

Cudraxanthone D ameliorates the psoriasis-like skin inflammation in an imiquimod-induced mouse model via inhibiting the inflammatory signaling pathways

Namkyung Kim ¹, Soyoung Lee ², Jinjoo Kang ¹, Young-Ae Choi ¹, Yong Hyun Jang ^{3,*}, Gil-Saeng Jeong ^{4,*}, Sang-Hyun Kim ^{1,*}

¹ Cell & Matrix Research Institute, Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41944, Republic of Korea; nortonnklab@gmail.com (N.K.); jinjoo1kang@gmail.com (J.K.); korrry@hanmail.net (Y.-A.C.); shkim72@knu.ac.kr (S.-H.K)

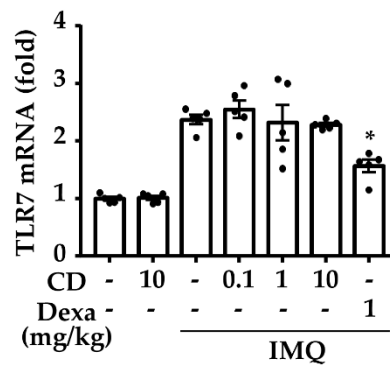
² Immunoregulatory Materials Research Center, Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Jeongeup 28116, Republic of Korea; sylee@kribb.re.kr (S.L.)

³ Departments of Dermatology, School of Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41944, Republic of Korea; yhjang@knu.ac.kr (Y.H.J)

⁴ College of Pharmacy, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 34134, Republic of Korea; gsjeong@cnu.ac.kr (G.-S.J)

*Correspondence: shkim72@knu.ac.kr (S.-H.K.), yhjang@knu.ac.kr (Y.H.J), gsjeong@cnu.ac.kr (G.-S.J)

Figure S2. Effect of CD on TLR7 in mouse skin.



The qPCR analysis of TLR7 expression levels in dorsal skin of IMQ-induced psoriasis mouse model. CD did not reduce the TLR7 expression. The graph shows relative fold expression of mRNA normalized GAPDH. Each data point represents the Mean \pm SEM of two independent samples. * $p < 0.05$ compared with IMQ-induced group only. IMQ, imiquimod; CD: Cudraxanthone D, Dexa: dexamethasone.