

Supplementary Data

A Novel Drug Candidate for Alzheimer's Disease Treatment: gx-50 Derived from *Zanthoxylum Bungeanum*

Maoping Tang¹, Zhaoxia Wang¹, Ying Zhou, Wangjie Xu, Shengtian Li, Lianyun Wang, Dongqing Wei* and Zhongdong Qiao*

School of Life Science and Biotechnology, Shanghai JiaoTong University, Shanghai, China

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UPLC/Q-TOF-MS ANALYSIS

UPLC/Q-TOF MS was used to detect gx-50 content in brain tissue. Compared with the saline treated control (Supplementary Figure 1), gx-50 was detected in the gx-50 treated Tg mice of having been injected for two months after one week from the last injection. It suggests that gx-50 can accumulate in the brain tissue. The pharmacokinetic experiment showed that gx-50 was metabolized quickly *in vivo*. However, the result of UPLC/Q-TOF MS displayed that gx-50 could accumulate in the brain and take the neuroprotective effect.

VIDEO SUPPLEMENT

Neurons from different groups of A β , gx-50, A β plus gx-50 treatment, were incubated with 2 μ M Fluo-4 AM for 15 min. In the A β or gx-50 treated group, cells were only treated with 10 μ M A β ₄₂ or 5 μ M gx-50 separately. In the A β plus gx-50 treated group, cells were pretreated with gx-50 10 min before A β ₄₂ addition. A Leica laser confocal scanning microscope was used

to evaluate the intracellular calcium content ([Ca²⁺]_i) by monitoring Fluo-4 fluorescence. The sequential dynamical monitoring was also recorded as a video.

Neuronal [Ca²⁺]_i assay by confocal microscopy

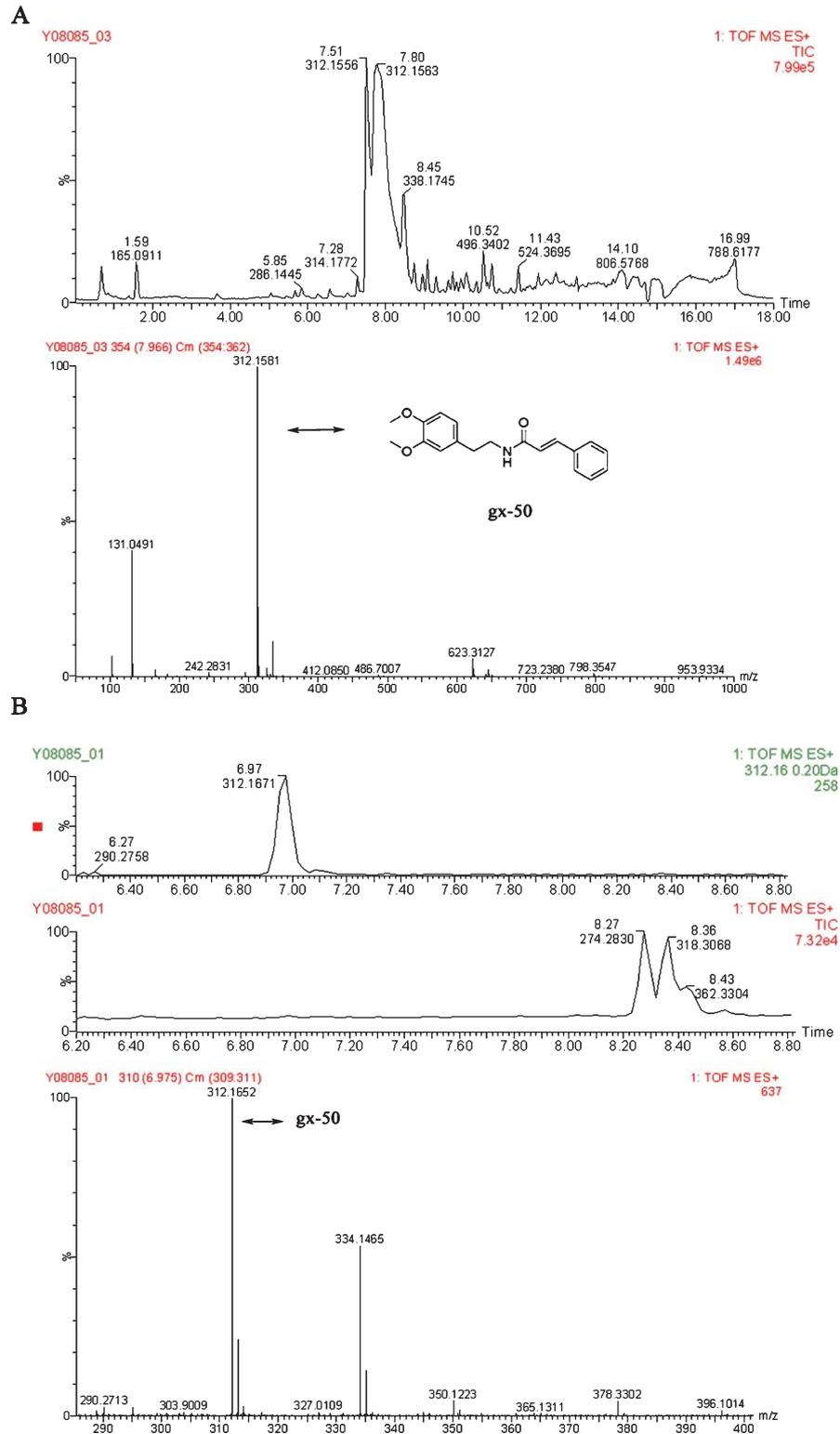
As shown in video 1, A β ₄₂ exposure (40 s) induced a transient [Ca²⁺]_i increase that reached its peak immediately (55 s), as indicated by a bright green fluorescence. Subsequently, the signal was maintained at this peak level until the end of observation (5 min 5 s).

As shown in video 2, gx-50 alone evoked a weak fluorescence, which suggested it almost had no effect on [Ca²⁺]_i.

As shown in video 3, pretreatment with gx-50 10 min before A β ₄₂ exposure resulted in a transient [Ca²⁺]_i increase (35 s) that reached its peak (1 min) and then dropped gradually and was maintained at weaker fluorescence level until the end of observation (5 min 5 s). Comparatively, gx-50 played a significant role in the inhibition of [Ca²⁺]_i increase induced by A β .

¹These authors contributed equally to this paper.

*Correspondence to: Zhongdong Qiao and Dongqing Wei, School of Life Science and Biotechnology, Shanghai JiaoTong University, 800 Dongchuan Rd, Shanghai 200240, China. Tel.: +86 21 34204925; Fax: +86 21 54747330; E-mail: zdqiao@sjtu.edu.cn.



Supplementary Figure 1. Tic chromatograms and mass spectra of *gx-50* by UPLC–UV–Q–TOF. A) Primary reference standard with 312 *m/z* of *gx-50*. B) Residual *gx-50* in the brain tissue after the MWM test.