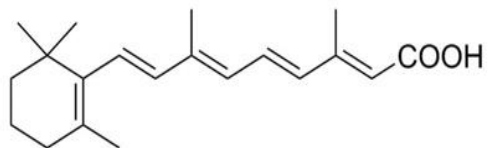


Supplementary Table S1. The reaction parameters for PCR and PCR primer information

PCR condition			
Step	Temperature (°C)	Time	No. of cycles
Initial denaturation	94	3 min	1
Denaturation	94	15 sec	40
Annealing	60	30 sec	
Elongation	72	20 sec	
Final elongation	72	5 min	1
Storage	8		

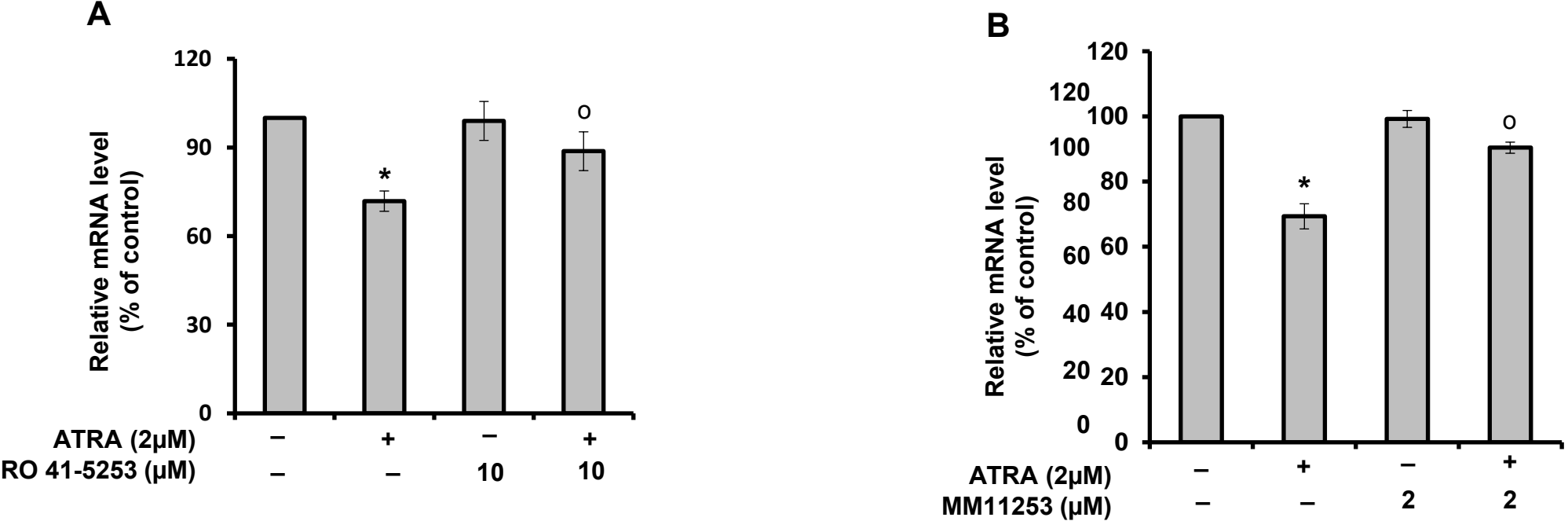
Gene name	Primer sequence (5' – 3')	Product size (bp)
OR7A17	Forward – TGG AAC CAG AGA ATG ACA CAG G Reverse - GAT GAG CAG ATT CCC GAG CA	134
GAPDH	Forward – ACA ACT TTG GTA TCG TGG AAG G Reverse - GCC ATC ACG CCA CAG TTT C	101
GAPDH2 (supplementary data)	Forward –GGA GCC AGA TCC CTC CAA AAT Reverse – GGC TGT TGT CAT ACT TCT CAT GG	197

Supplemental Fig. S1



Supplemental fig. S1. Chemical structure of *All-trans* retinoic acid (ATRA).

Supplemental Fig. S2



Supplemental Fig. S2. Effect of RO41-5253 and MM11253 on the reduced mRNA levels of OR7A17 induced by ATRA treatment. ,HaCaT cells were treated with 2 μM ATRA and either 10 μM RAR α antagonist (A) RO 41-5253 or 2 μM RAR γ antagonist (B) MM11253 for 24 h. After 24 h of incubation, the cells were lysed, and real-time PCR analysis was performed to determine the mRNA levels of OR7A17. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM of more than three independent experiments. * p < 0.05 vs. control, ° p < 0.05 vs. ATRA-treated group.