

*Supplementary information for*

***In silico* and *in vivo* discovery of antioxidant sea cucumber peptides with antineurodegenerative properties**

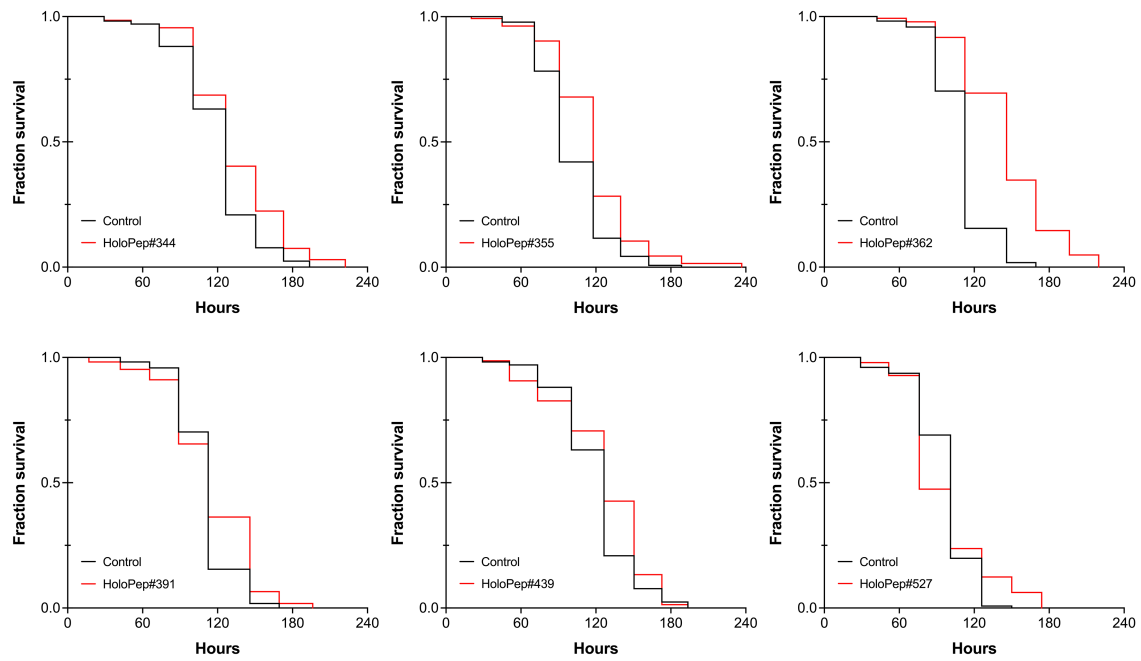
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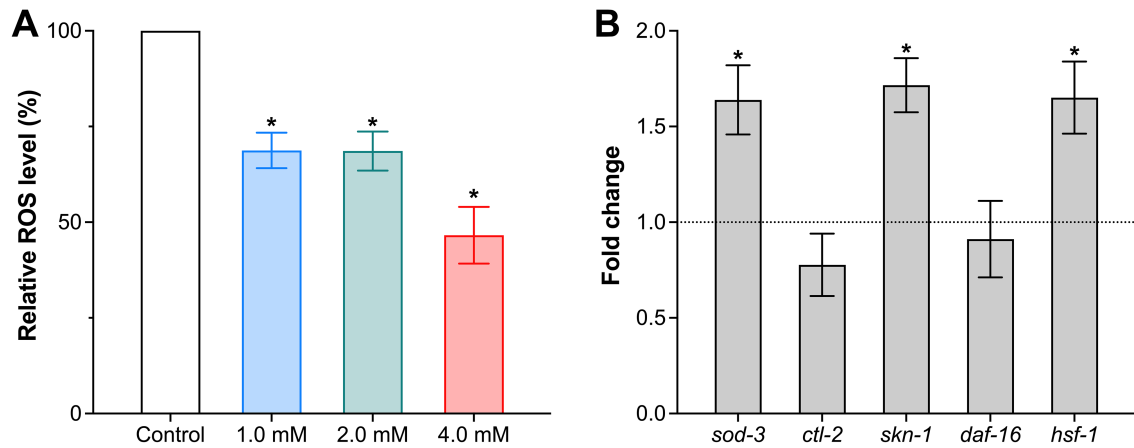
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**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Effect of selected sea cucumber peptides on *C. elegans* survival under increased oxidative stress. Shown is a graphical presentation of survival data for paraquat-exposed nematodes treated with selected sea cucumber peptides. After pretreatment with 2.0 mM of the peptides, wild-type nematodes were exposed to 50 mM paraquat for survival assay as in Fig. 3C. Representative results are shown as Kaplan–Meier survival curves.



**Supplementary Fig. S2.** Effect of sea cucumber peptide HoloPep#362 on ROS level and gene expression of *C. elegans* under increased oxidative stress. (A) Relative ROS level of paraquat-exposed *C. elegans*. Wild-type nematodes were pretreated with the indicated concentrations of HoloPep#362 and then exposed to 2 mM paraquat for DCF fluorescence determination as in Fig. 3D. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM of relative DCF fluorescence intensity after 120 min reaction. (B) Gene expression level of paraquat-exposed *C. elegans*. Wild-type nematodes were treated as in (A) using 2.0 mM HoloPep#362. Stress-related genes were analyzed by quantitative real-time PCR. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM from three independent experiments. \*  $p < 0.05$  versus nematodes exposed to paraquat alone.

## Supplementary Table S1

List of primers used for quantitative real-time PCR analysis.

Gene	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')	Reference
<i>sod-3</i>	AGCATCATGCCACCTACGTGA	CACCACCATTGAATTCAGCG	[1]
<i>ctl-2</i>	CTGGGAGAAGGTGTTGGAT	GGATGAACCTTTGAAAAGTGAT	[2]
<i>skn-1</i>	AGTGTCGGCGTTCCAGATTC	GTCGACGAATCTTGCGAATCA	[1]
<i>daf-16</i>	GCGGAGCCAAGAAGAGGATA	GGAGAAACACGAGACGACGAT	[3]
<i>hsf-1</i>	TCAGCCGCAACAAGACTA	AGGTGGAAGTCGTTGGAT	[4]
<i>cdc-42</i>	CTGCTGGACAGGAAGATTACG	CTCGGACATTCTCGAATGAAG	[5]

References Supplementary Table S1:

- [1] L. Zhang, G. Jie, J. Zhang and B. Zhao, Significant longevity-extending effects of EGCG on *Caenorhabditis elegans* under stress, *Free Radic. Biol. Med.*, 2009, **46**, 414–421.
- [2] T. Sugawara, D. Saraprug and K. Sakamoto, Soy sauce increased the oxidative stress tolerance of nematode via p38 MAPK pathway, *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.*, 2019, **83**, 709–716.
- [3] Y. Luan, Y. Jiang, R. Huang, X. Wang, X. He, Y. Liu and P. Tan, Polygonati Rhizoma polysaccharide prolongs lifespan and healthspan in *Caenorhabditis elegans*, *Molecules*, 2023, **28**, 2235.
- [4] X. Cui, B. Zhang, Z. Li, C. Li and J. Li, Zhuyeqing liquor promotes longevity through enhancing stress resistance via regulation of SKN-1 and HSF-1 transcription factors in *Caenorhabditis elegans*, *Exp. Gerontol.*, 2023, **174**, 112131.
- [5] S. Weimer, J. Prieb, D. Kuhlow, M. Groth, S. Priebe, J. Mansfeld, T. L. Merry, S. Dubuis, B. Laube, A. F. Pfeiffer, T. J. Schulz, R. Guthke, M. Platzner, N. Zamboni, K. Zarse and M. Ristow, D-Glucosamine supplementation extends life span of nematodes and of ageing mice, *Nat. Commun.*, 2014, **5**, 3563.

## Supplementary Table S2

*In vivo* antioxidant capacity and *in silico* BBB permeability and toxicity information of selected sea cucumber peptides.

Peptide ID <sup>a</sup>	Sequence	Number of amino acids	MW (Da)	$\Delta$ AUC% <sup>b</sup>	BBB <sup>c</sup>		Toxicity <sup>d</sup>
					Permeability	Probability	
HoloPep#344	AGLQFPVGR	9	944.10	12.6%	+	0.92	Non-toxin
HoloPep#355	EAIKPSTF	9	1005.18	17.4%	-	0.70	Non-toxin
HoloPep#362	FETLMPLWGNK	11	1335.58	36.6%	+	0.70	Non-toxin
HoloPep#391	LLQPIMM	7	845.13	4.7%	+	0.62	Non-toxin
HoloPep#439	WNKFGQDTK	9	1123.23	5.5%	-	0.79	Non-toxin
HoloPep#527	PPPMLR	6	709.90	0.3%	+	0.60	Non-toxin

<sup>a</sup> Selected peptides as in Supplementary Fig. S1.

<sup>b</sup> Relative total survival gain ( $\Delta$ AUC%), which is the change in the area under the survival curve of nematodes between treatments and control.

<sup>c</sup> The blood-brain barrier (BBB) permeability of peptides was analyzed using the ADME@NCATS program (<https://opendata.ncats.nih.gov/adme/predictions>). The symbols “+” and “-” indicate moderate-to-high and low permeabilities, respectively. The prediction also provides a corresponding probability score between 0 and 1.

<sup>d</sup> Potential toxicity of peptides was predicted using the ToxinPred online tool (<https://webs.iiitd.edu.in/raghava/toxinpred/>).

**Supplementary Table S3**

Differentially expressed proteins between HoloPep#362-treated and control polyglutamine *C. elegans* AM141.

UniProt ID	Protein name	Gene symbol	Treated vs untreated	
			<i>p</i> -value	log <sub>2</sub> FC <sup>a</sup>
Q86NE0	Peptidase A1 domain-containing protein	<i>asp-2</i>	5.76e-06	2.30
G5EEI4	Aspartic protease 1	<i>asp-1</i>	6.98e-08	2.29
O01530	Aspartic protease 6	<i>asp-6</i>	1.59e-06	1.81
G3MU38	MIF-like protein mif-2	<i>mif-2</i>	4.32e-07	1.53
O01532	Peptidase A1 domain-containing protein	<i>asp-5</i>	3.65e-06	1.53
Q9N5S7	ThioredoXin domain containing protein homolog	<i>txdc-12.2</i>	1.53e-06	1.46
Q20950	Pept_C1 domain-containing protein	<i>cpr-9</i>	3.60e-05	1.39
P34340	Putative cuticle collagen 90	<i>col-90</i>	1.17e-05	1.33
H2KZG6	Acyl CoA DeHydrogenase	<i>acd-1</i>	1.36e-06	1.33
Q09975	Lysozyme	<i>lys-8</i>	6.91e-04	1.33
P34528	Putative serine protease K12H4.7	<i>K12H4.7</i>	3.91e-05	1.30
Q23447	Uncharacterized protein	<i>CELE_ZK180.6</i>	3.28e-06	1.27
Q9XW83	Ground-like domain-containing protein	<i>grl-15</i>	2.11e-06	1.27
H8W3Y1	NOmpA Homolog	<i>noah-1</i>	4.12e-05	1.23
Q9N3V3	Ground-like domain-containing protein	<i>grl-5</i>	3.62e-05	1.23
Q22972	Peptidase A1 domain-containing protein	<i>asp-13</i>	9.59e-06	1.16
Q20603	SCP domain-containing protein	<i>scl-2</i>	1.55e-04	1.08
P55956	Aspartic protease 3	<i>asp-3</i>	1.73e-05	1.05
Q10008	Uncharacterized protein T19C3.2	<i>T19C3.2</i>	3.10e-05	1.05
O62415	Lysozyme-like protein 1	<i>lys-1</i>	3.71e-06	1.03
Q86FL8	Saposin B-type domain-containing protein	<i>spp-5</i>	2.12e-05	1.02
G5EDV0	Uncharacterized protein	<i>CELE_E01G4.6</i>	6.42e-06	1.01
Q067X2	Uterine Lumin Expressed/locaillized	<i>ule-2</i>	6.15e-06	-1.01
P18835	Cuticle collagen 19	<i>col-19</i>	8.57e-05	-1.02
Q9XWU9	Uncharacterized protein	<i>CELE_Y37D8A.19</i>	2.03e-04	-1.04
Q19813	Col_cuticle_N domain-containing protein	<i>col-140</i>	3.13e-06	-1.09
Q03206	Ras-related protein ced-10	<i>rac-1</i>	1.76e-03	-1.11
P90889	Uncharacterized protein	<i>CELE_F55H12.4</i>	2.17e-05	-1.14
O17641	Col_cuticle_N domain-containing protein	<i>col-178</i>	7.87e-07	-1.20

Q7YTR9	Uncharacterized protein	<i>C27B7.9</i>	2.29e-06	-1.22
G5EFS5	Uncharacterized protein	<i>CELE_F45D11.15</i>	3.48e-05	-1.23
O44145	PERMeable eggshell	<i>perm-2</i>	2.33e-04	-1.32
O17891	Uncharacterized protein	<i>CELE_F55B11.2</i>	1.68e-06	-1.36
Q18529	Uncharacterized protein	<i>C39D10.7</i>	5.88e-05	-1.38
Q9XWT3	Uterine Lumin Expressed/localized	<i>ule-5</i>	5.90e-04	-1.42
O44144	PERMeable eggshell	<i>perm-4</i>	4.69e-05	-1.49
Q9N4J2	Vitellogenin-3	<i>vit-3</i>	6.64e-06	-1.51
P55155	Vitellogenin-1	<i>vit-1</i>	3.47e-06	-1.66
Q18947	Uterine Lumin Expressed/localized	<i>ule-3</i>	6.04e-08	-1.70
P06125	Vitellogenin-5	<i>vit-5</i>	1.52e-05	-2.00
Q18943	Uncharacterized protein	<i>CELE_D1054.10</i>	1.96e-05	-2.19
O17635	TransThyretin-Related family domain	<i>ttr-9</i>	3.46e-09	-2.50
P18948	Vitellogenin-6	<i>vit-6</i>	1.09e-09	-3.05
P05690	Vitellogenin-2	<i>vit-2</i>	3.22e-08	-3.69

<sup>a</sup> FC, fold change.