

## Supplementary information

### Figure legends

#### Figure 1. Effects of DMY on the levels of specific antibodies and cytokines.

A. The effect of daily treatment with DMY on serum OVA-specific IgG1. The serum from eyeball was collected on day 41.

B. The effect of daily treatment with DMY on serum OVA-specific IgG2a. The serum from eyeball was collected on day 41.

C. The effect of daily treatment with DMY on serum IL-4. The serum from eyeball was collected on day 41.

D. The effect of daily treatment with DMY on serum IFN- $\gamma$ . The serum from eyeball was collected on day 41.

#*P* < 0.05; ##*P* < 0.01, for the PBS group compared to the OVA group. The data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of triplicate determinations.

#### Figure 2. Effects of DMY on the population of DCs and T cells in the spleen.

A. The scatter diagrams of DCs FACS analysis. Spleens were isolated from each group of mice 24 h after the last challenge and labeled with anti-CD11c and anti-MHC II antibodies.

B. The expression of CD69 in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells by FACS analysis. Spleens were isolated from each group of mice 24 h after the last challenge, and labeled with anti-CD4 and anti-CD69 antibodies.

#*P* < 0.05; ##*P* < 0.01, for the PBS group compared to the OVA group. The data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of triplicate determinations.

**Figure 3. Effects of DMY on the expression of FcεRI in RBL-2H3 cells.**

A. Cell surface expression of FcεRIα was assessed by FACS analysis. RBL-2H3 cells were treated with DMY (1, 5, or 10 μg/mL) for 24 h, and then labeled with anti-FcεRIα antibodies. Cells without DMY served as control group.

B. The expression of mRNA for FcεRIα, FcεRIβ and FcεRIγ was assessed by real time PCR. RBL-2H3 cells were treated with DMY (1, 5, or 10 μg/mL) for 24 h.

C. The expression of mRNA for FcεRIα, FcεRIβ and FcεRIγ was assessed by real-time PCR. RBL-2H3 cells sensitized with anti-DNP-IgE and were treated with DMY (1, 5, or 10 μg/mL) for 24 h. Sensitized cells without DMY served as IgE group.

#*P* < 0.05; ##*P* < 0.01, for the control group compared to the IgE group. The data represent the mean ± SD of triplicate determinations.

**Figure 4. Effects of DMY and its homologs on cell viability, and the release of β-hexosaminidase affected by the DMY-mediated blockade of FcεRI-IgE.**

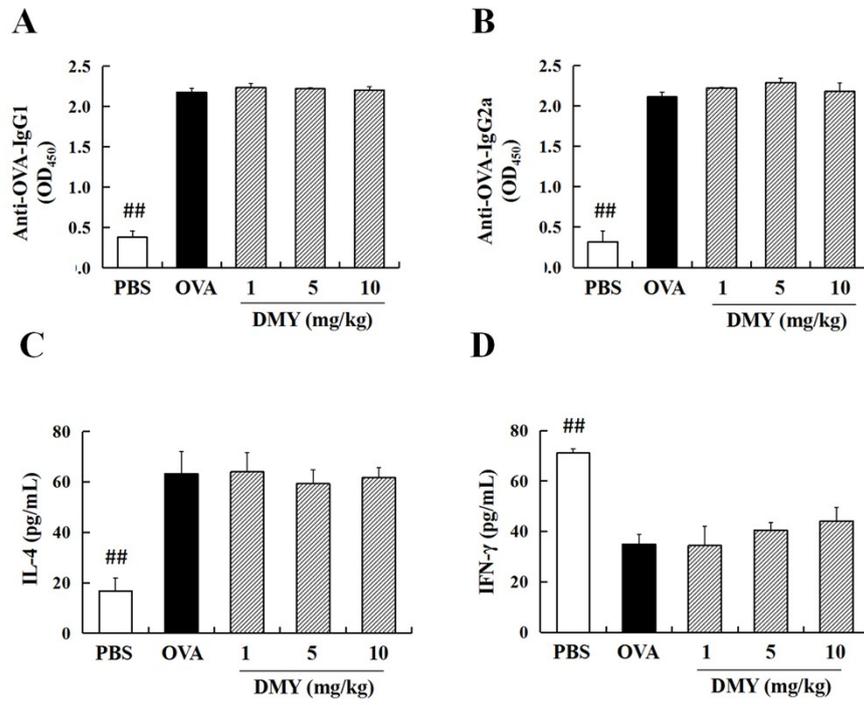
A. The cytotoxicity of DMY and its homologs on RBL-2H3 cells were evaluated using MTT assay. RBL-2H3 cells were incubated with resveratrol at a dose of 1-15 μg/mL.

B. The release of β-hexosaminidase affected by the DMY-mediated blockade of FcεRI-IgE. RBL-2H3 cells were sensitized with anti-DNP-IgE and treated with DMY (1, 5, or 10 μg/mL) for 24 h, medium was changed to Tyrode's buffer and stimulated with DNP-BSA for 1 h. Then, β-

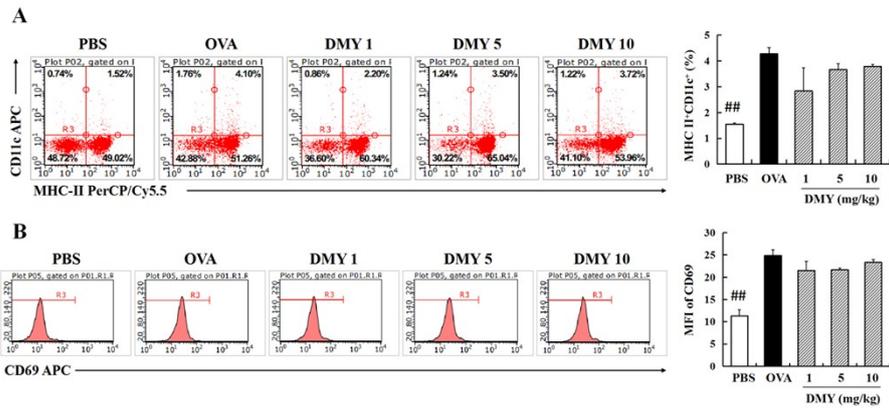
Hexosaminidase was subsequently measured.

# $P < 0.05$ ; ## $P < 0.01$ , for the PBS group compared to the DNP-BSA group. The data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD of triplicate determinations.

**Figure 1**

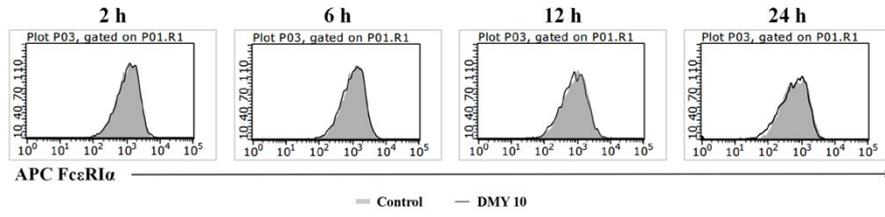


**Figure 2**

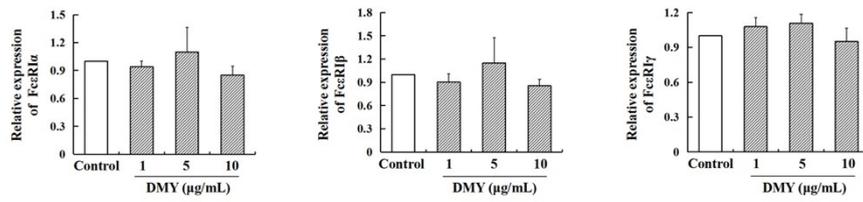


**Figure 3**

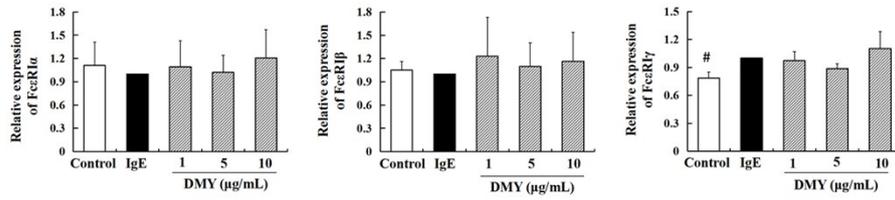
**A**



**B**



**C**



**Figure 4**

