

**Supplementary File**

**Gallic acid-L-leucine conjugate protects mice against LPS-induced inflammation and sepsis  
via correcting pro-inflammatory lipid mediator profiles and Oxidative stress**

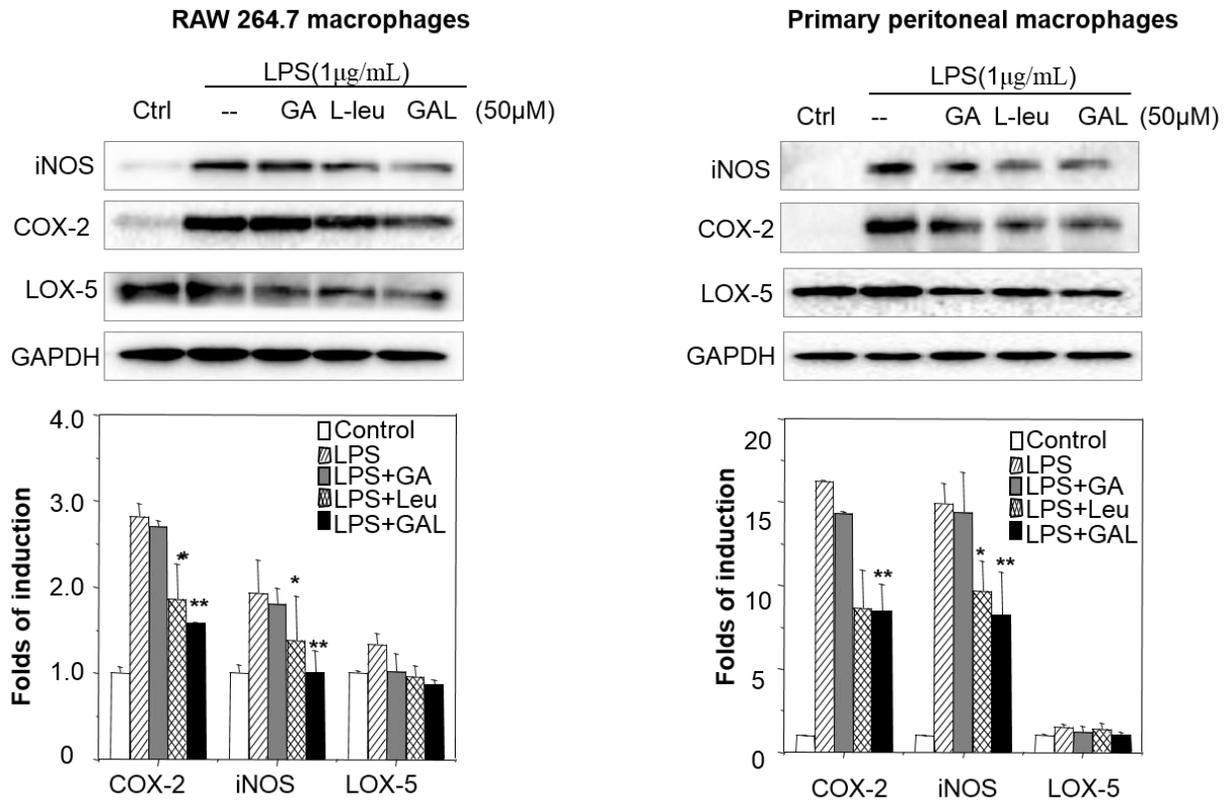
**Yuanyuan Cheng<sup>1</sup>, Xuechen Li<sup>2</sup>, Hung-Fat Tse<sup>3</sup>, Jianhui Rong<sup>1,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>School of Chinese Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

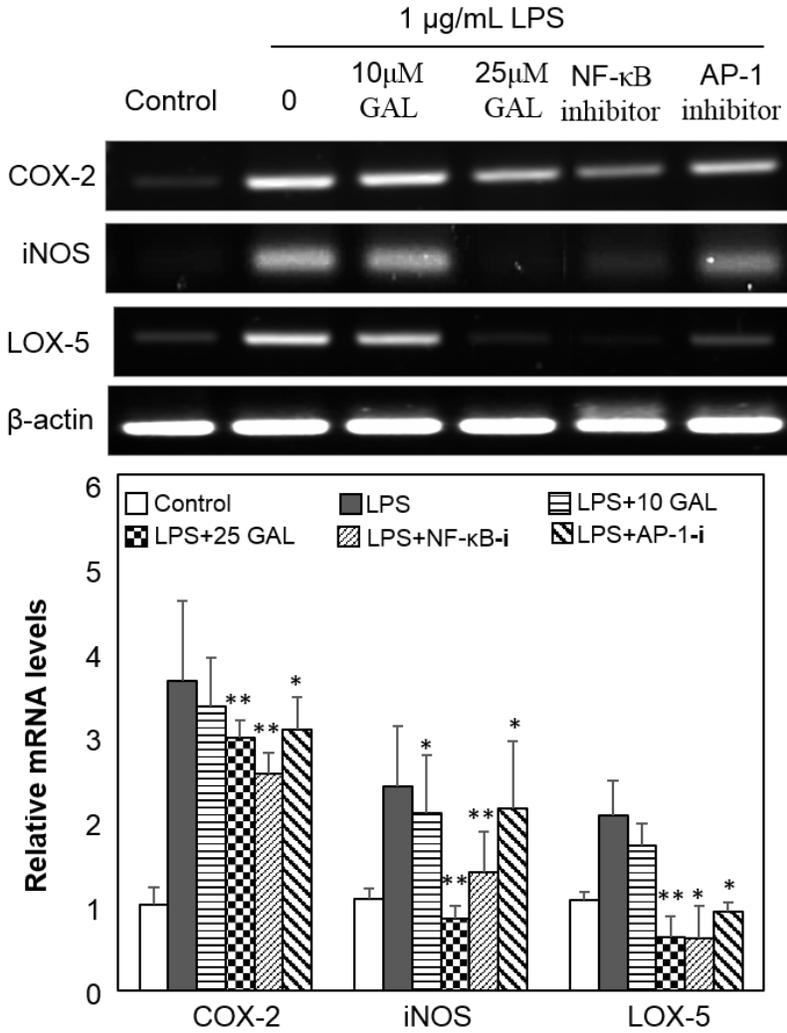
<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

<sup>3</sup>Department of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

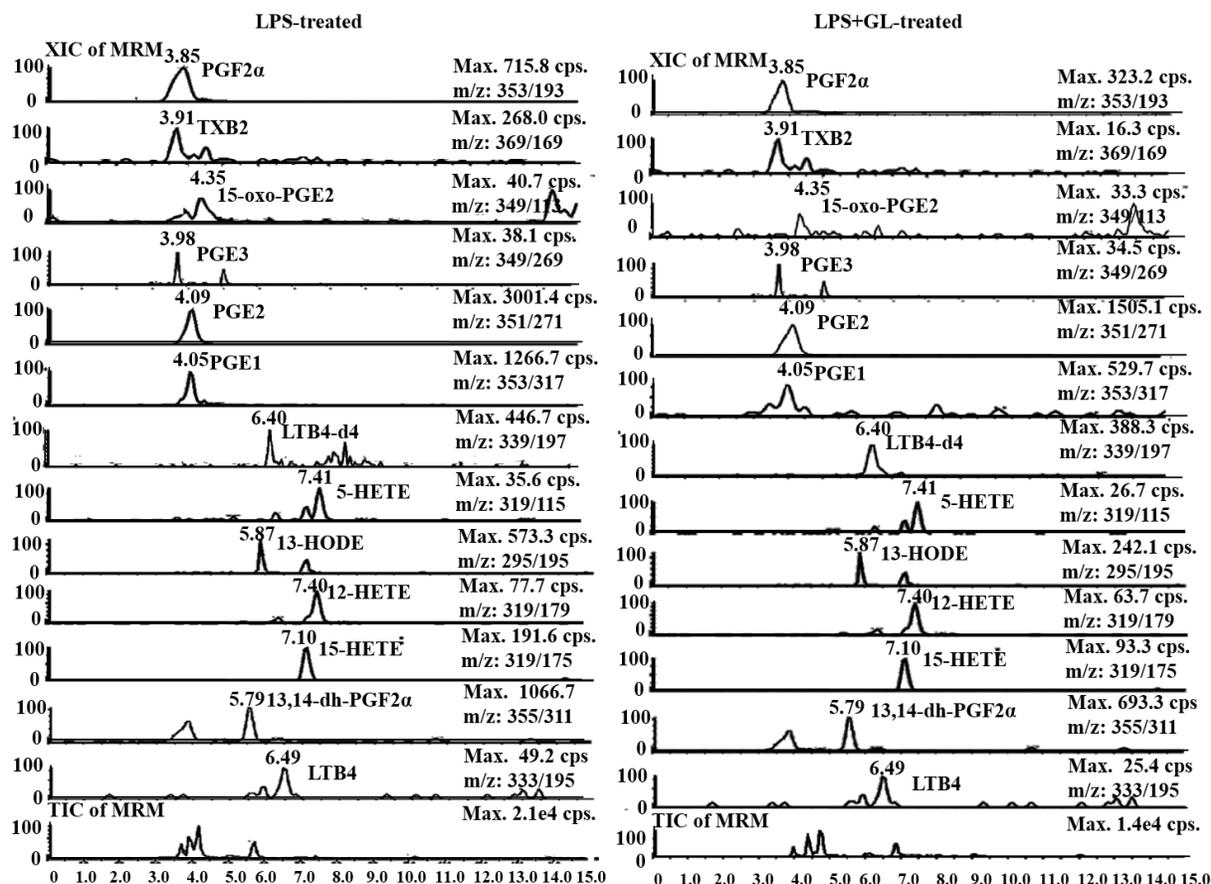
\*Corresponding author: [jrong@hkucc.hku.hk](mailto:jrong@hkucc.hku.hk)



**Supplementary Figure 1.** (A) Effects of Gallic acid (GA), methyl-l-leucine (L-Leu) and GAL on LPS-induced COX-2, 5-LOX and iNOS in RAW264.7 cells. Following 24 h treatment with GAL and LPS, the expression of COX-2, 5-LOX and iNOS was analyzed by Western blotting, and quantified by a densitometric method. The results were expressed as a percentage of the untreated control (n=3). \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p<0.01 (Sample vs LPS alone). (B) Effects of Gallic acid (GA), methyl-l-leucine (L-Leu) and GAL on LPS-induced COX-2, 5-LOX and iNOS in primary macrophages. The expression of COX-2, 5-LOX and iNOS was analyzed in the same fashion as described in Panel B. The results were expressed as a percentage of the untreated control (n=3). \*\*, p<0.01; \*\*\*, p<0.001 (Sample vs LPS alone).



**Supplementary Figure 2. Parallel analysis of GAL, NF- $\kappa\text{B}$  inhibitor and AP-1 inhibitor for the suppression of COX-2, iNOS and 5-LOX mRNA expression.** (A) RT-PCR detection of COX-2, 5-LOX and iNOS mRNA expression. Following 24 h treatment with GAL (10 and 25  $\mu\text{M}$ ), NF- $\kappa\text{B}$  inhibitor (10  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ), AP-1 inhibitor (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and LPS stimulation, the total RNAs were isolated from RAW264.7 cells, and analyzed for COX-2, 5-LOX and iNOS mRNA expression by RT-PCR. The gels were quantified by a densitometric method. The results were expressed as a percentage of the untreated control (n=3). \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p<0.01 (GAL+LPS vs LPS).



Supplementary Figure 3. The MS profiles for lipid mediator detection.

Table 1. The parameters of LC/MS/MS under MRM for lipid mediators.

Lipid mediator	MRM	CE(eV)	RT (time)
PGE2	351 -- 271	17	4.09
PGE1	351-- 271	17	4.05
PGF2 $\alpha$	353 -- 193	25	3.85
PGE3	349 -- 269	15	3.98
15-oxo-PGE2	349 -- 113	20	4.35

13,14-dh-PGE2 $\alpha$	355 -- 311	25	5.79
TXB2	369 -- 169	25	3.91
5-HETE	319 -- 115	20	7.41
12-HETE	319 -- 179	17	7.40
15-HETE	319 -- 175	18	7.10
13-HODE	295 --195	25	5.87
LTB4	335 -- 195	17	6.48
LTB4-d4	339 -- 197	17	6.47