Primer Name	Sequence (5' to 3')
Tp63-qF	TGTGTCGGAGGAATGAACCG
Tp63-qR	CTTCGTACCATCGCCGTTCT
Rab10-qF	ACAAGTGTGACATGGACGACA
Rab10-qR	TACAGGGGTCTTTCGGAGGAT
Grhl2-qF	GATGATGAGCGAGAAGGCAGCA
Grhl2-qR	GCGATTTCAGCATCAGAGCATC
Aloxe3-qF	GGTGAACACCACCTGTAGCA
Aloxe3-qR	CGTGCCCTGATGTCCTTTGA
S100a8-qF	GGAATCACCATGCCCTCTACA
S100a8-qR	CTGTCTTTATGAGCTGCCACG
S100a9-qF	ACACCCTGAACAAGGCGGAA
S100a9-qR	CTGGTTTGTGTCCAGGTCCTC
Tlr2-qF	TCTTAGGCGCCCTGTGTTAC
Tlr2-qR	TCCTGCTCGCTGTAGGAAAC
Jun-qF	GAAAGCGCAAAACTCCGAGC
Jun-qR	TGCGTTAGCATGAGTTGGCA
ll1a-qF	ACTCAGCTCTTTGTGAGTGCT
ll1a-qR	TGAGGTCGGTCTCACTACCT

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences for aRT-PCR

R<sub>0</sub> R<sub>6</sub>



А



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Effect of RBF deficiency combined with NMBA on body weight and histopathological changes of organs in rats. A. Representative pictures of rat body weight. B. Rat body weight increase. Exp 1, n = 15-18/group; Exp 2, n = 12-19/group. Values are means  $\pm$  SD. Exp 1 different letters (a and b for diet effect) are significantly different by two-way ANOVA and LSD test (P < 0.05). Exp 2 different letters (a, b and c) are significantly different from each other by one-way ANOVA and LSD test (P < 0.05). C. HE staining of rat heart, lung, liver, kidney, stomach, duodenum, jejunoileum, and colon. Scale bars, 50 µm.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Effect of RBF deficiency combined with NMBA on the total number and percentage of white blood cells. A. Number of various cells in peripheral blood. B. The percentage of lymphocytes, eosinophils, and basophils in the total white blood cells, respectively. n = 15-18/group. Values are means ± SD. Different letters (a and b for diet effect) are significantly different by two-way ANOVA and LSD test (P < 0.05).