SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. The cell viability or A β **level in response to PL402 or PL201A treatment.** (A) The cell viability of SK-N-SH cells in response to vehicle (0.1% DMSO), 0.1 μ M. BACE inhibitor IV (BSI-IV), and the PL402 at 30 μ M, 100 μ M or 300 μ M for 24 hours measured by CellTiter-Glo Assay. (B) The cell viability of SK-N-SH cells in response to vehicle (0.1% DMSO), 0.1 μ M BACE inhibitor IV (BSI-IV), and the PL201A at 30 μ M, 100 μ M or 300 μ M for 24 hours measured by CellTiter-Glo Assay. (C) The levels of A β produced by SK-N-SH cells in response to vehicle (0.1% DMSO), 0.1 μ M BSI-IV, and the PL201A at 30 μ M, 100 μ M or 300 μ M for 24 hours. (D) The total A β level in HEK293/APPswe culture medium treated with vehicle (0.1% DMSO), 0.1 μ M BSI-IV, or the PL201A at 30 μ M, 100 μ M or 300 μ M for 24 h measured by sandwich ELISA. The Data are presented as mean \pm SEM, n \geq 3 independent experiments, *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p< 0.001 and ****p< 0.001 compared to the control of each group, analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni test.



Supplementary Figure 2. The quantification of the $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ -secretase expression for Figure 2C. The statistical analysis for Figure 2C using ImageJ analysis. Data were normalized to the actin.



Supplementary Figure 3. The expression of ADEs and the knockdown of MMP3 or/and MMP9 in SK-N-SH cells. (A). The mRNA level of A β degradation enzymes (NEP and IDE) measured by RT-qPCR in SK-N-SH cells treated with vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or PL402 at 100 μ M and 300 μ M for 24h. (B). The levels of total A β produced by SK-N-SH cells measured by ELISA after treatment with vehicle (0.1% DMSO) or PL402 at 300 μ M for 24h in the cells which was transfected with the shRNA targeting MMP3 or/and MMP9.



Supplementary Figure 4. PL402 does not affect cognitive function and memory in WT mice. Morris water maze (MWM) test of vehicle- or PL402 treated WT mice (n=8 mice per group).



Supplementary Figure 5. PL402 alleviates amyloid plaque burden and promotes Aβ degraded fragments in APP/PS1 mice.

(A, B). Representative images (A) of A β plaques in APP/PS1 mice stained with the Thioflavin S (ThioS) in coronal mouse brain cryo-sections (n = 5 per group) and the number of A β plaques (B), were quantified from entire brain sections using Image-Pro Plus 5.1 software (Media Cybernetics), scale bar =500 μ m. *p < 0.05 compared to the control group, analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni test. (C). Representatives of truncated A β peptides in mouse brain tissues using the mass spectrometry (MS) approach, and the blue lane indicated the various A β peptides.