

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

1. Supplementary Materials and Methods

1.1 SPM

For *in vitro* cell culture experiments, culture media was supplemented with SPM components dissolved in Milli-Q water to generate 5x (or 500%) stocks and to obtain various concentrations while maintaining the same ratio of Milli-Q water added to the SPM-supplemented media.

For the clinical study, SPM components and a proprietary humectant formulation (Cosmax, South Korea) of 3% glycerin, 2% 1,2-hexanediol, 1.7% methyl propanediol, and 0.3% hydroxy acetophenone were dissolved in distilled water to generate a 1x (100%) SPM topical solution. The vehicle agent was identically generated without the addition of SPM components.

1.2 Cell viability assay

To determine the viability of HaCaT cells by MTT, HaCaT cells (3.0×10^5 cells/well) were plated in 24-well plates for 24 h. The cells were stimulated with 0 (control), 25, or 50 mg/mL of LPS for 24 h. After 24 h of incubation, cells were treated with 20% SPM for another 24 h. Subsequently, the media was replaced with MTT substrate diluted in DMEM (1:8, Cat # M6494, Thermo Fisher) and incubated at 37°C for 2 h, and the supernatants were then removed. 400 μ L dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was added to each well to dissolve the formazan crystals. The colored supernatants were transferred to a 96-well plate. The absorbance was measured at 540 nm.

1.3 RT-qPCR analysis

RNA was extracted using TRIzol Reagent (Ambion), chloroform, and isopropanol. RNA was reverse transcribed to cDNA using the PrimeScript RT Reagent Kit with gDNA Eraser (Takara). Real-time qPCR was performed with SensiFAST SYBR No-ROX Kit (Meridian) on a CFX96 Real-Time System (Bio-Rad). Target gene expression was quantified from the ratio of the target Cq (quantification cycle) values, calculated using CFX Manager software (Bio-Rad), to GAPDH Cq values from the same sample. The sequences of the primers are shown in **Supplementary Table 1**.

1.4 Automated time-course imaging using Incucyte

The viability of Hs27 cells was determined through automated time-course imaging using Incucyte (Sartorius.) Hs27 (5,000 cells/well) were seeded into 96-well plates and cultured for 24 h, followed by staining with 1:400 IncuCyte® NucLight Rapid Red (cat#4717, Sartorius), which labels nuclei, including daughter nuclei. The nuclei-labeled cells were allowed to grow in a dose range of LPS (50, 100, and 150 μ g/mL) while fluorescence and phase-contrast images were acquired every 1 h for 24 h. Results were normalized to the value observed at the beginning of the experiment. Fluorescent cells and nuclei were quantified using the IncuCyte® integrated analysis software.

1.5 Histological analysis

Skin biopsies were conducted on the SPM-applied lesion from one participant at the beginning and the end of the 3-week application. Skin samples were biopsied and fixed in a formalin solution (10%) for 24 h. Paraffin blocks were cut into 4.5- μ m- thick sections. Sectioned samples were deparaffinized using a series of dilutions of xylene and ethanol at room temperature, then rinsed with deionized water. The sectioned samples were stained with hematoxylin and eosin and imaged by bright-field microscopy.

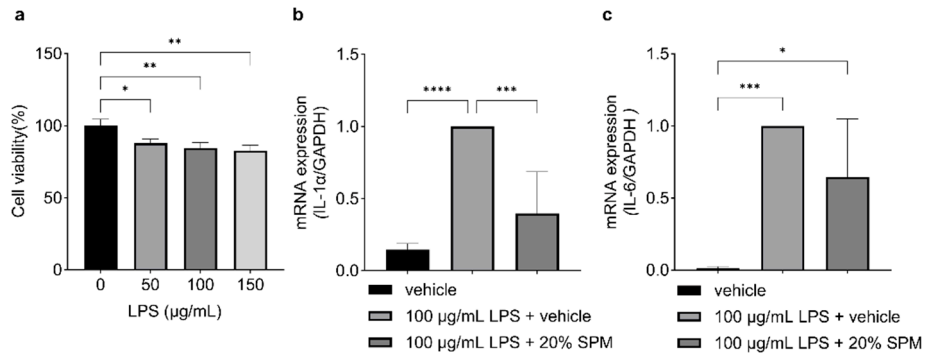


Figure S1. SPM suppresses LPS-induced IL-1a and IL-6 expression in Hs27 fibroblasts. **(a)** Hs27 cell viability after 24 h exposure to 0, 50, 100, or 150 mg/mL LPS measured by Incucyte. **(b)** Hs27 cells were stimulated with 100 mg/mL LPS for 24 h. After 24 h LPS treatment, LPS was removed, and cells were treated with 20% SPM or vehicle for another 24 h. RT-qPCR was used to determine mRNA expression levels. mRNA expression levels of IL-1 α and **(c)** IL-6 were normalized to GAPDH mRNA expression level. Error bars represent the mean \pm standard deviation. N=3 biological replicates. * p <0.05; ** p <0.01; *** p <0.001; **** p <0.0001, as determined by One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test.

Table S1. Primers used in RT-PCR.

Primer	Type	Sequence (5'→3')
GAPDH	Forward	ACC CAC TCC TCC ACC TTT GA
	Reverse	CTG TTG CTG TAG CCA AAT TCG T
IL-1 β	Forward	AAG CTG ATG GCC CTA AAC AG
	Reverse	AGG TGC ATC GTG CAC ATA AG
IL-1 α	Forward	AGA TGC CTG AGA TAC CCA AAA CC
	Reverse	CCA GCT ATG AAC TCC TTC TC
IL-6	Forward	CCA GCT ATG AAC TCC TTC TC
	Reverse	GCT TGT TCC TCA CAT CTC TC