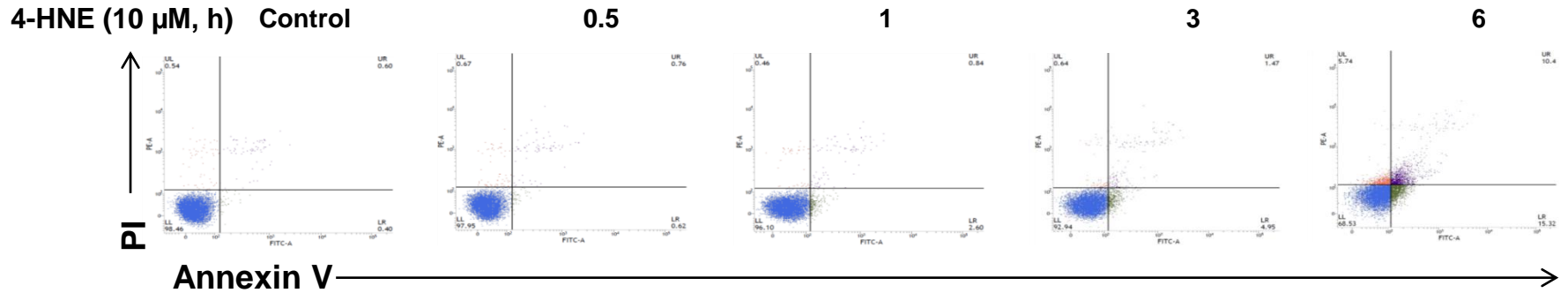
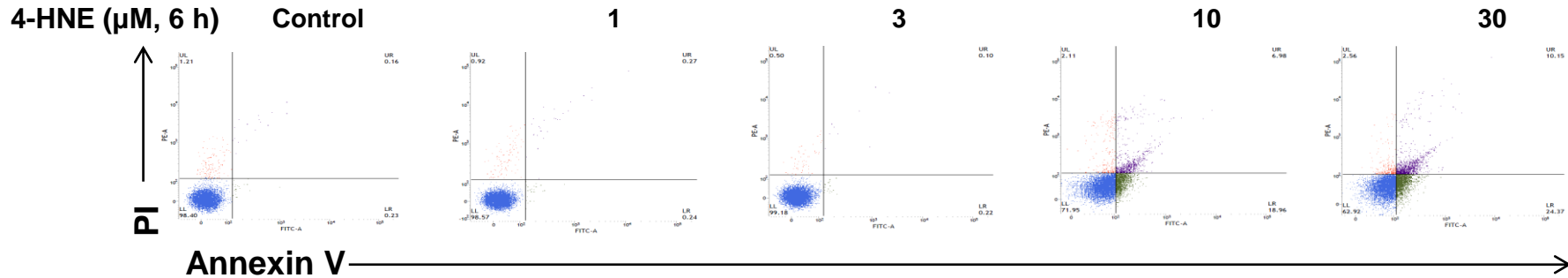


Supplementary Figure S1

A



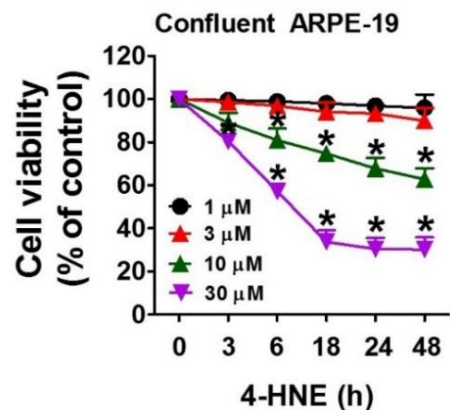
B



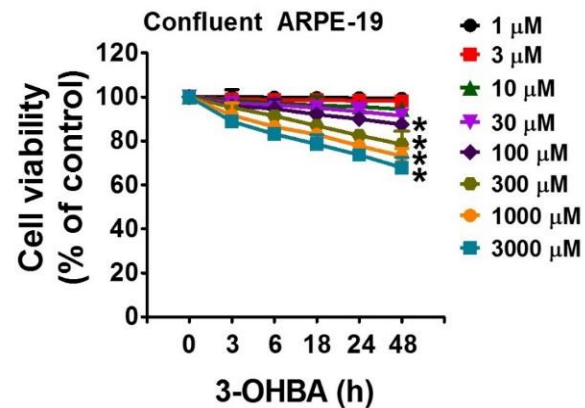
Supplementary Figure S1

4-HNE induces ARPE-19 cell apoptosis in a concentration- and time-dependent manner. Annexin V-positive and propidium iodide-positive ARPE-19 cell populations were determined after the treatment with 4-HNE 10 μ M at an indicated time points (A) and at an indicated concentrations of 4-HNE at 6 h (B) by using a flow cytometry.

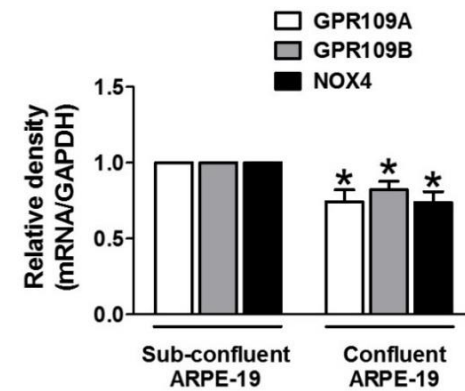
A



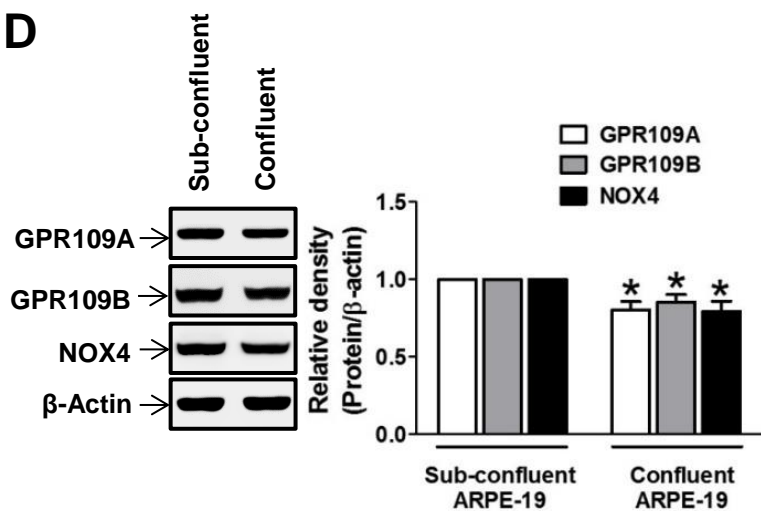
B



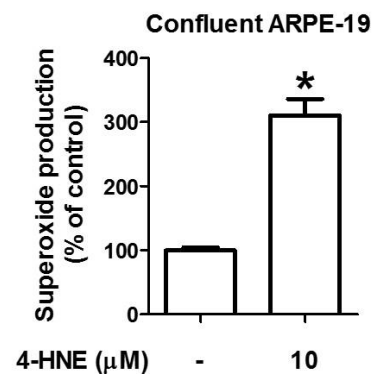
C



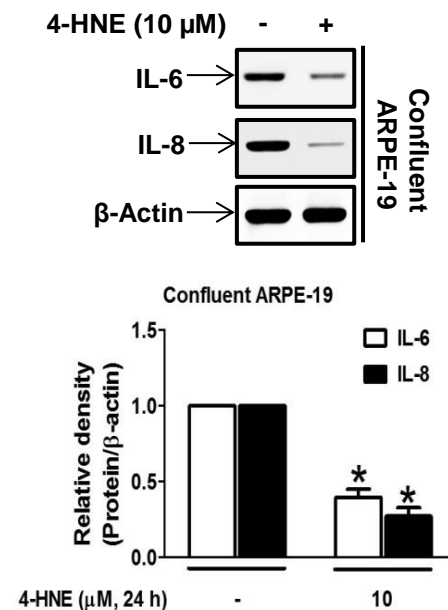
D



E

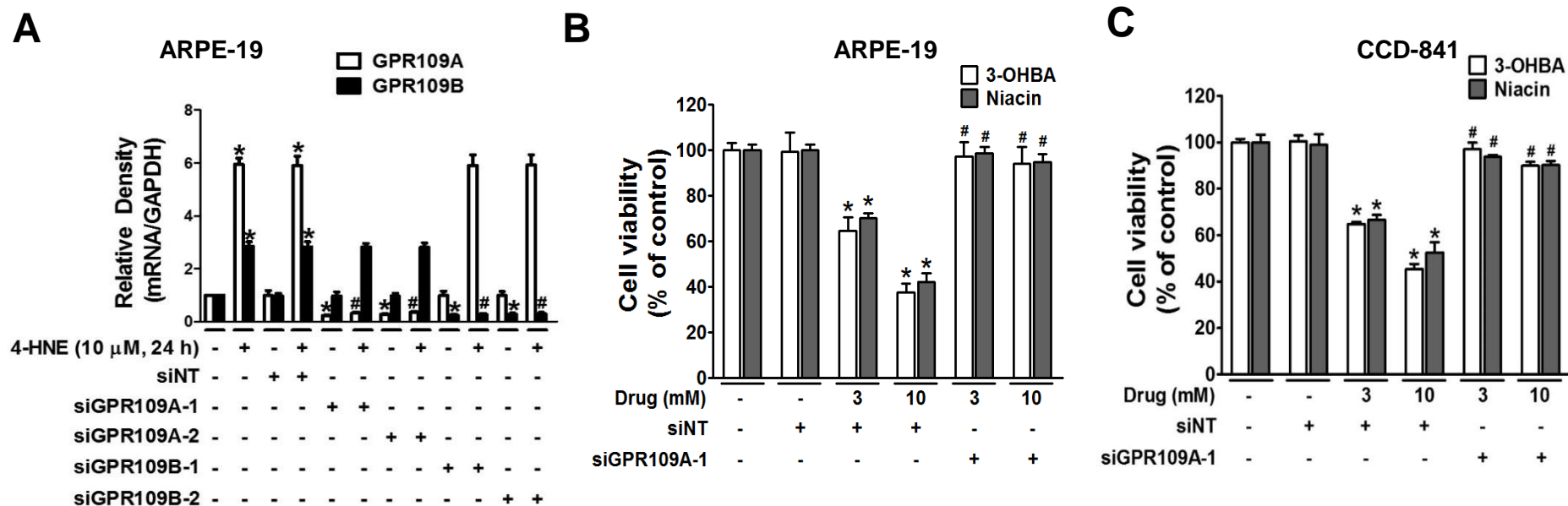


F



Supplementary Figure S2

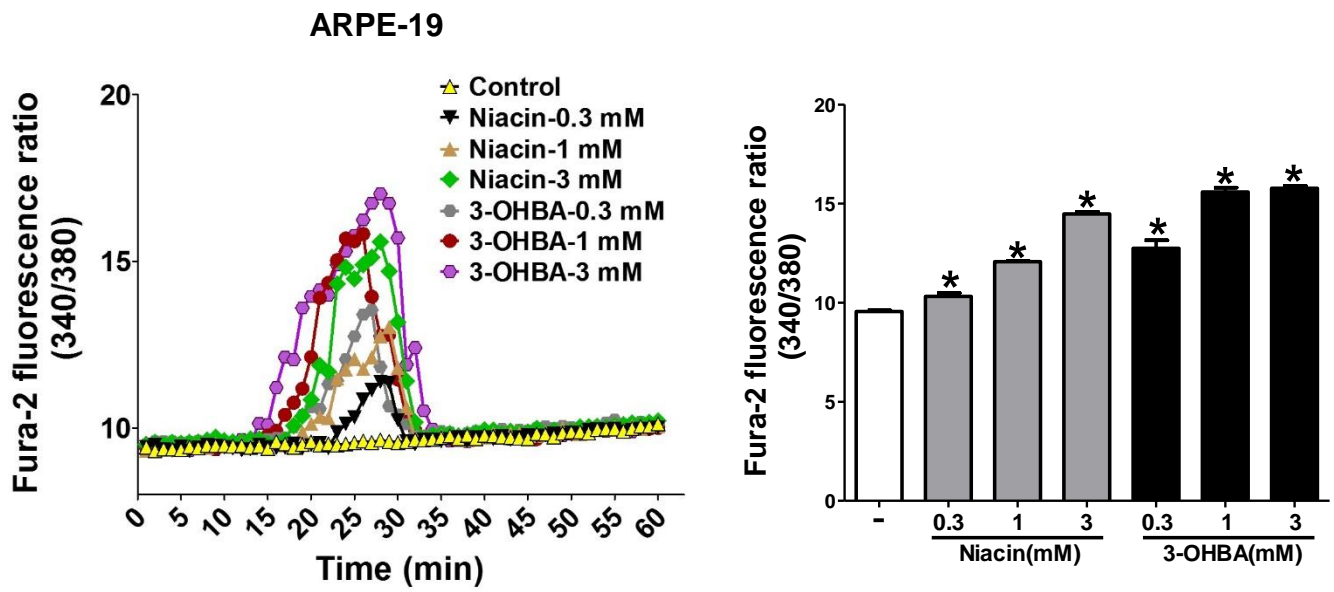
Reduced cytotoxicity and anti-inflammatory effect of 4-HNE in confluent ARPE-19 cells correlates with lower level expression of receptors and NOX4. After 24 hours of cell seeding at a density of 1×10^5 cells/cm², cells were sub-confluent, whereas after 48 hours of cell seeding with same seeding density, cells were confluent. (A, E and F) Confluent cells were treated with or without 4-HNE at an indicated concentration for an indicated period of time and examined cytotoxicity (A), superoxide production (E) and Il-6 and IL-8 protein expressions (F). * $P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated controls. (B) Confluent ARPE-19 cells were treated with or without 3-OHBA in a concentration and time-dependent manner and examined cytotoxicity. * $P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated controls. (C, D) Comparison of basal mRNA (C) and protein (D) expressions in sub-confluent and confluent ARPE-19 cells. * $P < 0.05$ vs. sub-confluent ARPE-19 cells.



Supplementary Figure S3

Niacin and 3-OHBA induces cell death in GPR109A–dependent manner. (A) Transfection efficiency of siRNA targeted against GPR109A or GPR109B was measured by qRT-PCR. After RNA extraction from the cells, cDNA was synthesized using the Goscript reverse transcription system (Promega Corporation, WI, USA). qRT-PCR was performed using Quantitect Probe PCR kit (Qiagen, CA, USA) following the manufacturers protocol using probe PCR primers specific for GPR109A (Hs02341584_s1) or GPR109B (Hs02341102_s1) obtained from Applied Biosystems (Thermo Fisher Scientific corporation, CA, USA). * $P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated controls. # $P < 0.05$ vs. 4-HNE-treated groups. (B and C) Cell viability was measured after the treatment with niacin or 3-OHBA in GPR109A siRNA-transfected ARPE-19 (B) and CCD-841 (C) cells. * $P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated controls. # $P < 0.05$ vs. niacin or 3-OHBA-treated groups.

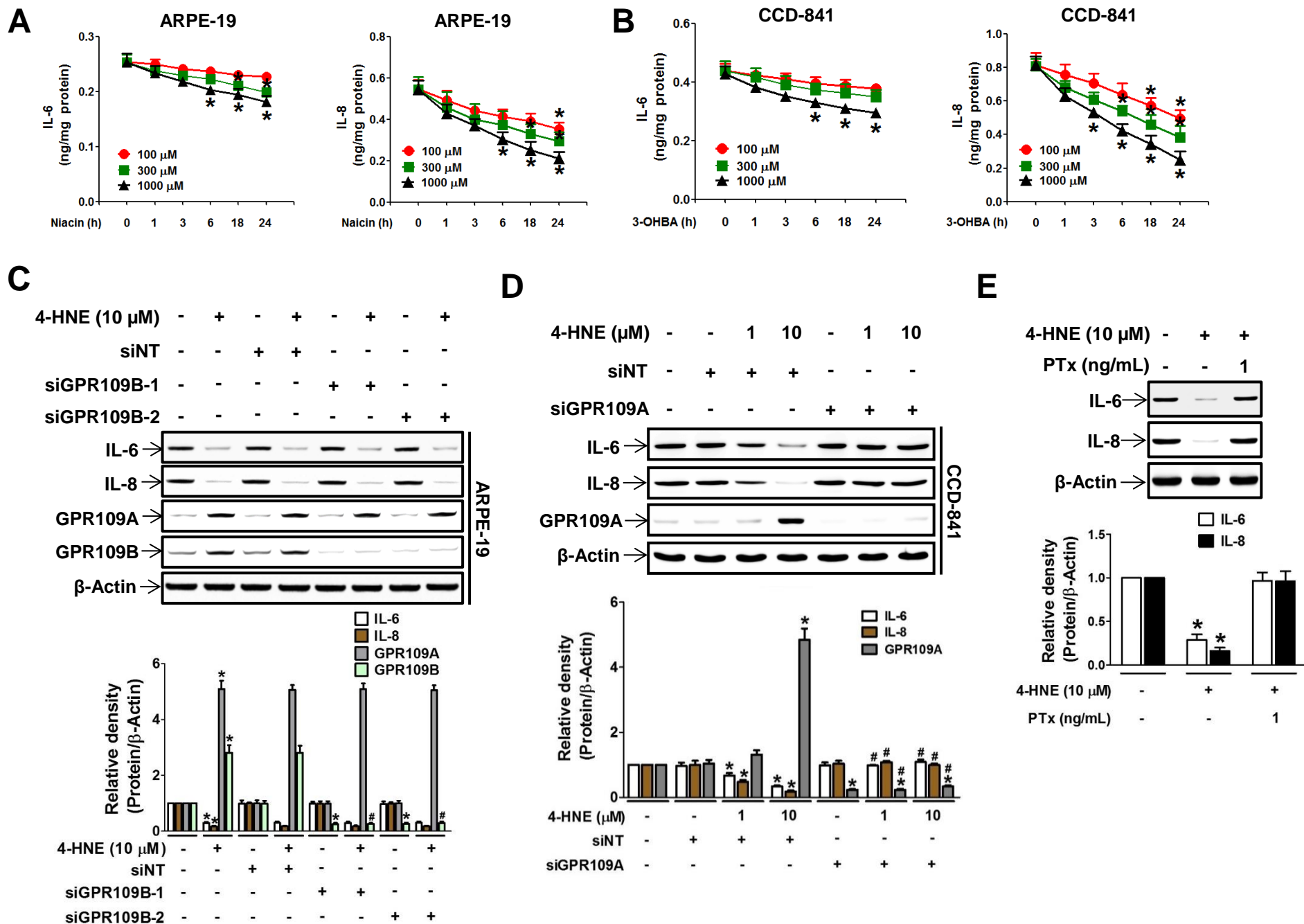
Supplementary Figure S4



Supplementary Figure S4

Increase in intracellular Ca²⁺ levels after treatment of ARPE-19 cells with indicated concentrations of niacin or 3-OHBA. Bars represent means ± SEM from three independent experiments. **P* < 0.05 vs. vehicle-treated controls.

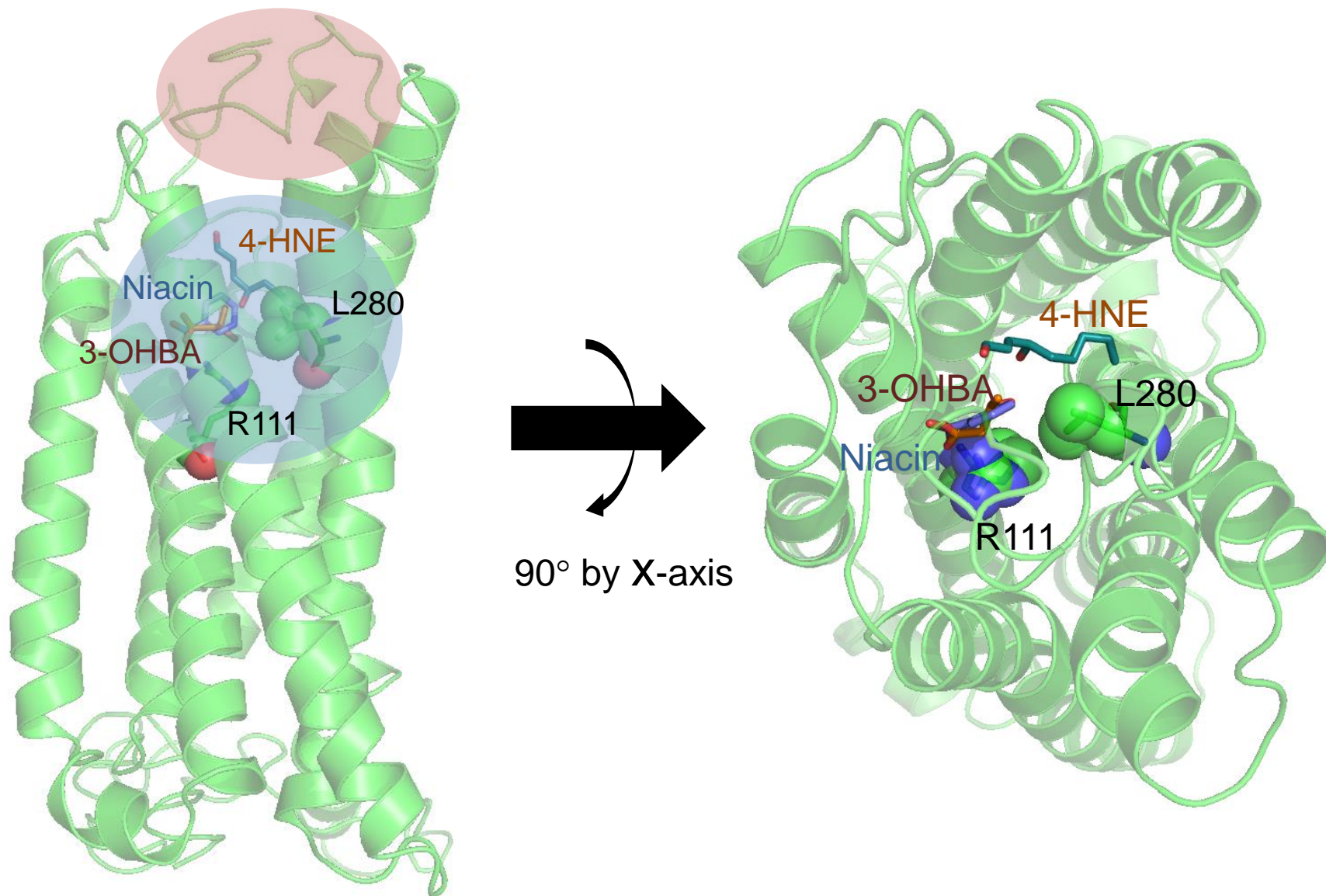
Supplementary Figure S5



Supplementary Figure S5

Niacin, 3-OHBA and 4-HNE inhibits the pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-6 and IL-8 expression. (A-B) Secretion of the IL-6 and IL-8 in ARPE-19 (A) and CCD-841 (B) cells was measured via ELISA. $*P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated controls. (C and D) 4-HNE-induced expression of IL-6 and IL-8 was measured in GPR109B siRNA-transfected ARPE-19 cells (C) and GPR109A siRNA-transfected CCD-841 cells (D). $*P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated controls $\#P < 0.05$ vs. 4-HNE-treated groups. (E) 4-HNE induced IL-6 and IL-8 protein expression was recovered by PTx treatment. $*P < 0.05$ vs. vehicle-treated controls.

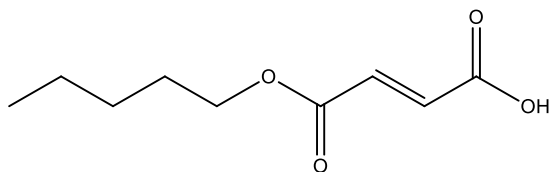
Supplementary Figure S6



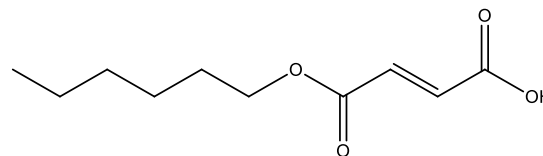
Supplementary Figure S6

Model structure of GPR109A in complex with niacin, 3-OHBA, and 4-HNE. The structure was extracted from GPCR-I-TASSER server (<https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/GPCR-HGmod/models/Q8TDS4>) (Zhang et al., 2015). The predicted two ligand binding sites by FTMap (Kozakov et al., 2015) are circled in blue and orange colors. Arg-111 and Leu-280 that were identified as the critical residues by mutational studies are represented with spheres. The niacin, 3-OHBA, and 4-HNE were docked into the structure using Glide-XP (Friesner et al., 2006). The figure was prepared by Pymol (Schrodinger, 2010).

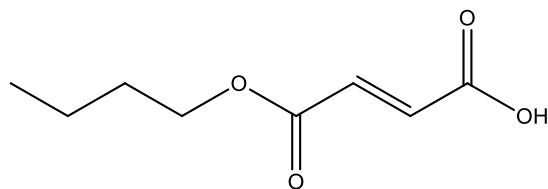
Supplementary Figure S7



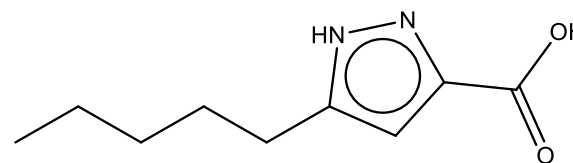
ZINC34662381 (0.26)



ZINC05297632 (0.26)



ZINC04975830 (0.24)



ZINC28824279 (0.20)

Supplementary Figure S7

The closest chemicals to 4-HNE of the known GPR109A agonists. ZINC IDs and parentheses enclosed corresponding Tanimoto coefficients are written.