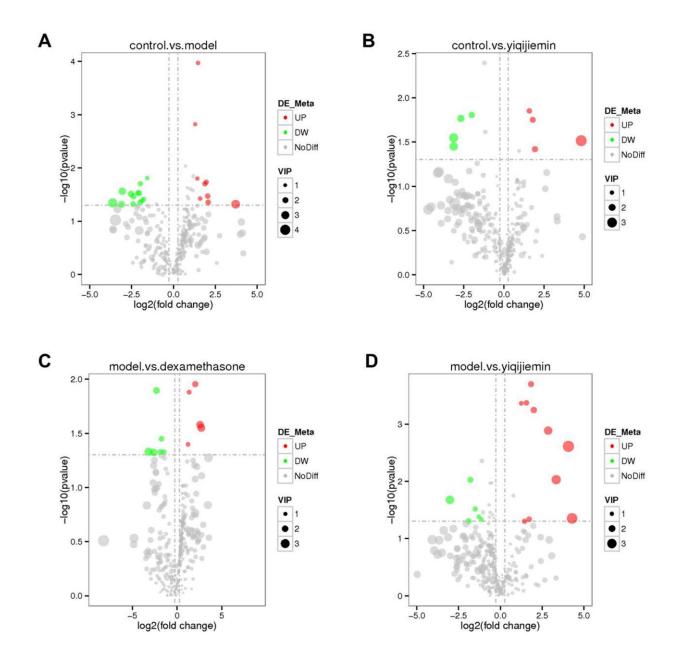
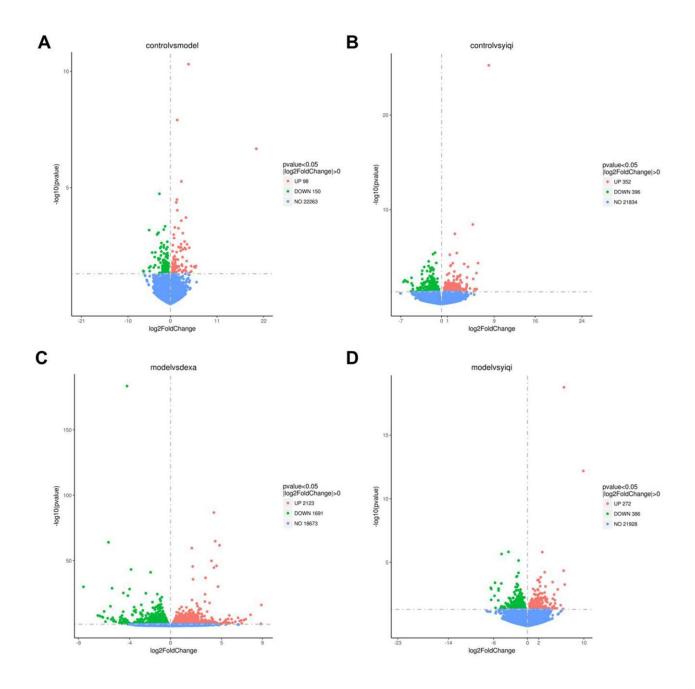
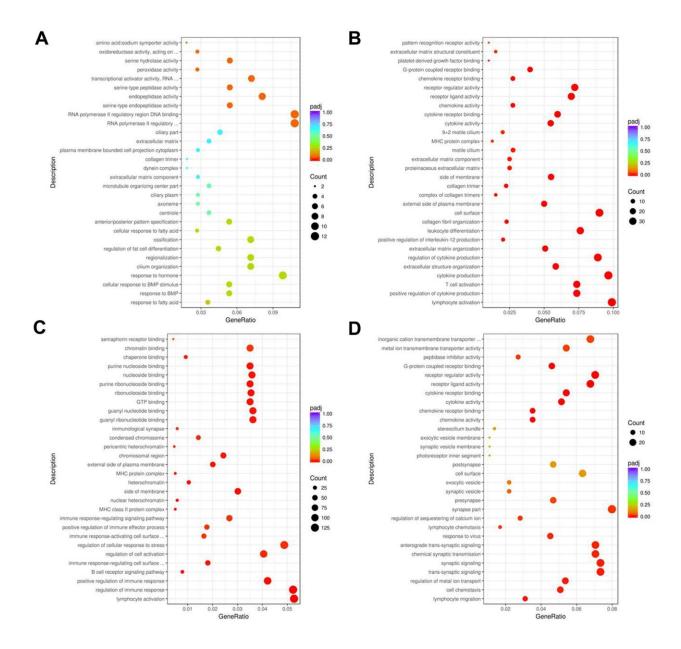
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



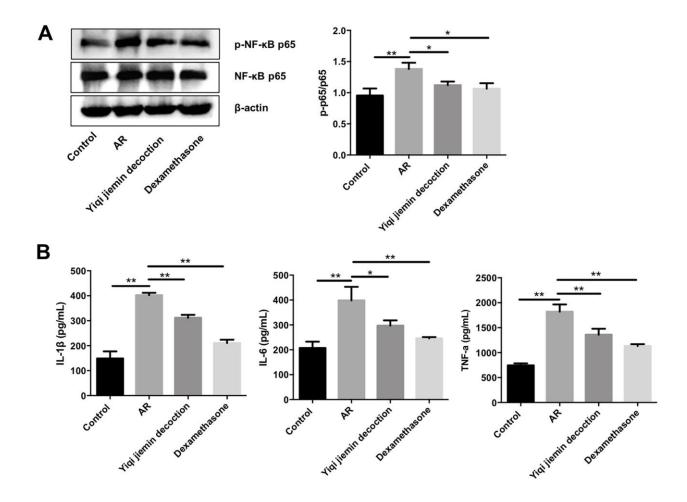
Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of differentially expressed serum metabolites. Volcano plots show differentially expressed metabolites between (**A**) control vs. AR model, (**B**) control vs. AR model plus YJD, (**C**) AR model vs. AR model plus dexamethasone, and (**D**) AR model vs. AR model plus YJD groups.



Supplementary Figure 2. Identification of differentially expressed genes in the nasal mucosal tissues. Volcano plots show differentially expressed genes (DEGs) between (A) control vs. AR model, (B) control vs. AR model plus YJD, (C) AR model vs. AR model plus AR model plus YJD groups.



Supplementary Figure 3. Top gene ontology terms based on functional enrichment analysis of DEGs. The top 30 GO terms for (A) control vs. AR model, (B) control vs. AR model plus YJD, (C) AR model vs. AR model plus dexamethasone, and (D) AR model vs. AR model plus YJD groups.



Supplementary Figure 4. YJD suppresses inflammation in a guinea pig model via inactivating NF-kappaB pathway. (A) Western blot analysis of the expressions of p-NF- κ B and NF- κ B in the control, AR model, AR model plus YJD, and AR model plus dexamethasone groups. (B) ELISA assay results show the serum levels of IL-6, TNF- α and IL-1 β in the control, AR model, AR model plus YJD, and AR model plus dexamethasone groups. *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; one-way ANOVA.