

Supplementary Materials: Study of Anti-Inflammatory and Analgesic Activity of Scorpion Toxins DKK-SP1/2 from Scorpion *Buthus martensii* Karsch (*BmK*)

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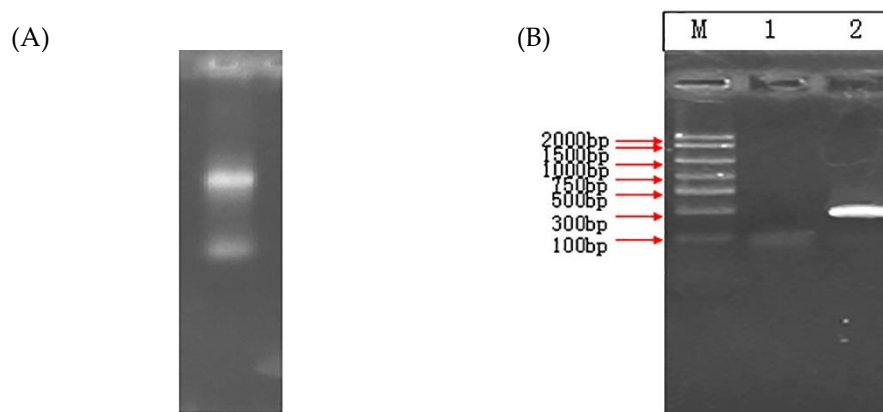
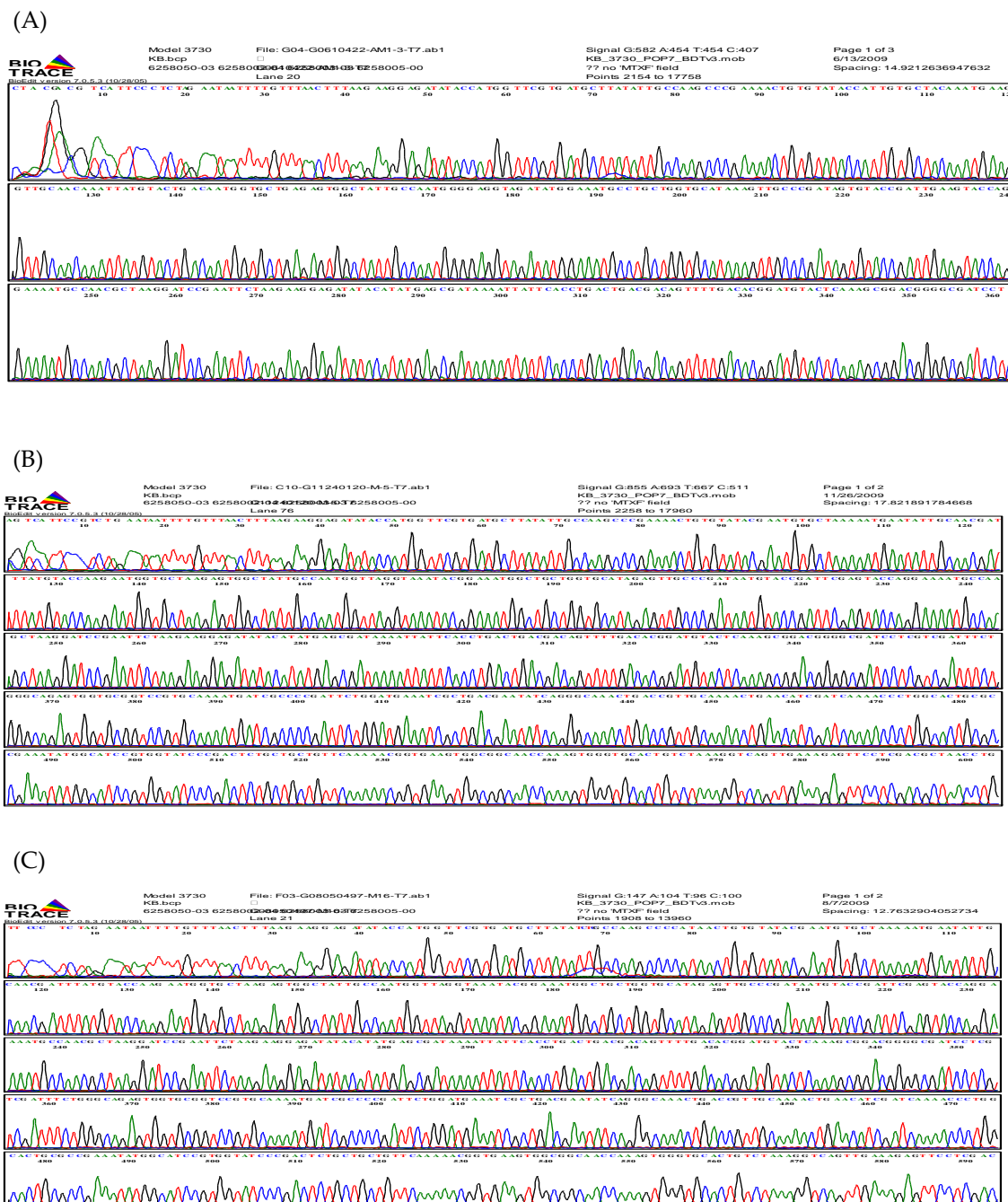


Figure S1. The RNA extraction and cDNA cloning. (A) Total RNA from scorpion tail. (B) The cDNA target gene of *BmK* by 1.5% agarose gel. Lane M: DL2000; Lane1: The negative as control(water); Lane2: The double-stranded target cDNA.



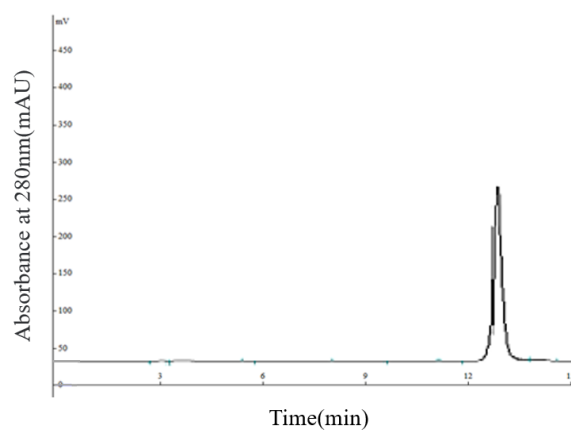
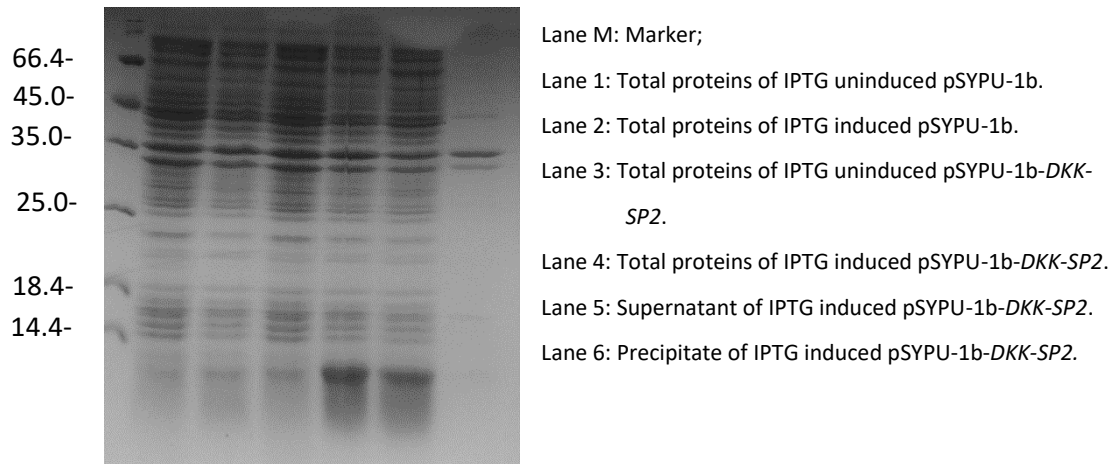
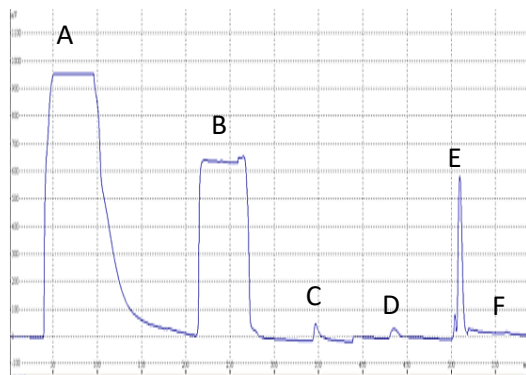


Figure S3. RP-HPLC of DKK-SP1 on a TSK gel Protein C4-300 column.

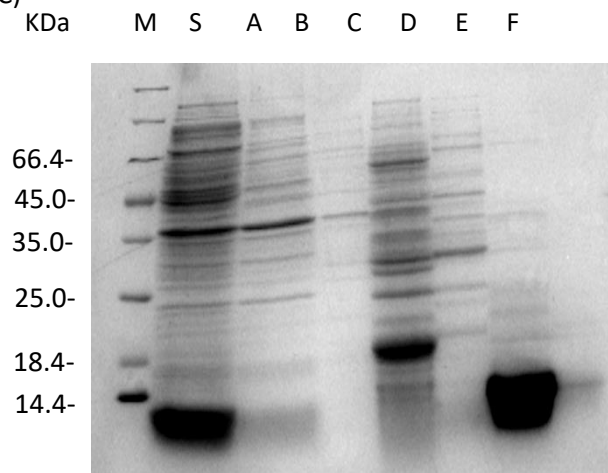
(A)



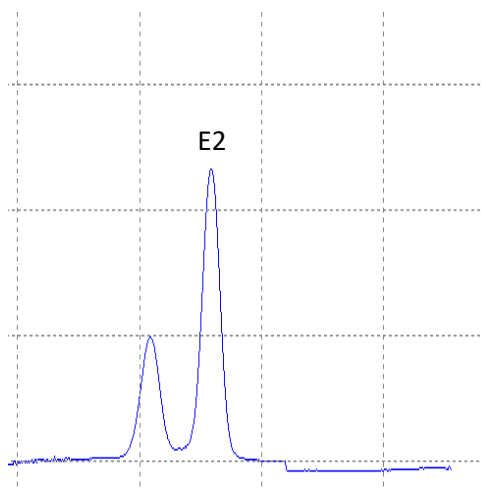
(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)

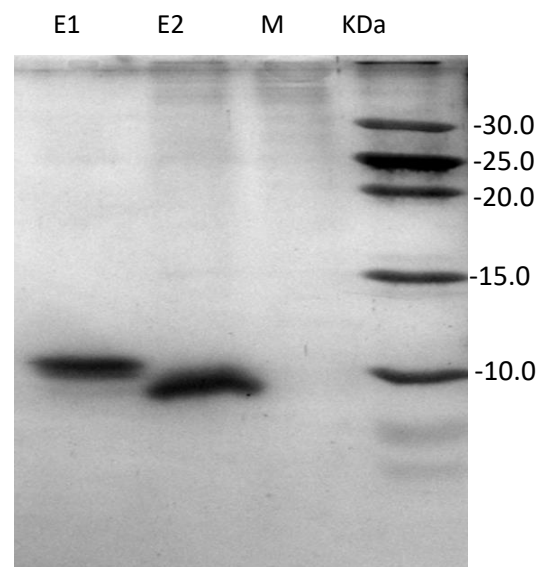
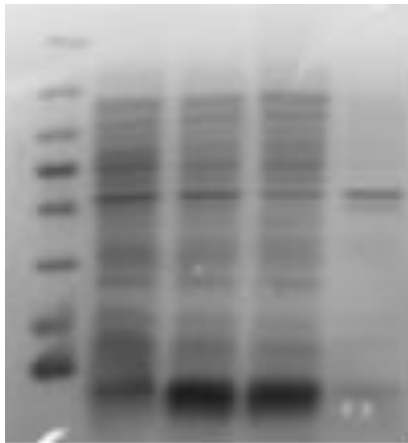


Figure S4. (A) 12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of pSYPU-1b-DKK-SP2 expressed in *E. coli*. (B) The protein profiles of Nickel chelation affinity chromatography. (C) 12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of the elution fractions in Figure S4 (B) (Lane S: Sample. Lane A: fractions in permeate. Lane B-E: the corresponding peaks of buffer B, C, E. Lane F: peak of EDTA. (D) The protein profiles of SP Sepharose High Performance chromatography. (E) 15% SDS-PAGE analysis of the elution fractions in Figure S4 (D). Lane M: Marker; Lane E1: peak of buffer E1(TrxA); Lane E2: peak of buffer E2(DKK-SP2).

(A)

KDa M 1 2 3 4

66.4-
45.0-
35.0-
25.0-
18.4-
14.4-

Lane M: Marker;

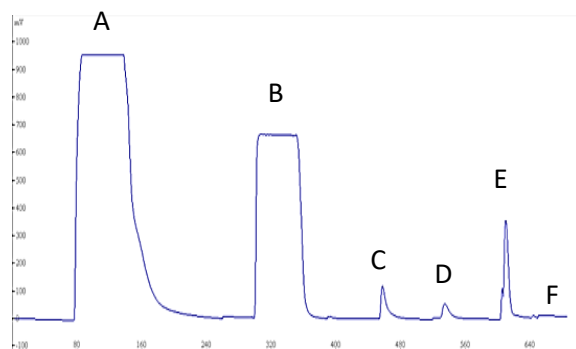
Lane 1: Total proteins of IPTG uninduced pSYPU-1b-DKK-SP3.

Lane 2: Total proteins of IPTG induced pSYPU-1b-DKK-SP3.

Lane 3: Supernatant of IPTG induced pSYPU-1b-DKK-SP3.

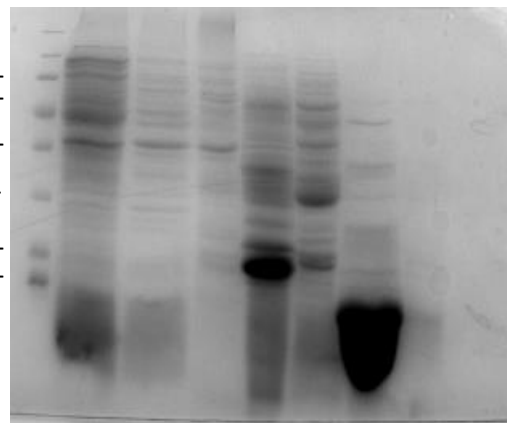
Lane 4: Precipitate of IPTG induced pSYPU-1b-DKK-SP3.

(B)

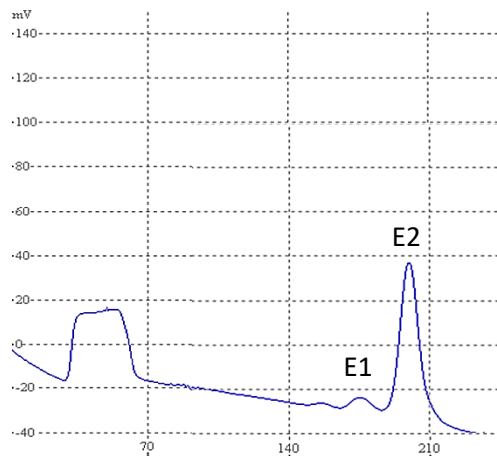


(C)

KDa M S A B C D E F

6.4-
5.0-
5.0-
5.0-
8.4-
4.4-

(D)



(E)

KDa M E1 E2

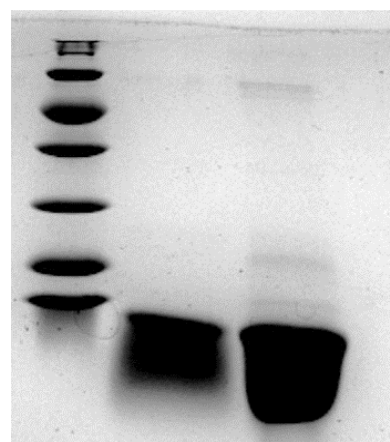
66.2-
45.0-
35.0-
25.0-
18.4-
14.4-

Figure S5. (A) 12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of pSYPU-1b-DKK-SP3 expressed in *E. coli*. (B) The protein profiles of Nickel chelation affinity chromatography. (C) 12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of the elution fractions in Figure S5(B) (Lane S: Sample. Lane A: fractions in permeate. Lane B-E: the corresponding peaks of buffer B, C, E. Lane F: peak of EDTA. (D) The protein profiles of SP Sepharose High Performance chromatography. (E) 15% SDS-PAGE analysis of the elution fractions in Figure S5(D). Lane M: Marker; Lane E1: peak of buffer E1(TrxA); Lane E2: peak of buffer E2(DKK-SP3).

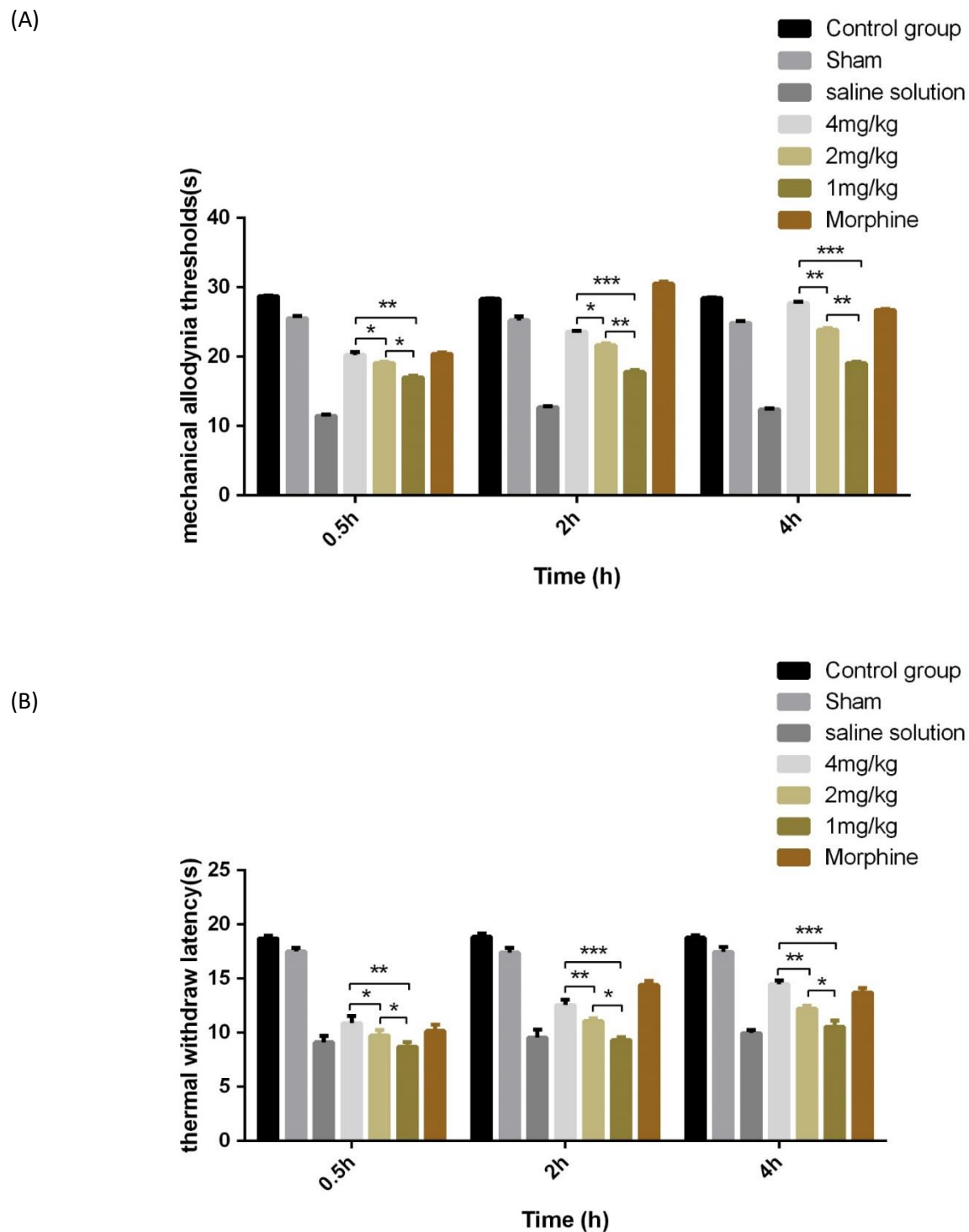


Figure S6. The effects of DKK-SP2 on mechanical allodynia thresholds and thermal withdraw latency were in a dose-dependent manner in a rat ION-CCI model (A) Effect of DKK-SP2 on the mechanical allodynia thresholds was in a dose-dependent manner. (B) Effect of DKK-SP2 on the thermal withdraw latency was in a dose-

dependent manner. All data was presented as mean \pm SEM. $n = 12$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

Table S1. Effect of DKK-SP1 on mortality of mice.

Dose (mg/kg)	Total Mice	Dead Mice	Individual Survival Time (Days) (Mean Survival Time \pm SEM)	Mortality %
NS	12	0	14	0
10	12	0	14	0
15	12	2	10, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14 (13.67 \pm 0.72)	17
20	12	5	7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14 (12.17 \pm 6.14)	42
25	12	8	5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14 (10.08 \pm 11.58)	67
30	12	12	3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, 11, 12, 13 (7.50 \pm 10.75)	100

After the intravenous injection of DKK-SP1, the mortality of mice was monitored for 14 days. The results were shown in Table S1 and the LD₅₀ values was 20.57mg/kg (95%CI, 18.09~23.14mg/kg) by Bliss method.

Table S2. Effect of DKK-SP2 on mortality of mice.

Dose (mg/kg)	Total Mice	Dead Mice	Individual Survival Time (Days) (Mean Survival Time \pm SEM)	Mortality %
NS	12	0	14	0
10	12	0	14	0
15	12	4	6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14 (12.42 \pm 7.24)	33
20	12	7	7, 9, 10, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14 (11.83 \pm 5.31)	58
25	12	10	4, 4, 6, 8, 8, 10, 11, 11, 13, 13, 14, 14 (9.67 \pm 12.22)	83
30	12	12	2, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 9, 9, 10, 12, 13 (7.33 \pm 10.56)	100

After the intravenous injection of DKK-SP2, the mortality of mice was monitored for 14 days. The results were shown in Table S2 and the LD₅₀ values was 18.09 mg/kg (95%CI, 15.63~20.38mg/kg) by Bliss method.

Table S3. Effect of DKK-SP3 on mortality of mice.

Dose (mg/kg)	Total Mice	Dead Mice	Individual Survival Time (Days) (Mean Survival Time \pm SEM)	Mortality %
NS	12	0	14	0
0.7	12	0	14	0
2.1	12	2	9, 11, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14 (13.33 \pm 2.39)	17
3.5	12	4	7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14 (12.58 \pm 5.24)	33
4.9	12	9	3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14 (9.92 \pm 13.91)	75
6.3	12	12	2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 8, 8, 9, 11, 12 (6.33 \pm 9.72)	100

After the intravenous injection of DKK-SP3, the mortality of mice was monitored for 14 days. The results were shown in Table S3 and the LD₅₀ values was 4.31mg/kg (95%CI, 3.63~5.00mg/kg) by Bliss method.

Table S4. Effect of DKK-SP2 on acetic acid writhing test.

Group	Dose/mg·kg ⁻¹	Writhing times	Inhibition rate/%
NS	--	38.4 \pm 2.0	--
	0.2	39.0 \pm 2.1	0.0
DKK-SP2	0.8	25.5 \pm 2.8*	33.6
	1.4	10.1 \pm 3.7**	73.7
	2.0	8.2 \pm 3.4***	78.6
	2.6	1.6 \pm 2.3***	95.8
	3.2	0.0 \pm 0.0	100.0

The results are shown in Table S4, from which it can be measured that the half effective dose (ED₅₀) of DKK-SP2 is 1.04mg/kg (95%CI, 0.78~1.26mg/kg) by Bliss method. All data was presented as mean \pm SEM. $n = 12$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.