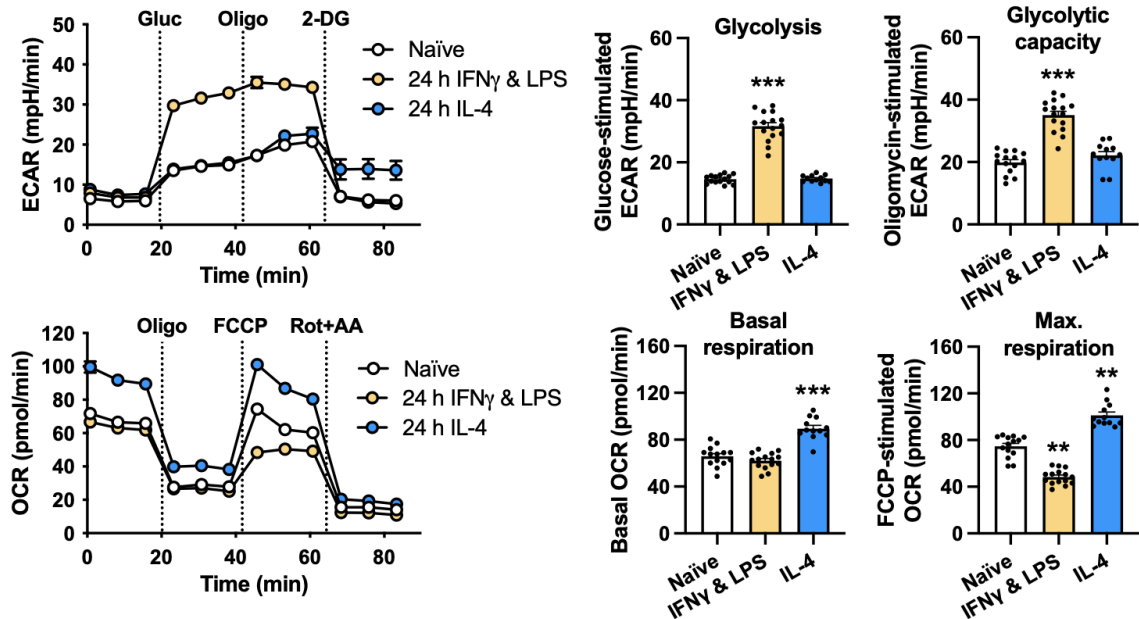
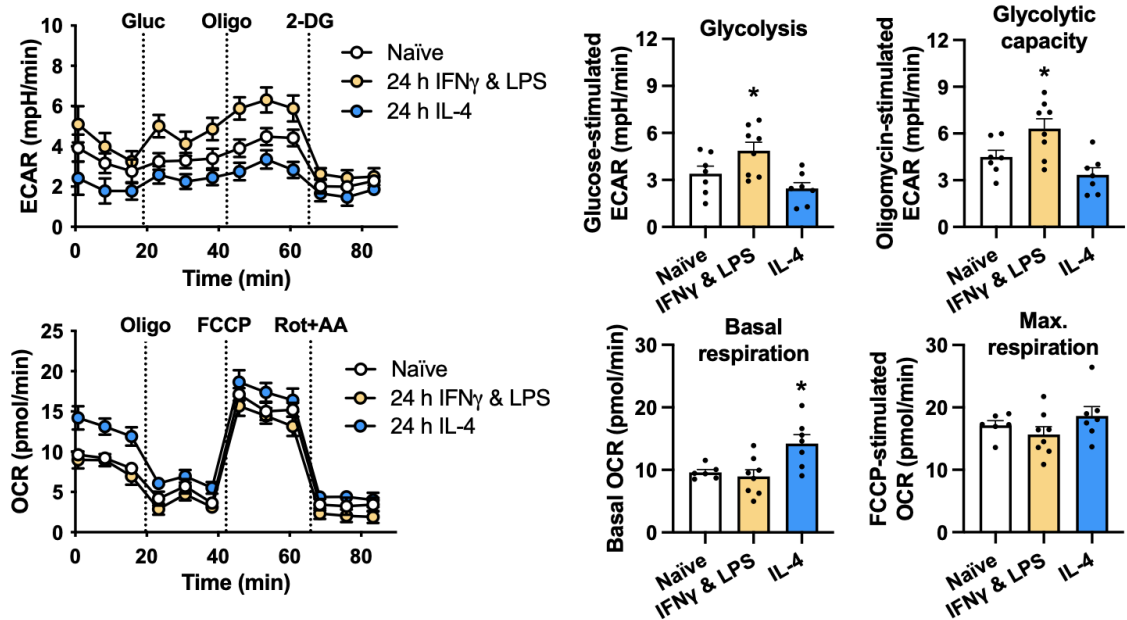


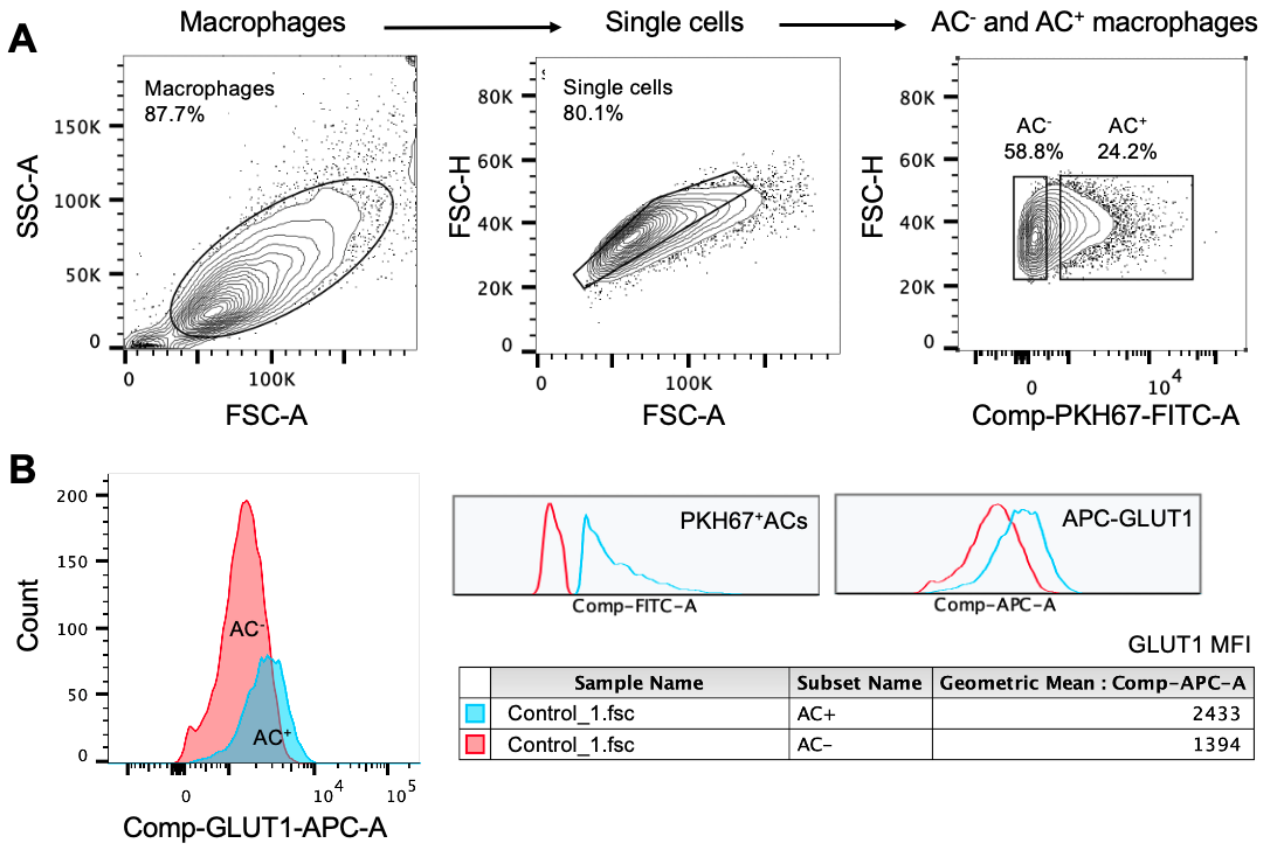
A ... BMDMs



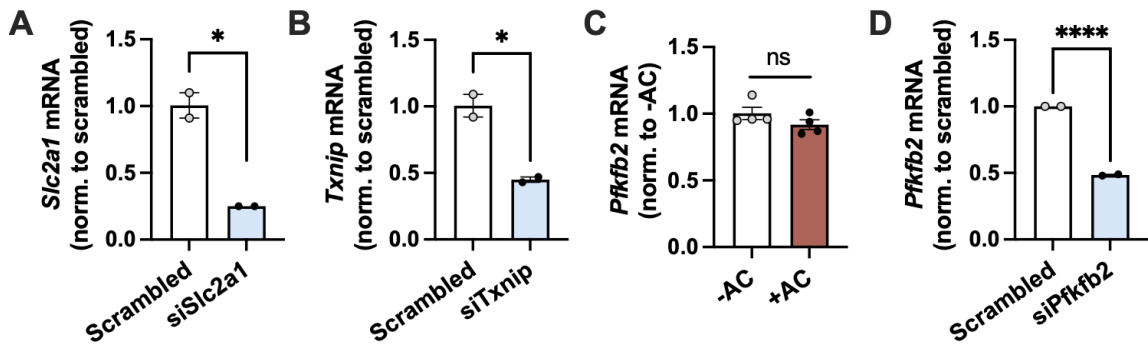
B ... HMDMs



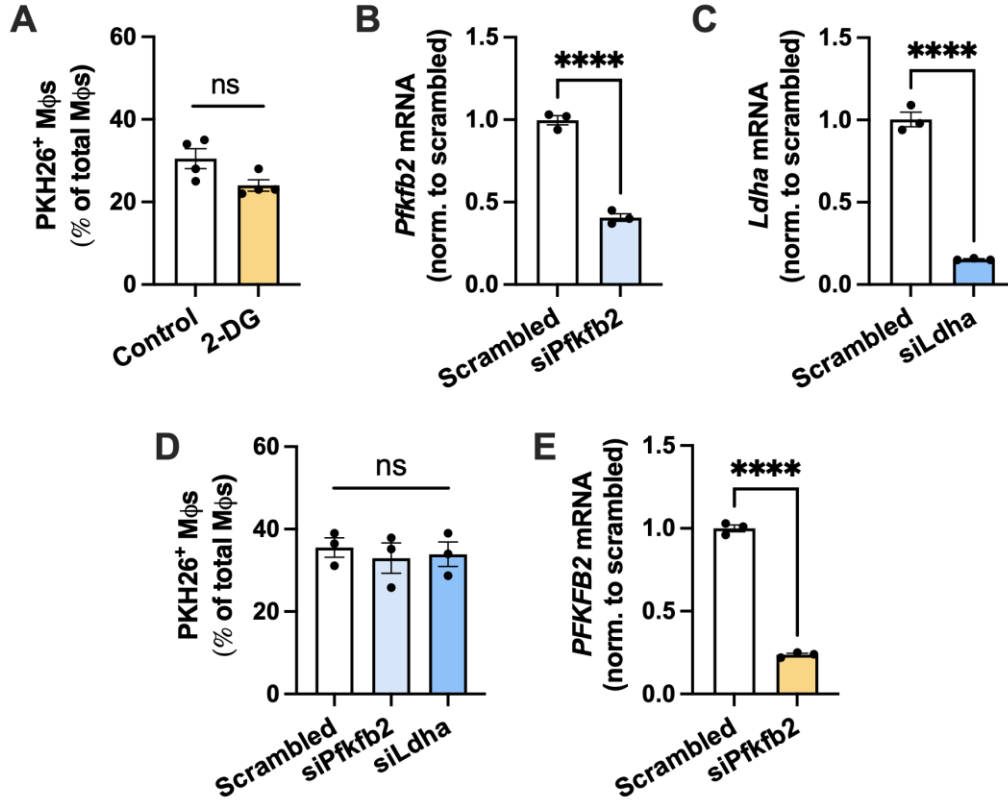
Suppl. Figure 1. Seahorse analysis of macrophages treated with either IFN γ and LPS or IL-4. Naïve BMDMs (A) and HMDMs (B) were polarized towards a pro-inflammatory phenotype with IFN γ and LPS or a pro-resolving phenotype with IL-4 for 24 h followed by Seahorse analysis. The extracellular acidification rate (ECAR), a measure of glycolysis, was measured at baseline and after the addition of glucose (“glycolysis”), oligomycin (“glycolytic capacity”), and 2-DG. The oxygen consumption rate (OCR), a measure of oxidative phosphorylation, was measured at baseline (“basal respiration”) and after the addition of oligomycin, FCCP (“maximal respiration”), and rotenone plus antimycin A ($n = 15-16$ and $n = 7-8$ wells/group for BMDMs and HMDMs, respectively). All values are means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ as compared to the naïve groups, determined by one ANOVA with Fisher’s LSD post hoc analysis.



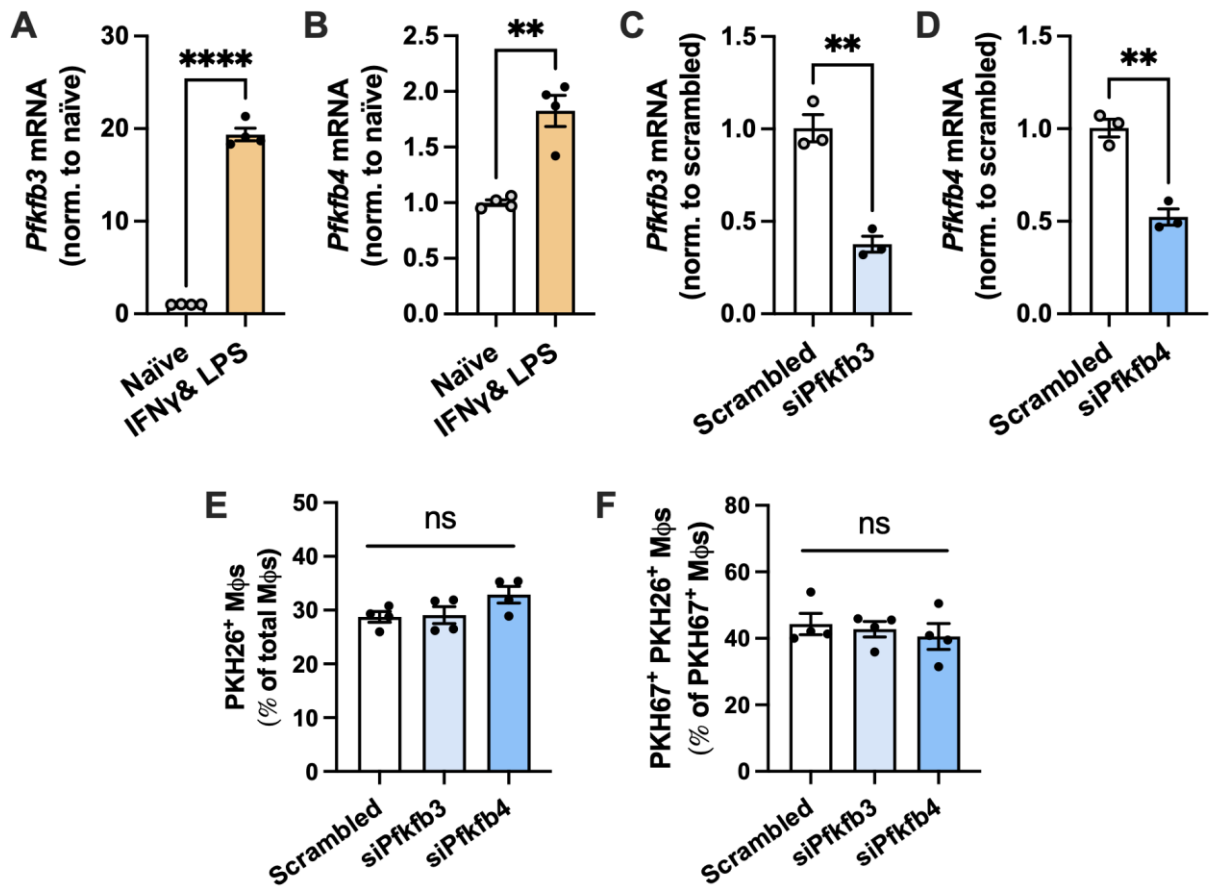
Suppl. Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of cell-surface GLUT1 expression in efferocytic macrophages. BMDMs were incubated with PKH67-labeled apoptotic cells (ACs) for 45 min, rinsed and harvested 1 h later for flow cytometric analysis of cell-surface GLUT1 using an APC-conjugated GLUT1 antibody. **(A)** Gating strategy for AC⁻ and AC⁺ macrophages, with PKH67 detected in the FITC channel. **(B)** The mean fluorescent intensity (MFI) of cell-surface GLUT1 based on the flow cytometric data.



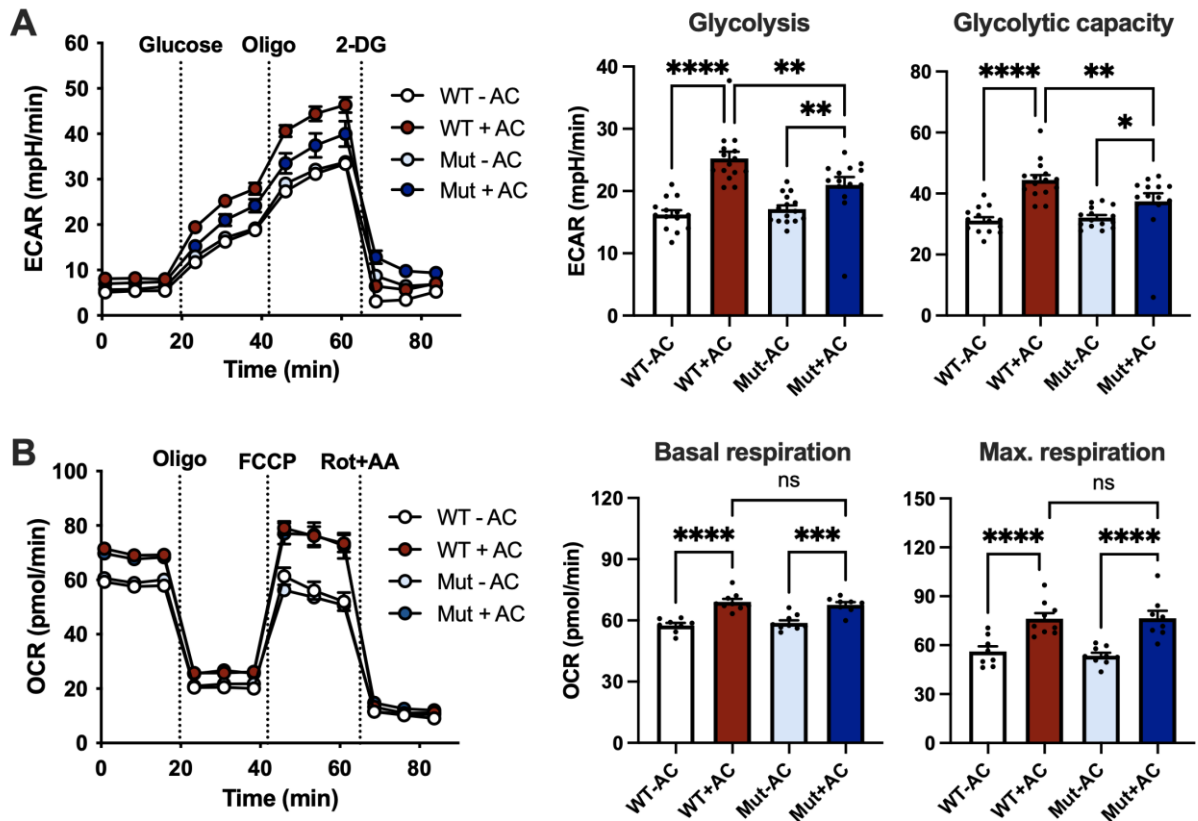
Suppl. Figure 3. RT-qPCR analysis to test siRNA silencing efficiency and efferocytosis-induced gene expression. (A) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or siSlc2a1, and *Slc2a1* expression was measured by RT-qPCR ($n = 2$ wells/group). (B) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or siTxnip, and *Txnip* expression was measured by RT-qPCR ($n = 2$ wells/group). (C) BMDMs were incubated in the absence or presence of ACs for 45 min, rinsed, and *Pfkfb2* expression was measured 1 h later ($n = 4$ wells/group). (D) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or siPfkfb2, and *Pfkfb2* expression was measured by RT-qPCR ($n = 2$ wells/group). All values are means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, **** $P < 0.0001$ as compared with the indicated control groups, determined by the two-tailed Student's t-test. ns, not significant ($P > 0.05$).



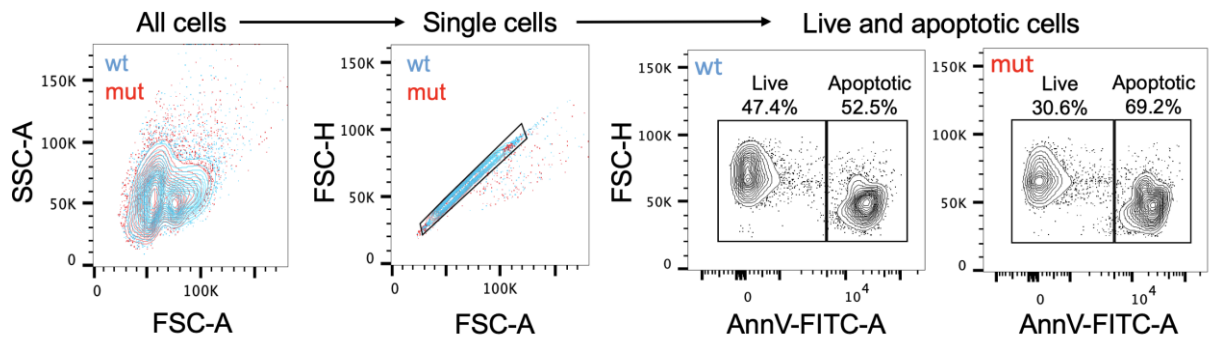
Suppl. Figure 4. Additional efferocytosis assays and validation of siRNA silencing efficiency. (A) BMDMs were pretreated without or with 10 mM 2-DG for 1 h, followed by incubation with PKH26-labeled apoptotic Jurkat cells (ACs) for 45 min. Unengulfed ACs were then rinsed away, and the number of PKH26⁺ macrophages were quantified as a measure of single efferocytosis ($n = 4$ wells/group). (B) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or si*Pfkfb2*, and *Pfkfb2* gene expression was measured by RT-qPCR ($n = 3$ wells/group). (C) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or si*Ldha*, and *Ldha* gene expression was measured by RT-qPCR ($n = 3$ wells/group). (D) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA, si*Pfkfb2* or si*Ldha*, followed by a single efferocytosis assay as described for panel A ($n = 3$ wells/group). (E) HMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or si*Pfkfb2*, and *PFKFB2* gene expression was measured by RT-qPCR ($n = 3$ wells/group). All values are means \pm SEM. **** $P < 0.0001$ as compared with the indicated control groups, determined by the two-tailed Student's t-test (A-C & E) or two-way ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post hoc analysis in panel D. ns, not significant ($P > 0.05$).



Suppl. Figure 5. *Pfkfb3* and *Pfkfb4* are upregulated by IFN γ and LPS, and partial silencing of *Pfkfb3* and *Pfkfb4* does not affect efferocytosis. (A-B) Expression levels of *Pfkfb3* and *Pfkfb4* were measured by RT-qPCR in naïve macrophages and macrophages polarized towards a pro-inflammatory phenotype with IFN γ and LPS ($n = 4$ wells/group). (C) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or si*Pfkfb3*, and *Pfkfb3* expression was measured ($n = 3$ wells/group). (D) BMDMs were transfected with scrambled RNA or si*Pfkfb4*, and *Pfkfb4* expression was measured ($n = 3$ wells/group). (E) BMDMs transfected with scrambled RNA, si*Pfkfb3*, or si*Pfkfb4* were incubated with PKH26-labeled apoptotic Jurkat cells (ACs) for 45 min. Unengulfed ACs were removed by rinsing, and the number of PKH26⁺ macrophages were quantified ($n = 4$ wells/group). (F) BMDMs transfected with scrambled RNA, si*Pfkfb3*, or si*Pfkfb4* were first incubated with PKH67-labeled ACs for 45 min, rinsed, and 2 h later incubated with PKH26-labeled ACs for 45 min. The number of PKH67⁺ PKH26⁺ M ϕ s relative to PKH67⁺ M ϕ s was quantified as a measure of continual efferocytosis ($n = 4$ wells/group). All values are means \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.01$, **** $P < 0.0001$ as compared with the indicated control groups, determined by the two-tailed Student's t-test (A-D) or one ANOVA with Fisher's LSD post hoc analysis (E-F). ns, not significant ($P > 0.05$).



Suppl. Figure 6. Macrophages from PFKFB2 mutant mice show attenuated efferocytosis-induced glycolysis. BMDMs from PFKFB2 mutant mice and wild-type littermates were subjected to Seahorse analysis. **(A)** The extracellular acidification rate (ECAR), a measure of glycolysis, was measured at baseline and after the addition of glucose (“glycolysis”), oligomycin (“glycolytic capacity”), and 2-DG ($n = 8-9$ wells/group). **(B)** The oxygen consumption rate (OCR), a measure of oxidative phosphorylation, was measured at baseline (“basal respiration”) and after the addition of oligomycin, FCCP (“maximal respiration”), and rotenone plus antimycin A ($n = 8-9$ wells/group). All values are means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$ as compared with the indicated control groups, determined by two ANOVA with Fisher’s LSD post hoc analysis. ns, not significant ($P > 0.05$).



Suppl. Figure 7. Flow cytometric analysis of apoptotic thymocytes from the dexamethasone-thymus experiment. All cells were isolated from the thymi of hematopoietic PFKFB2 mutant and wild-type mice of the dexamethasone-thymus experiment (see Fig. 5 of the main manuscript) and subjected to flow cytometric analysis. The cells were immunostained for the apoptotic cell marker annexin V (AnnV; FITC) and, using the depicted gating strategy, quantified for the percentages of AnnV⁻ (live) and AnnV⁺ (apoptotic) thymocytes.

Supplementary Table

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences used for quantitative RT-PCR analysis

Gene	Species	Primer sequence (5' → 3')	
		Forward	Reverse
<i>Ldha</i>	Mouse	TGTCTCCAGCAAAGACTACTGT	GACTGTACTTGACAATGTTGGGA
<i>Pfkfb2</i>	Mouse	ACATGCTCATGGGCTTCCTAT	GTTGAGGTAGCGTGTTAGTTTCT
<i>Rplp0</i>	Mouse	GGACCCGAGAAGACCTCCTT	GCACATCACTCAGAATTTCAATGG
<i>Slc2a1</i>	Mouse	GCAGTTCGGCTATAAACTGG	GCGGTGGTTCATGTTTGATTG
<i>Slc16a1</i>	Mouse	TGTTAGTCGGAGCCTTCATTC	CACTGGTCGTTGCACTGAATA
<i>Txnip</i>	Mouse	TCTTTTGAGGTGGTCTTCAACG	GCTTTGACTCGGGTAACTCACA