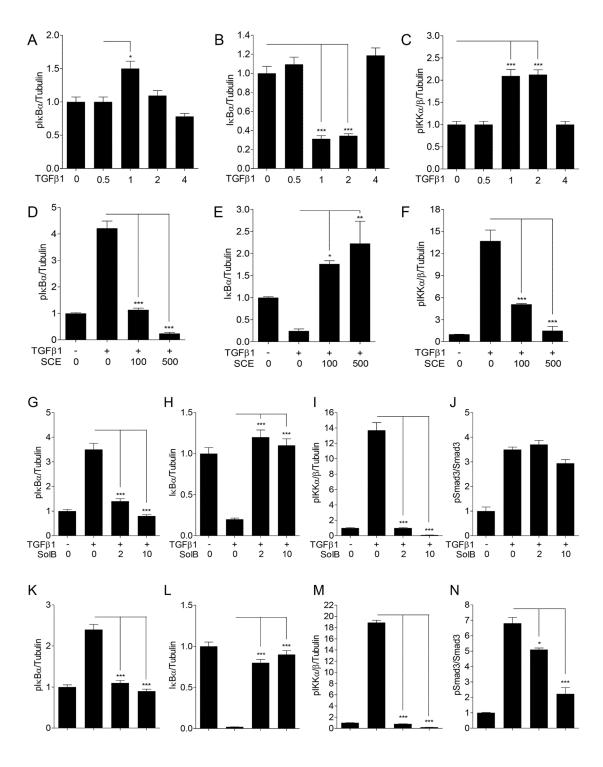
## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

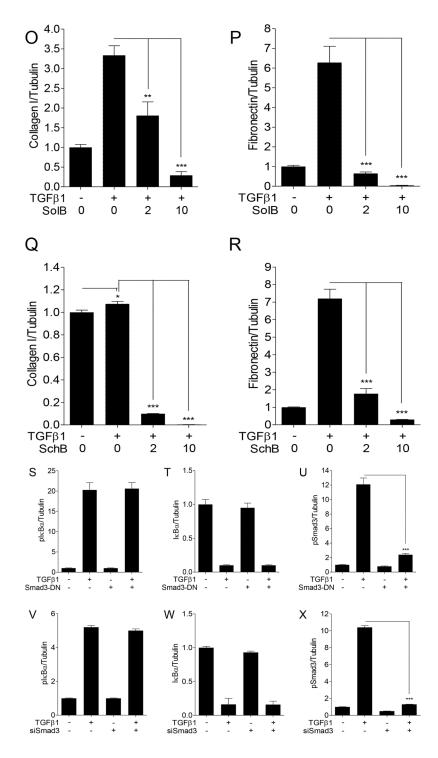


Supplementary Figure 1: The quantitative graph of 11 typical NF-κB target genes. The relative expression value of NF-κB target genes compared to that of the untreated cells was represented. (A) Bcl2l1, (B) Bdnf, (C) F3, (D) F8, (E) Fstl3, (F) Gclc, (G) Il-6, (H) Il-11, (I) JunB, (J) Myc, (K) Sox9. p < 0.05, p < 0.05, p < 0.05, p < 0.05.

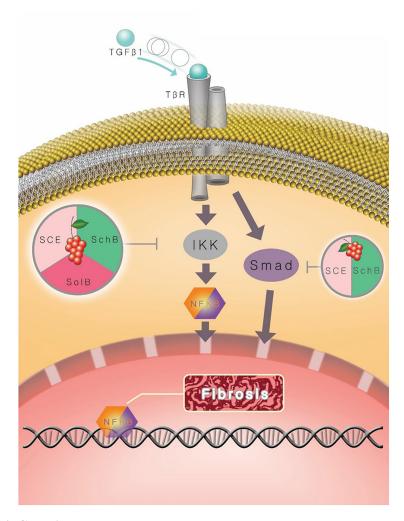


Supplementary Figure 2: The effect of 5 ingredients of *Schisandra chinensis* extract on TGFβ1-induced NF-κB activation in A7r5 cells. The cells were transfected with  $3\times$ kB-Luc reporter construct and then treated with TGFβ1 (1 ng/ml) and/or the indicated ingredients (10 μM each) for 24 h. The luciferase activity was expressed as a relative value compared to that of the untreated cells which was set to 100%. The data were expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM (n = 4). \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.005. Ingredient 1, Schisandrol A; 2, Schisandrol B; 3, Schisandrin A; 4, Schisandrin B; 5, Schisandrin C.





**Supplementary Figure 3: Quantitative representation of western blots.** Quantitative representations of Figure 2A (A–C), Figure 2B (D–F), Figure 4A (G–J), Figure 4B (K–N), Figure 5A (O, P), Figure 5B (Q, R), Figure 6E (S–U), and Figure 6F (V–X) are shown. The data were expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.005.



**Supplementary Figure 4: Graphical abstract.**