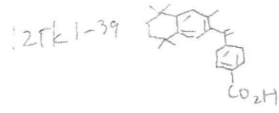


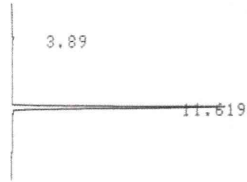
1. HPLC charts

1:



50 mM AcONH₄/MeOH = 10/90 40°C 280nm

Shimadzu



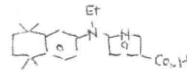
CHROMATOGRAM 1 MEMORIZED

C-RSA CHROMATOPAC
CHANNEL NO 1
SAMPLE NO 0
REPORT NO 3

FILE 0
METHOD 41

PKNO	TIME	AREA	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
1	3.89	662			0.7596	
2	11.619	86471			99.2404	
TOTAL		87133			100	

2:



07H05-37
(NET-TMN)

(AcONH₄+MeOH=20:80)

066

273-02037-02

100515

SI



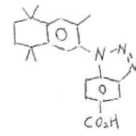
CHROMATOGRAM 1 MEMORIZED

C-RSA CHROMATOPAC
CHANNEL NO 1
SAMPLE NO 0
REPORT NO 1

FILE 0
METHOD 41

PKNO	TIME	AREA	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
1	24.918	86773			100	
TOTAL		86773			100	

4a:



07106-19
A.O.NH4 of MeOH : 20 : 80



C-R5A CHROMATOPAC
CHANNEL NO 1
SAMPLE NO 0
REPORT NO 4

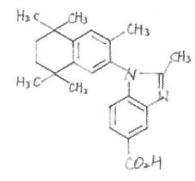
FILE 0
METHOD 41

PKNO	TIME	AREA	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
1	13.83	3290078			100	
TOTAL		3290078			100	

007
223

4b:

11MHA 1-25 1次品



AcOH/Me = MeOH
= 20 : 80



CHROMATOGRAM 1 MEMORIZED

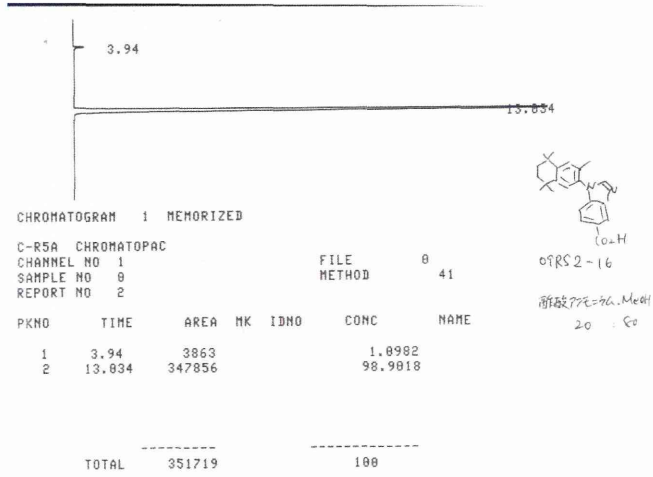
C-R5A CHROMATOPAC
CHANNEL NO 1
SAMPLE NO 0
REPORT NO 5

FILE 0
METHOD 41

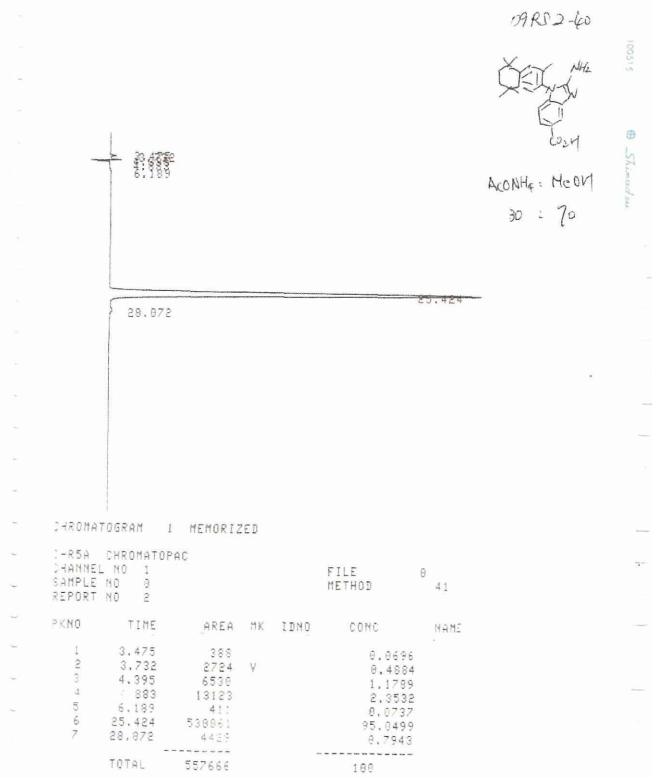
PKNO	TIME	AREA	MK	IDNO	CONC	NAME
1	3.702	535			0.022	
2	14.042	2423895			99.7381	
3	15.388	5829	V		0.2399	
TOTAL		2430259			100	

153
22

6a:



6b:



2. Supplementary Data

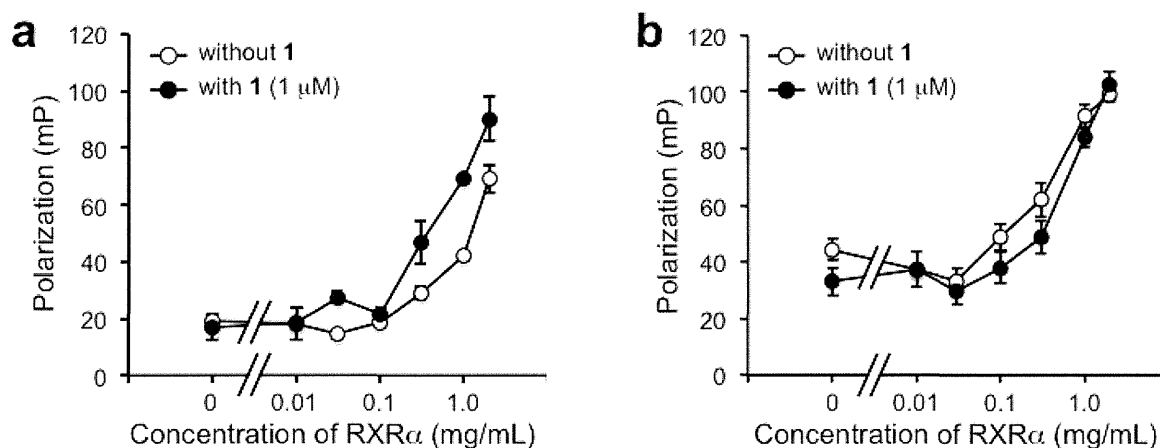


Figure S1. Changes in fluorescence polarization values at various RXR concentrations in the absence (open circles) or presence of 1 μ M **1** (closed circles). a) Fluorescein-labeled co-activator peptide D22 (5 nM). b) Fluorescein-labeled co-repressor peptide SMRT-ID2 (5 nM). Fluorescence polarization values, expressed in mP, are the mean \pm SEM of measurements obtained from triplicate wells.

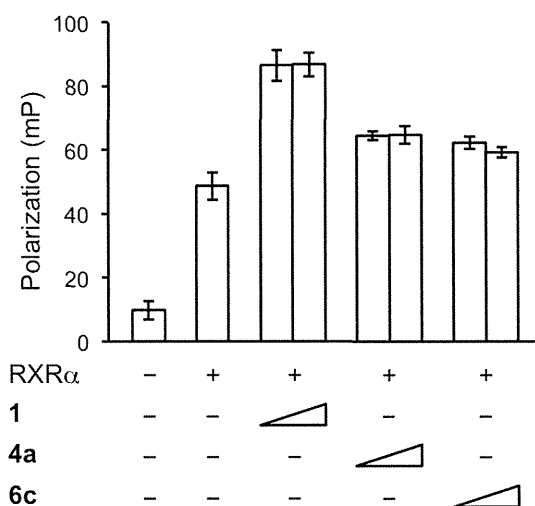


Figure S2. Dose dependency of the effect of RXR agonists at 10 or 33 μ M on fluorescence polarization of fluorescein-labeled D22 (5 nM). Fluorescence polarization values, expressed in mP ($n = 3-4$), are the mean \pm SEM. Arrow symbols opposite compound numbers indicate 10 μ M (left side/column) and 33 μ M (right side/column).

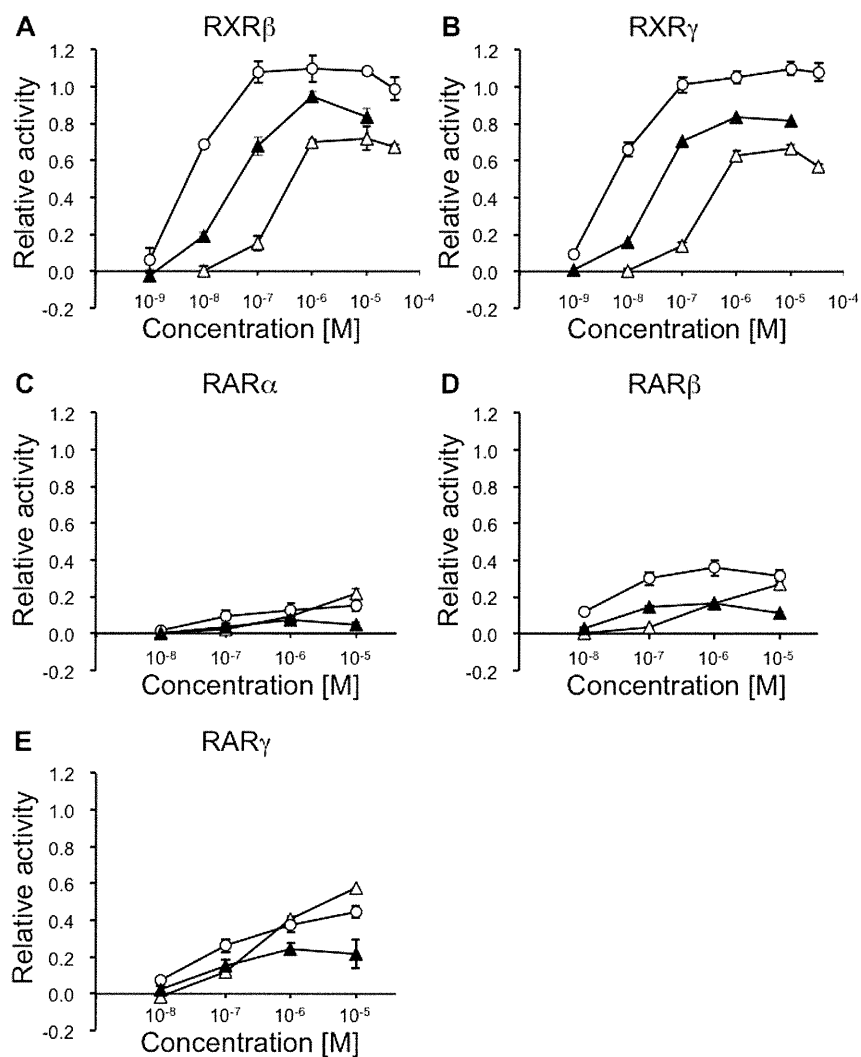


Figure S3. Relative transactivation activities toward RXR β , RXR γ , RAR α , RAR β and RAR γ by **2**, **4a** and **6c**. Open circles, triangle and closed triangle indicate **2**, **4a** and **6c**, respectively.

A) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M LGD1069 taken as 1.0 toward RXR β . B) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M LGD1069 taken as 1.0 toward RXR γ . C) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M Am80 (RAR α / β selective agonist) taken as 1.0 toward RAR α . D) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M Am80 (RAR α / β selective agonist) taken as 1.0 toward RAR β . E) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M All-trans retinoic acid (RAR pan agonist) taken as 1.0 toward RAR γ .

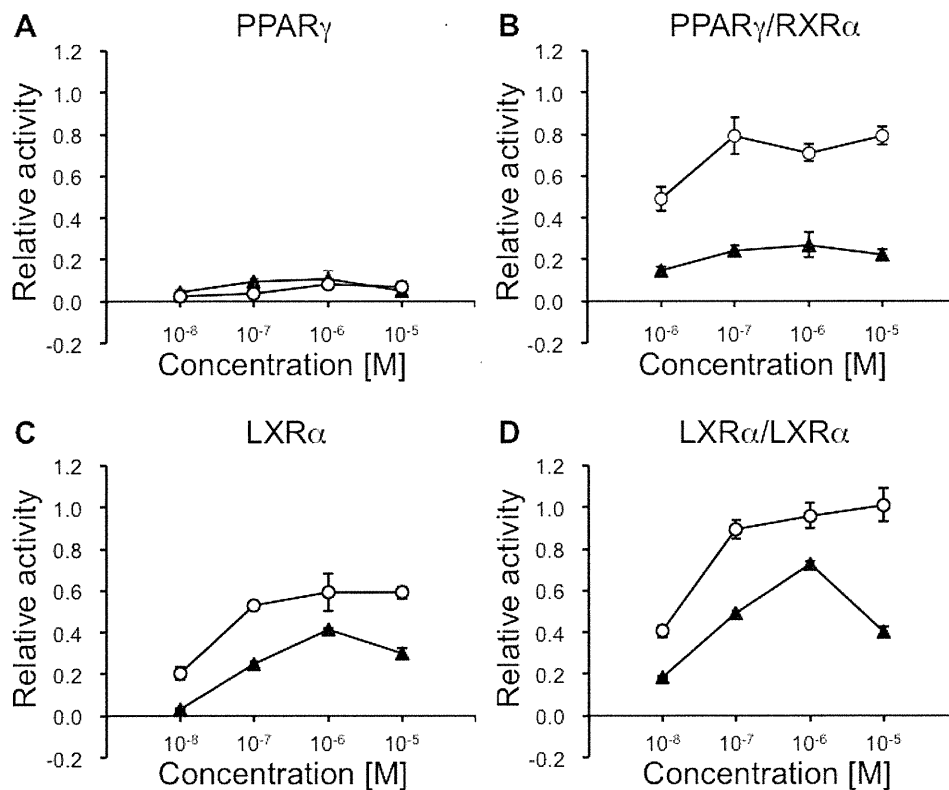


Figure S4. Relative transactivation activities toward PPAR γ , PPAR γ /RXR α , LXR α and LXR α /RXR α by **2** and **6c**. Open circles and closed triangles indicate **2** and **6c**, respectively. A) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M TIPP703 taken as 1.0 toward PPAR γ . B) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M TIPP703 taken as 1.0 toward PPAR γ /RXR α . C) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M carba-T0901317 taken as 1.0 toward LXR α . D) Relative transactivation data based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M carba-T0901317 taken as 1.0 toward LXR α /RXR α .

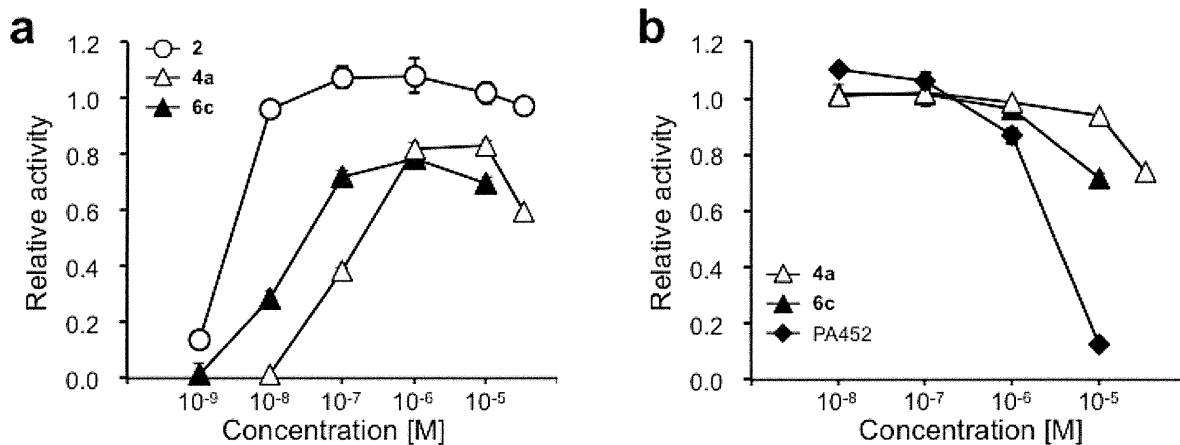


Figure S5. Relative transactivation activities of **2**, **4a** and **6c** toward mouse RXR α . a) Dose-dependence of RXR α agonist activities of **2** (open circles), **4a** (open triangles), and **6c** (closed triangles). b) Dose-dependence of RXR α antagonist activities of **4a** (open triangles), **6c** (closed squares) and RXR antagonist PA452 (closed diamonds) in the presence of 1 μ M **1**. COS-1 cells were transfected with three kinds of vectors: mouse RXR α receptor subtype, a luciferase reporter gene under the control of the appropriate RXR response element (CRBP-II-tk-Luc), and secreted alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) gene as a background. The transactivation activity is shown as relative activity based on the luciferase activity of 1 μ M **1** taken as 1.0. Error bars are SEM.

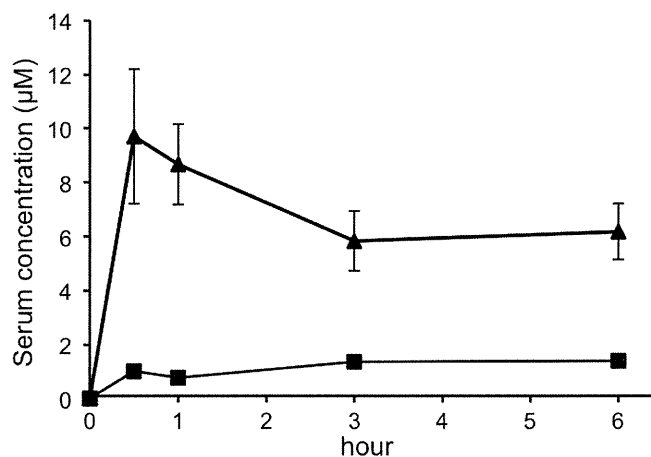


Figure S6. Plasma concentrations of **2** and **6c** in ICR mice after single oral administration of 30 mg/kg. Closed Squares and triangles indicate **2** and **6c**, respectively. The data (n = 5–9) represent the mean \pm SEM.

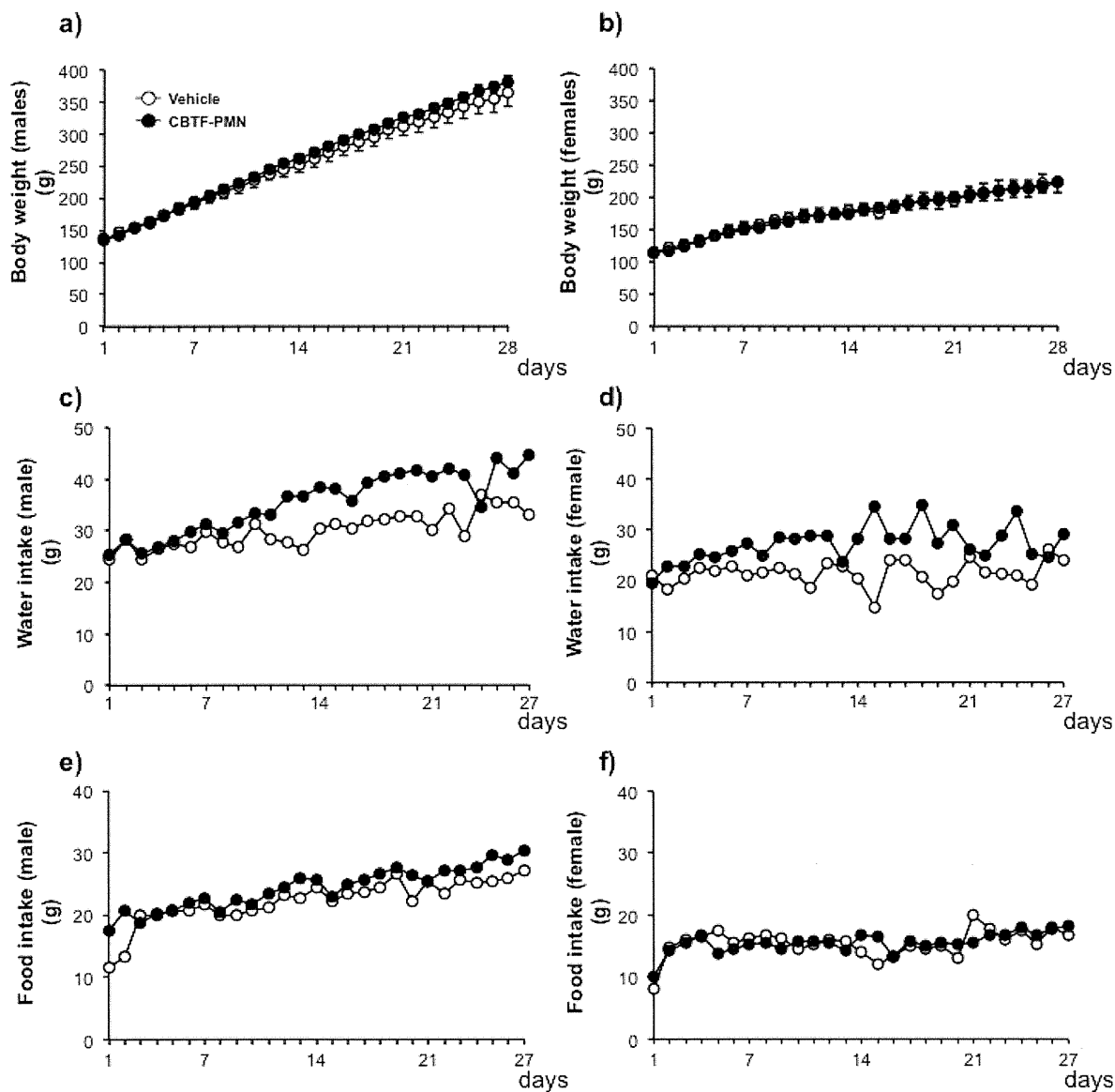


Figure S7. Changes in body weight gain, water intake, and food intake of male or female SD rats treated with oral administration of vehicle or **6c** at 30 mg/kg/day for 28 consecutive days (n = 3–6). a–b) Body weight gain. c–d) Water intake change. e–f) Food intake change. Males: a, c, and e. Females: b, d, and f. Open and closed circles indicate vehicle and **6c** treatment, respectively.

Table S1. Plasma parameters of male ICR mice after oral administration of vehicle, **2**, **4b** or **6c** at 30 mg/kg/day for 7 consecutive days (n = 7–16)

	Vehicle	2	4b	6c
AST (U/I)	54.6 ± 3.8	87.9 ± 18.9**	51.3 ± 3.9	70.1 ± 6.5
ALT (U/I)	22.3 ± 1.5	43.5 ± 6.0**	32.7 ± 6.4*	26.5 ± 2.1
γ-GTP (U/I)	6.1 ± 0.7	7.1 ± 0.3	6.4 ± 0.3	4.5 ± 0.6
ALP (U/I)	281.3 ± 15.7	968.9 ± 115.0**	456.0 ± 51.5*	381.6 ± 58.9
CRE (mg/dL)	D.L. ^a	D.L.	D.L.	D.L.
BUN (mg/dL)	24.1 ± 1.0	26.0 ± 1.8	24.1 ± 2.1	24.8 ± 2.1

a) D.L. means below the detection limit (0.2 mg/dL).

AST : aspartate aminotransferase, ALT : alanine aminotransferase, γ-GTP : γ-glutamyltranspeptidase, ALP : alkaline Phosphatase, CRE : creatinine, BUN : blood urea nitrogen.

Data are mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed by analysis of variance (ANOVA).

Significant differences: * p < 0.05 vs. vehicle. ** p < 0.01 vs. vehicle.

Table S2. Plasma parameters of male and female SD rats after oral administration of vehicle or **6c** at 30 mg/kg/day for 28 consecutive days (n = 2–6)

	Male			Female		
	Vehicle	6c	Reference ^a	Vehicle	6c	Reference ^a
AST (U/I)	65.7 ± 6.3	91.7 ± 3.7**	87.0–114.0	69.7 ± 4.8	67.8 ± 2.1	85.0–123.0
ALT (U/I)	30.0 ± 1.7	50.2 ± 2.3**	28.0–40.0	21.7 ± 1.2	37.0 ± 1.2**	25.0–36.0
γ-GTP (U/I)	6.7 ± 0.9	7.0 ± 0.0	0.0–1.0	7.0 ± 0.6	5.8 ± 0.2*	0.0–0.4
ALP (U/I)	703.7 ± 58.6	864.0 ± 94.2	–	382.5 ± 46.5	387.7 ± 31.4	–
CRE (mg/dL)	0.2 ± 0.0	0.2 ± 0.0	0.5–0.6	0.2 ± 0.0	0.2 ± 0.0	0.5–0.6
BUN (mg/dL)	15.5 ± 0.4	14.4 ± 1.4	13.0–16.0	14.5 ± 0.6	15.5 ± 2.0	11.0–16.0
TG (mg/dL)	61.3 ± 9.9	49.0 ± 4.6	61.0–99.0	18.7 ± 4.1	45.2 ± 4.6**	42.0–74.0
TCHO (mg/dL)	50.0 ± 2.5	60.3 ± 4.0	54.0–74.0	57.7 ± 6.9	99.7 ± 6.4**	67.0–87.0

a. These data are taken from the Clinical Laboratory Parameters for Crl:CD(SD) Rats (CRL_Mar, 2006) by Charles River®.

Data are mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed by t-test. Significant differences: * p < 0.05 vs. vehicle. ** p < 0.01 vs. vehicle.

Table S3. Organ weights of male or female SD rats after oral administration of vehicle or **6c** at 30 mg/kg/day for 28 consecutive days (n = 3–6)

	Male		Female	
	Vehicle	6c	Vehicle	6c
Weight (g)	339.0 ± 19.1	352.1 ± 7.0	210.2 ± 13.7	206.1 ± 5.4
Brain (g)	1.9 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.0	1.8 ± 0.0
Liver (g)	10.2 ± 0.8	12.7 ± 0.6*	5.7 ± 0.4	7.6 ± 0.1**
Kidney (g)	2.7 ± 0.1	2.7 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.1
Spleen (g)	0.6 ± 0.0	0.7 ± 0.0*	0.5 ± 0.0	0.5 ± 0.1
Testis (g)	6.1 ± 0.2	6.4 ± 0.2		

Data are mean ± SEM; Statistical analysis was performed by t-test. Significant differences: * p < 0.05 vs. vehicle. ** p < 0.01 vs. vehicle.

