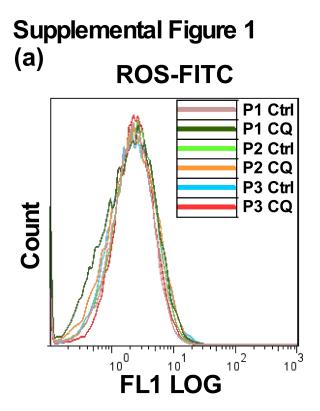
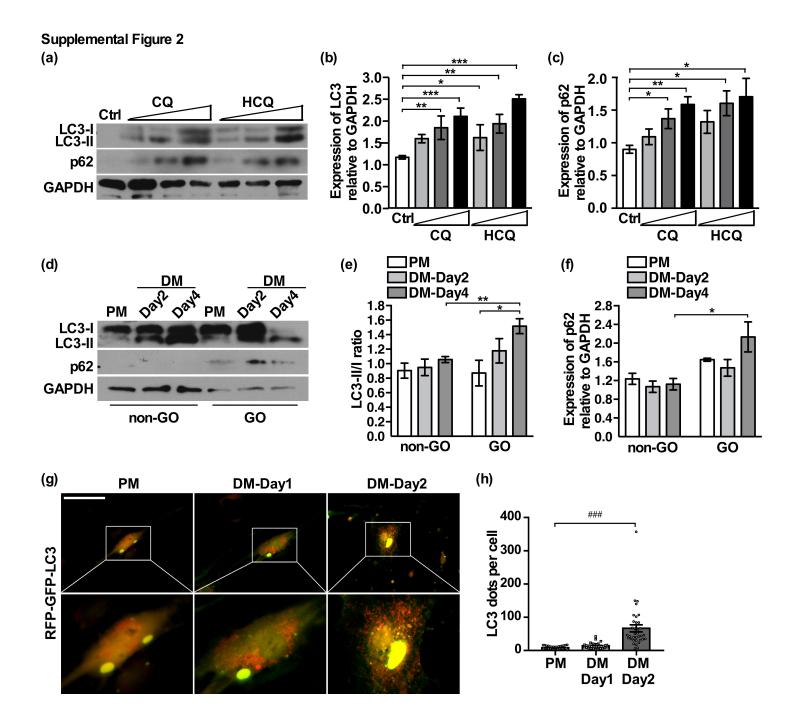
## Supplemental data

Novel roles of chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine in Graves' orbitopathy therapy by targeting orbital fibroblasts

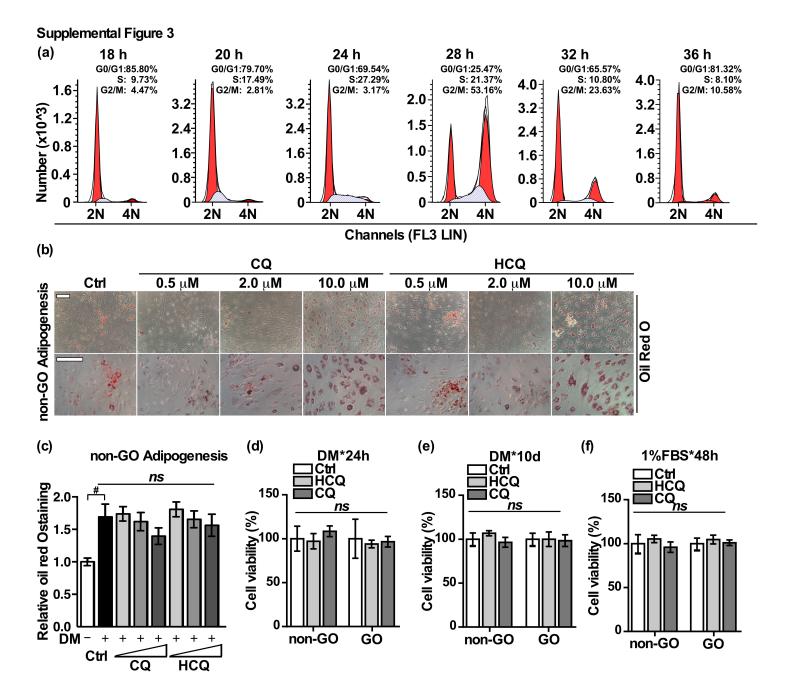
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Supplemental Figure 1. ROS level of GO-OFs treated by CQ. (a) GO-OFs were incubated with or without 10  $\mu$ M CQ in PM for 72 h before DCFH-DA (10  $\mu$ M) was added and the fluorescence intensities were analyzed using a flow cytometer, n = 3.



Supplemental Figure 2. Autophagy flux in the OFs. (a) GO-OFs in DM were treated with CQ/HCQ (0, 0.5, 2, 10 μM) for 2 days, and Western blot analysis was conducted to detect the expression of LC3 and p62. (b) The LC3 expression of differentiated cells in each group were determined by analysis of the band intensities, normalized to GAPDH, n = 3. (c) The p62 expression of differentiated cells in each group were determined by analysis of the band intensities, normalized to GAPDH, n = 3. (d) LC3 and p62 expression in GO-OFs versus non-GO-OFs in PM, DM for 2 days, and DM for 4 days. (e) The LC3-II/LC3-I ratios of GO- and non-GO-OFs were determined by the intensity, n = 3. (f) Relative p62 expression of GO- and non-GO-OFs were quantified by densitometry and normalized to GAPDH, n=3. (g) Fluorescence microscopy analysis of GO-OFs expressing REP-GFP-LC3 in the PM and DM. (the red dots represent autolysosomes, and the yellow dots represent autophagosomes, scale bars= 200 μm). (h) Total number of LC3 puncta (red dots) per cell in each group, n= 31 to 40. For (b), (c), (e), (f) and (h), the bar graph data are shown as the mean ± SEM. \*P < 0.05, \*\*\*P < 0.001, \* $P \ge 0.05$  versus the Ctrl group; #P < 0.05, ###P < 0.001 versus the PM Ctrl group.



Supplemental Figure 3. (a) OFs from a patient chosen at random. The cells were cultured to reach confluence before being subjected to DM. At different time points, GO-OFs were digested and fixed for detection of cell cycle using flow cytometry. Time (h) refers to the elapsed time after induction of differentiation. (b) Microscopic detection was performed to assess Oil Red O staining in each group (non-GO-OFs) treated with or without CQ/HCQ (0.5, 2, 10 μM), scale bars= 200 μm. (c) Relative quantification of the Oil Red O staining in the DM-induced group of non-GO-OFs treated with or without CQ/HCQ (0.5, 2, 10 μM), via detection of the OD values at 450 nm after the stained cells were solubilized, n= 5. (d) OFs obtained from 5 non-GO patients and 5 GO patients were treated with 10 μM CQ/HCQ or not in DM for 24 h. Cell viability is presented as the percentage relative to that in the untreated well. (e) OFs obtained from 4 non-GO patients and 4 GO patients were treated with 10 μM CQ/HCQ or not in the DM for 10 days. Cell viability is presented as the percentage relative to that in the untreated well. (f) OFs obtained from 5 non-GO patients and 9 GO patients were treated with 10 μM CQ/HCQ or not in the DMEM-F12 (1% FBS) for 48 h after culture in the serum-free medium for 24 h. Cell viability is presented as the percentage relative to that in the untreated well. For (c), (d), (e) and (f), the data are shown as the mean ± SEM, #P < 0.05 versus the PM Ctrl group; ns P ≥ 0.05 versus the Ctrl group.