Table S5 Supplementary Material
Methods for Pharmacodynamic Sampling

A) The levels of **relative p-eIF4E** were assessed in 1) blood (PBMCs), 2) HFs and 3) skin, at pre-dose and post–dose time points as described below.

1	Blood samples (8 mL) for PBMCs evaluations had the following time points: pre-dose and at 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 24 and 30 hours (±6 minutes) after dosing
2	Hair follicles (≥ 40/time point) collection had the following time points: pre-dose and at 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, and 24 hours (±15 minutes) after dosing.
3	Skin punch biopsy (2-4 mm diameter) had the following time points: pre-dose and at 1.5 hour after dosing (± 30 minutes), only during the fed dosing period.

eIF4E and p-eIF4E were detected by means of rabbit antibodies (Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers, Massachusetts) and the levels of relative p-eIF4E were quantified using Western blot analysis, followed by densitometry. Biological samples were collected and processed according to the study manual instructions.

B) The levels of **circulating cytokines, chemokines and growth factors** were assessed in blood (plasma) at pre-dose and post–dose time points as described below.

Blood samples (3 mL) had the following time points**:** pre-dose and at 24, 48 and 72 hours post dose (± 6 minutes).

The levels of circulating cytokines, chemokines and growth factors were quantified using 3 separate and validated assay panels (Meso Scale Discovery (MSD) multi-array assays): panel 1 for IL-1β, IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-8, IFNγ, TNFα; panel 2 for IL-15, IL-17A; and panel 3 for MCP-1, and IP-10. Blood samples were collected and processed according to the study manual instructions.