

Supplementary Material

Ishophloroglucin A Isolated from *Ishige okamurae* Suppresses Melanogenesis Induced by α -MSH: In Vitro and In Vivo

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Figure S1. Structure of Ishophloroglucin A (IPA, A) and Diphlorethohydroxycarmalol (DPHC, B) isolated from *Ishige okamurae*

Figure S2. Effects of α -MSH and arbutin on the cell viability and melanin content of B16F10 melanoma cells. Cytotoxicity of α -MSH (A) and arbutin (B) in B16F10 melanoma cells. Cells were incubated with different concentrations of α -MSH (0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, and 10 nM) and arbutin (10, 30, 100, and 300 μ M) for 72 h and cell viability was determined by MTT assay. Results are normalized to control. Melanin contents of group of α -MSH (C) and group of arbutin (D) in B16F10 cells. After 72 h incubation, absorbance was measured at 450 nm. Melanin contents are expressed as percent values. The data are shown as means \pm SD of independent experiments; ns, not significant; * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, and *** p < 0.001 compared to no sample treated group.

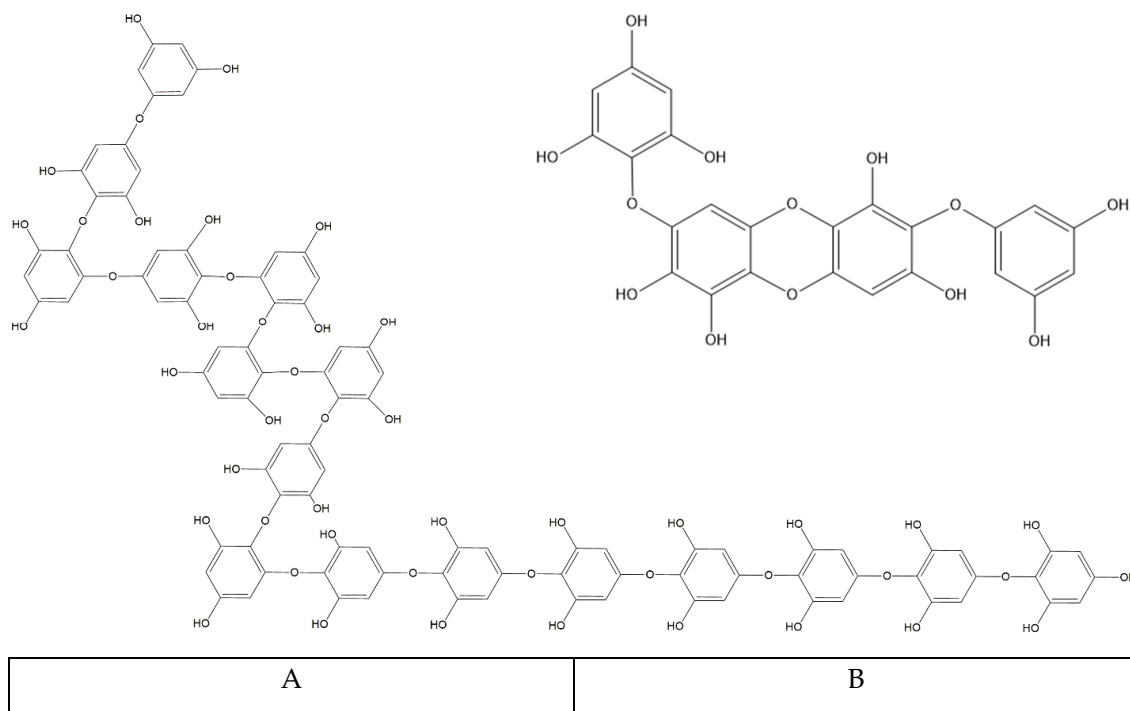


Figure S1.

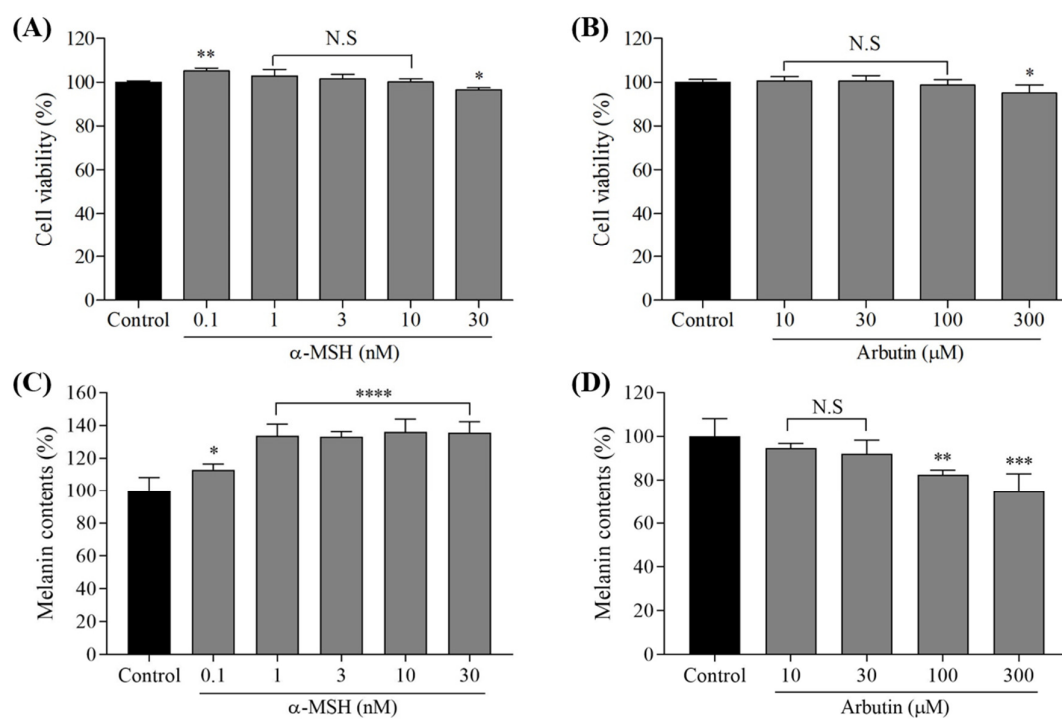


Figure S2.



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