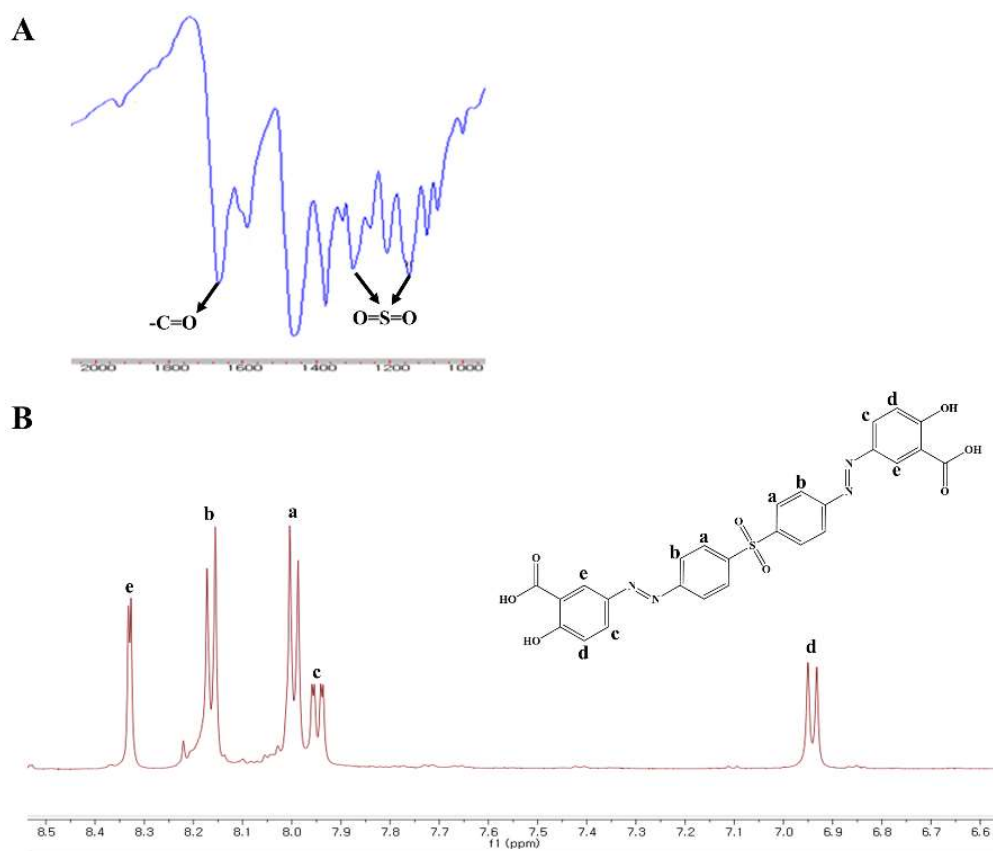


# Supplementary Materials: Dapsone Azo-Linked with Two Mesalazine Moieties Is a “Me-Better” Alternative to Sulfasalazine

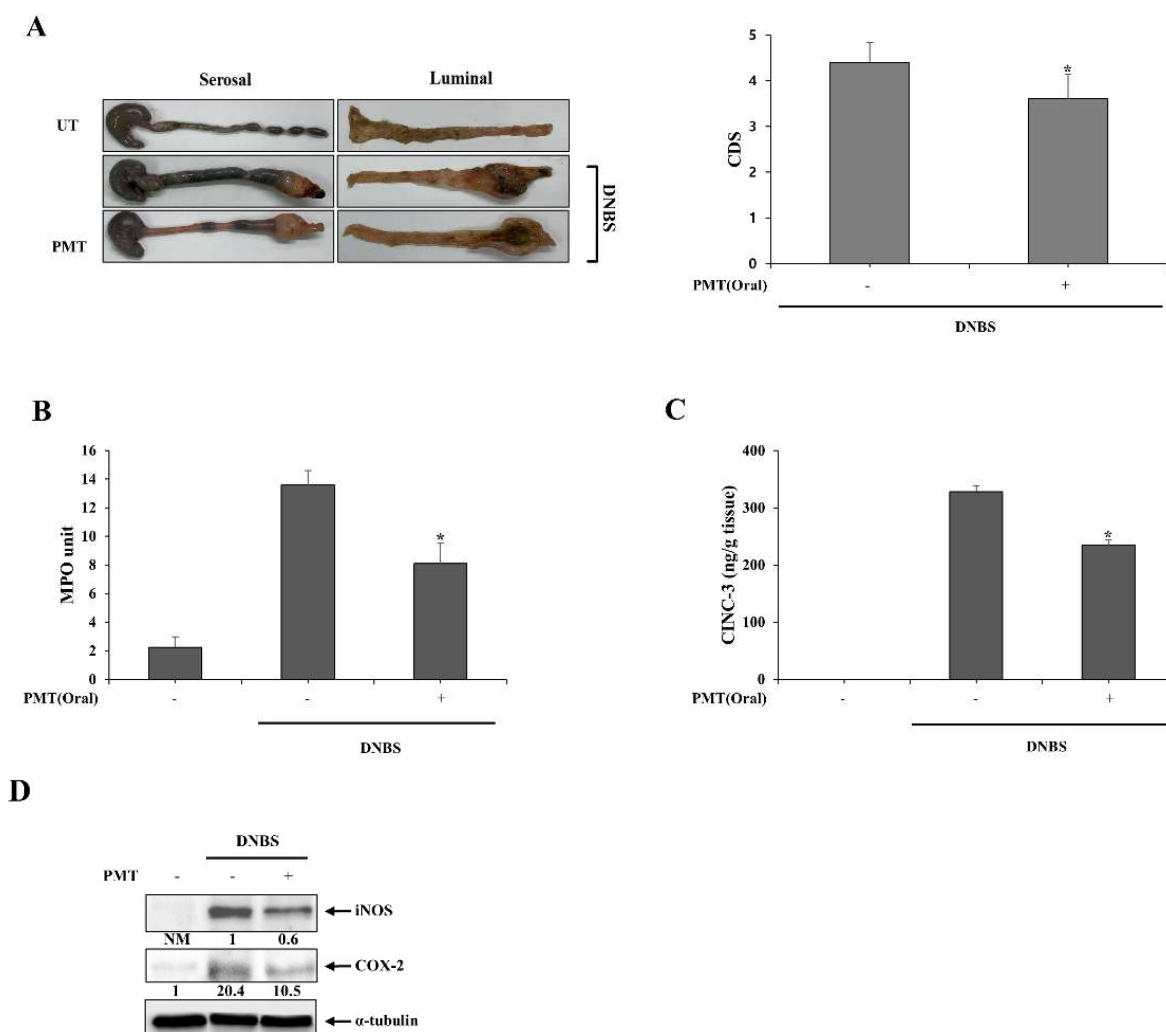
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**Table S1.** IR and  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of AS-DpS-AS.

Score	Feature
0	normal appearance
1	localized hyperemia but no ulcer
2	linear ulcers without significant inflammation
3	2–4 cm site of inflammation and ulceration
4	serosal adhesion to other organs, 2–4 cm site of inflammation and ulceration
5	stricture, serosal adhesion involving several bowel loops, <4 cm site of inflammation and ulceration



**Figure S1.** IR and  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of AS-DpS-AS. (A) IR spectrum of AS-DpS-AS, (B)  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of AS-DpS-AS.



**Figure S2.** Anti-colitic effects of oral PMT against DNBS-induced rat colitis. Three days after colitis induction by DNBS, a physical mixture (PMT) of 5-ASA (19 mg/kg) and DpS (15 mg/kg) was administered orally to rats once per day, and the rats were sacrificed after 6 days of treatment. (A) Left panel: Serosal and luminal sides of the distal colon of rats were photographed. Representative images are shown. Right panel: Colon damage score (CDS) was determined for each group, as described in the Methods section. \* $\alpha < 0.05$ , vs. the DNBS control. (B) Myeloperoxidase (MPO) activity was measured in the inflamed distal colon (4 cm). (C) CINC-3 levels in the inflamed colon were measured using an ELISA kit. (D) iNOS and COX-2 levels were measured in the inflamed distal colon using western blotting. \* $P < 0.05$  vs. control. The data in A, B, and C represent mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 5).