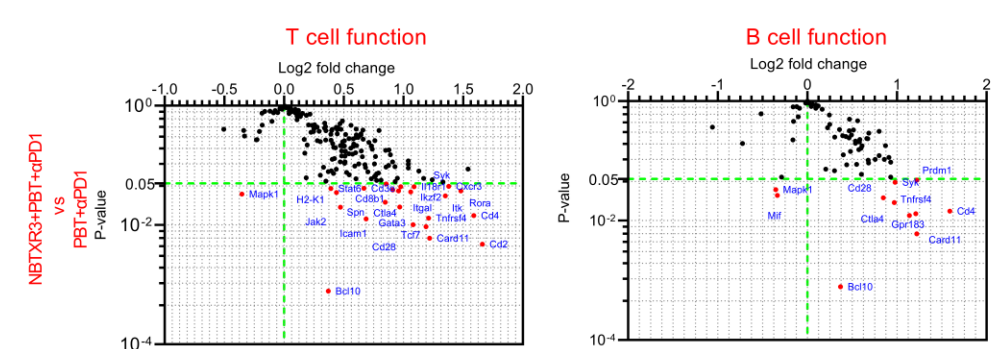
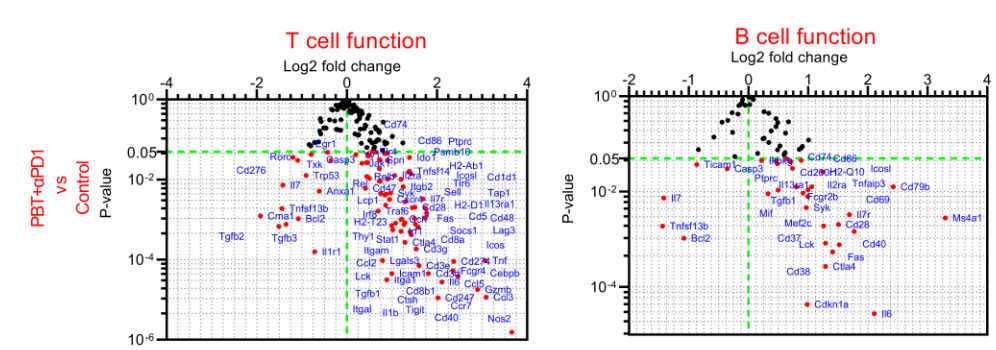
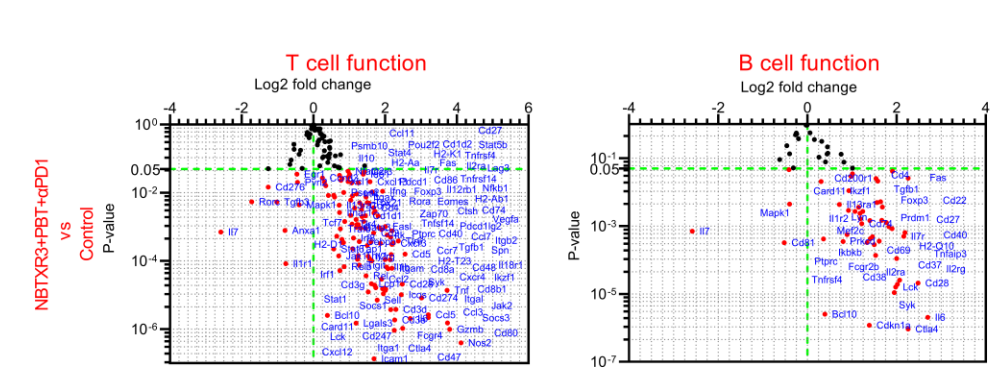
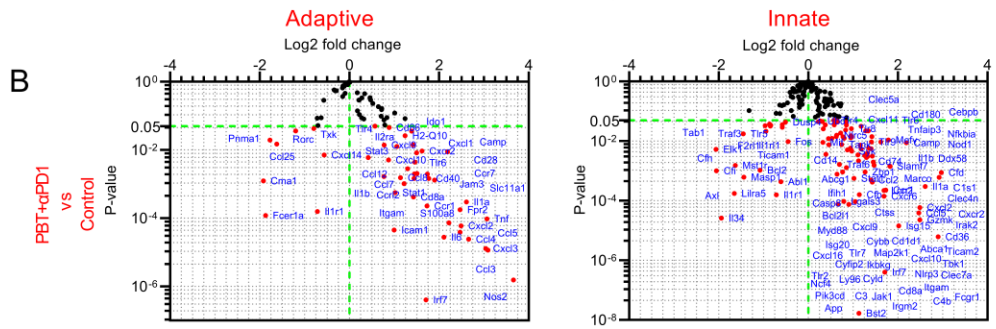
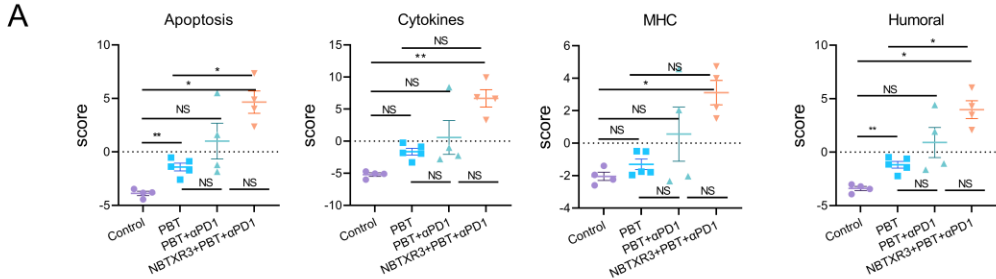
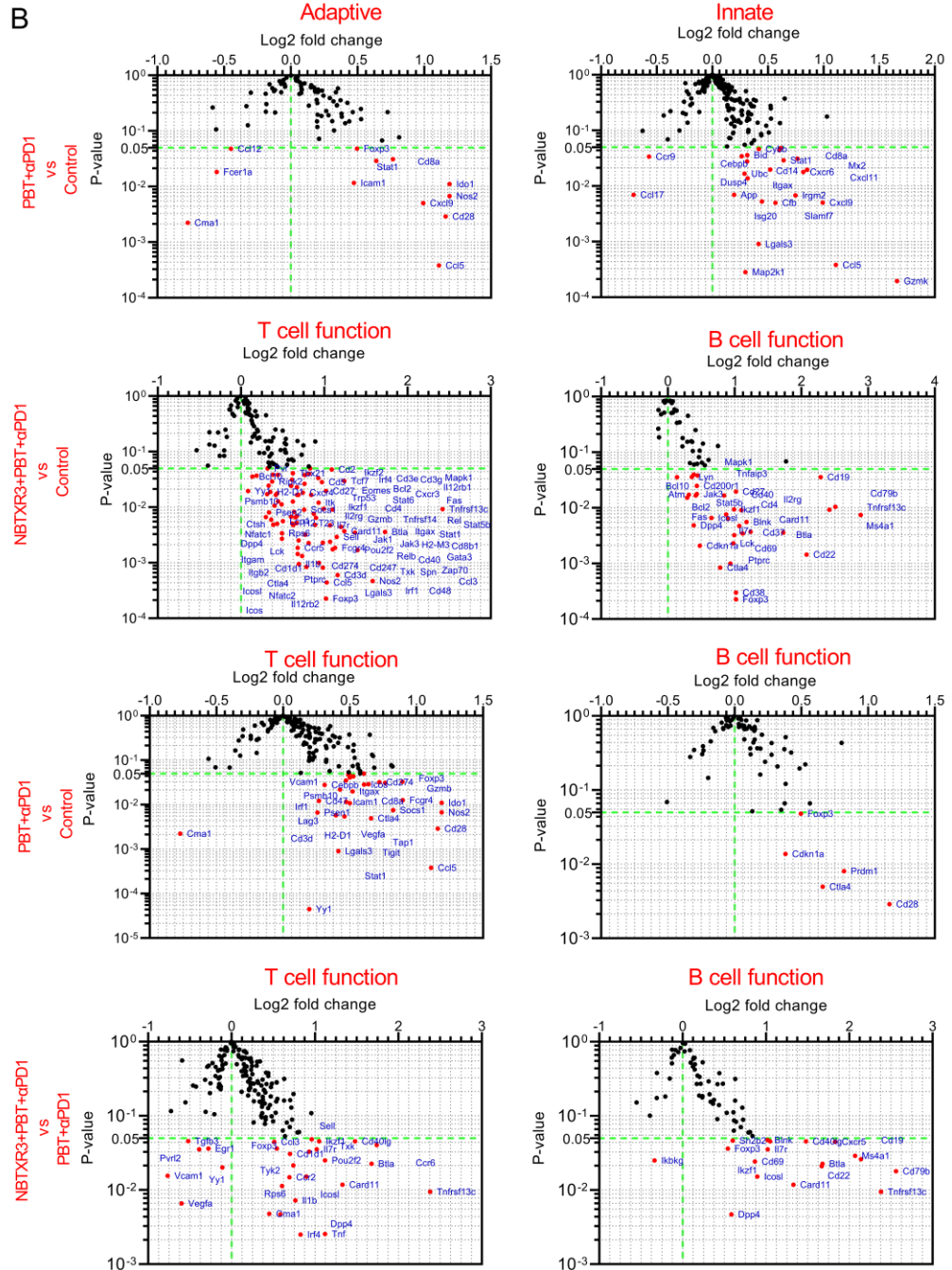
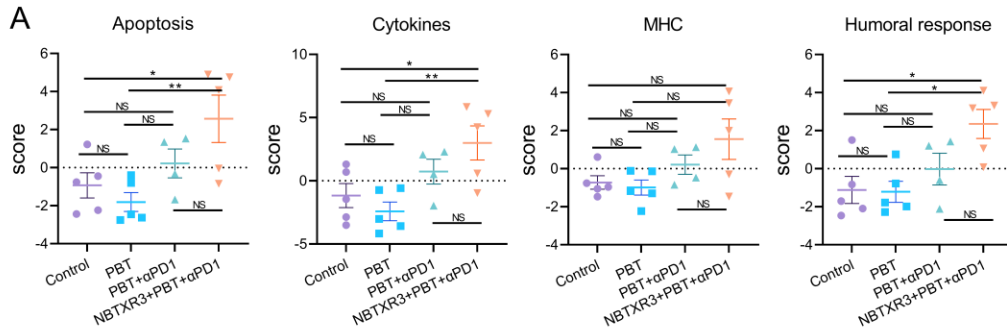


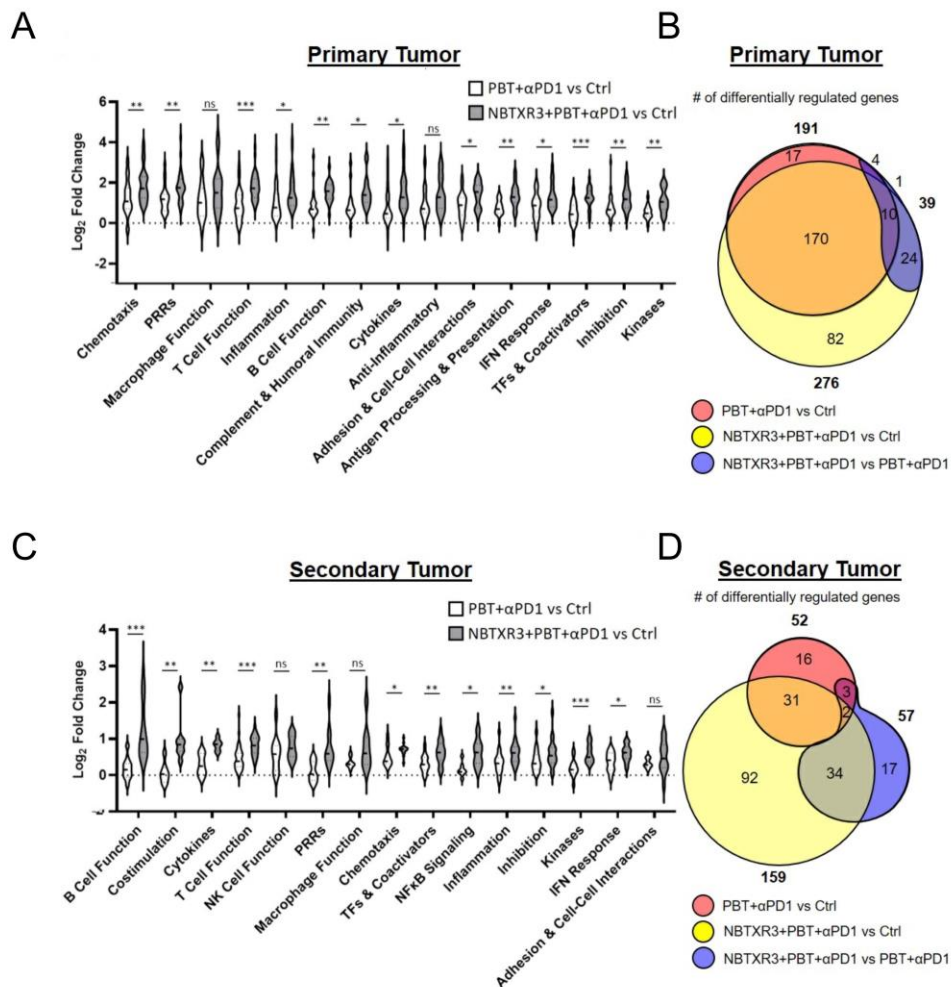
**Supplemental Figure 1. Average growth of primary and secondary tumors (n=5) treated with various combinations of NBTXR3, PBT, and αPD1.** Female 129/SvEv syngeneic mice aged 8-12 weeks were inoculated with 344SQR cells on the right and left legs to establish primary tumors on day 0 and secondary tumors on day 4, respectively. On day 7, primary tumors received intratumoral injections of NBTXR3, followed by two 12Gy proton beam radiation fractions on days 8 and 9. Mice were administered 200 μg of αPD1 via intraperitoneal injections on days 7, 10, and 14. Data are presented as mean ± standard error of the mean (SEM). A p-value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant. \*\*\*\*P < 0.0001, NS not significant.



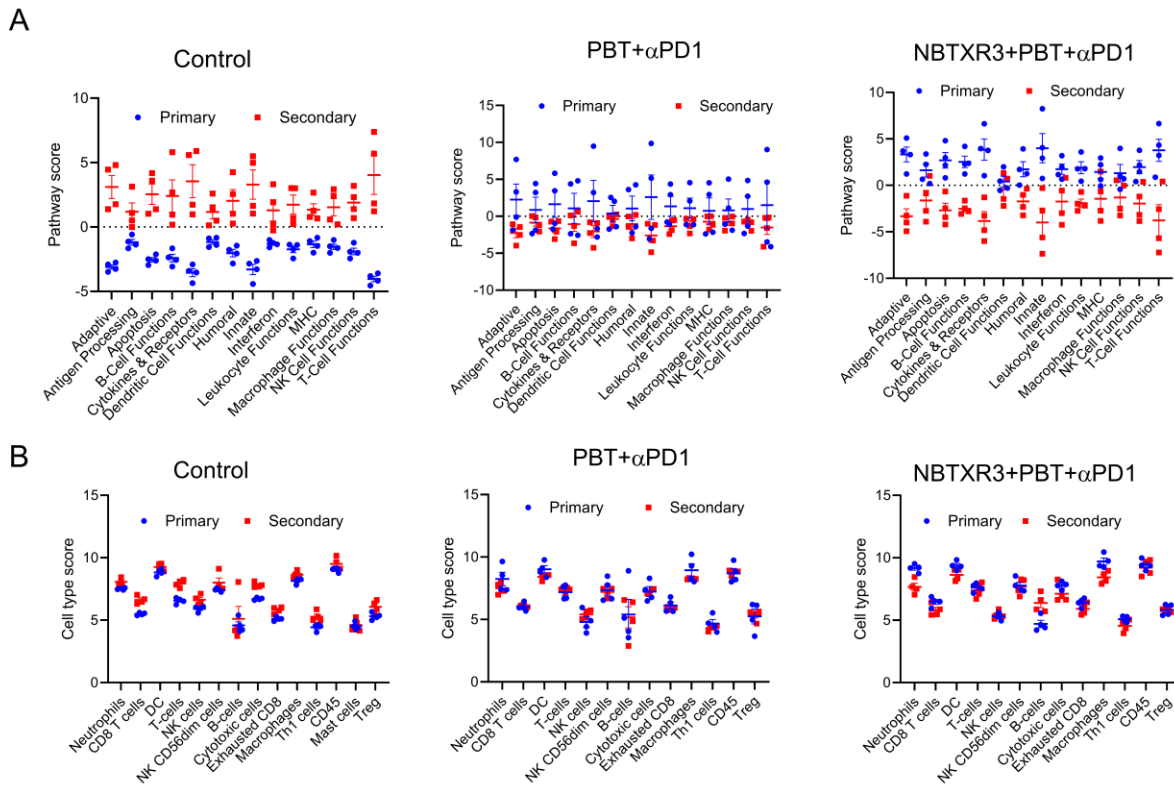
**Supplemental Figure 2. Triple therapy of NBTXR3, PBT, and  $\alpha$ PD1 modulates the expression of immune-related genes in favor of antitumor immune response in the irradiated (Primary) tumors. (A)** Activity scores of different immune pathways. **(B)** Changes in gene expression in adaptive, innate pathways, T cell function, and B cell function. Primary tumors were harvested from mice (n=4-5) treated with different combinations of NBTXR3, PBT, and  $\alpha$ PD1 10 days post irradiation. Total RNAs were extracted from the tumors, followed by an analysis of immune-related genes with a nCounter PanCancer Immune Profiling Panel. The gene expression data were then analyzed with the PanCancer Immune Profiling Advanced Analysis Module. Data are expressed as means  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM).  $P < 0.05$  was considered statistically significant. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , NS not significant.



**Supplemental Figure 3. Triple therapy of NBTXR3, PBT, and  $\alpha$ PD1 modulates the expression of immune-related genes in favor of antitumor immune response in the unirradiated (Secondary) tumors. (A)** Activity scores of different immune pathways. **(B)** Changes in gene expression in adaptive, innate pathways, T cell function, and B cell function. Secondary tumors were harvested from mice (n=4-5) treated with different combinations of NBTXR3, PBT, and  $\alpha$ PD1 10 days post irradiation. Total RNAs were extracted from the tumors, followed by an analysis of immune-related genes with a nCounter PanCancer Immune Profiling Panel. The gene expression data were then analyzed with the PanCancer Immune Profiling Advanced Analysis Module. Data are expressed as means  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM).  $P < 0.05$  was considered statistically significant. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , NS not significant.

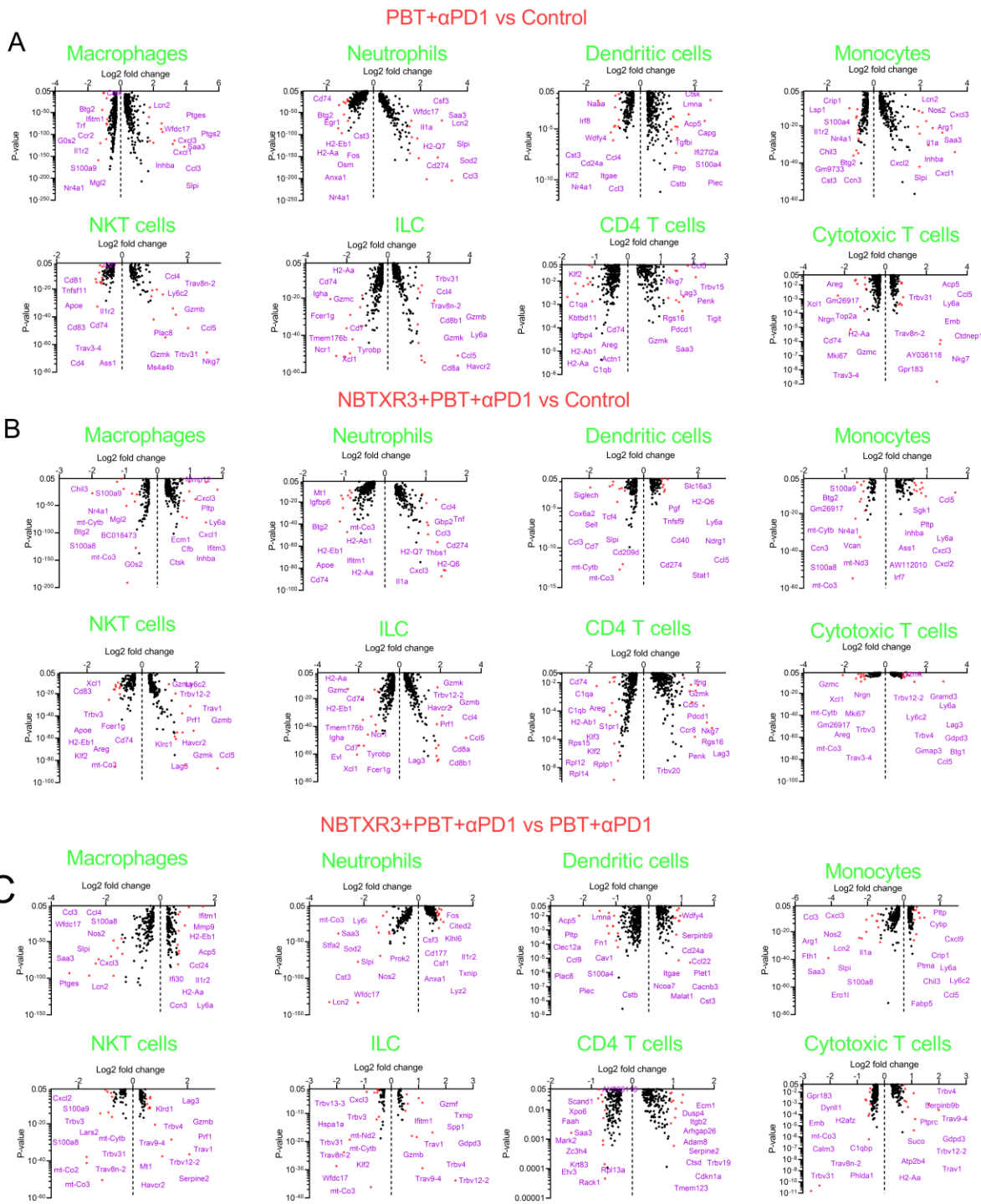


**Supplemental Figure 4. Functional distribution of immuno-related genes differentially regulated between experimental groups.** Gene transcripts identified as significantly upregulated in either the PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 or NBTXR3+PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 group relative to the control from the NanoString data (**Figure 2, Figure 3, and Supp. Figure 2 and 3**) were manually assigned to functional categories based on their known functions and associations. **(A)** Top 15 differentially expressed pathways in the primary tumors. **(B)** Genes differentially upregulated in the primary tumors in PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 relative to Control mice (red), NBTXR3+PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 relative to Control mice (green), and NBTXR3+PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 relative to PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 mice (blue). The area of each diagram is proportional to the number of genes contained therein, as is the area of overlap (i.e., number of genes shared) between them. **(C)** Top 15 differentially expressed pathways in the secondary tumors. **(D)** Genes differentially upregulated in the secondary tumors.

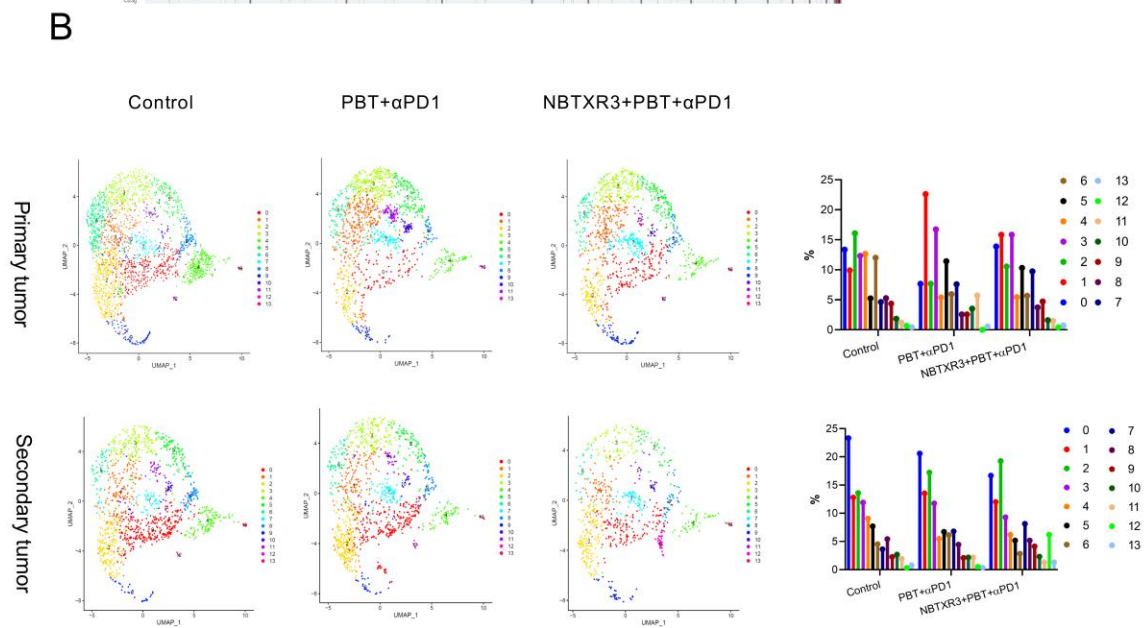
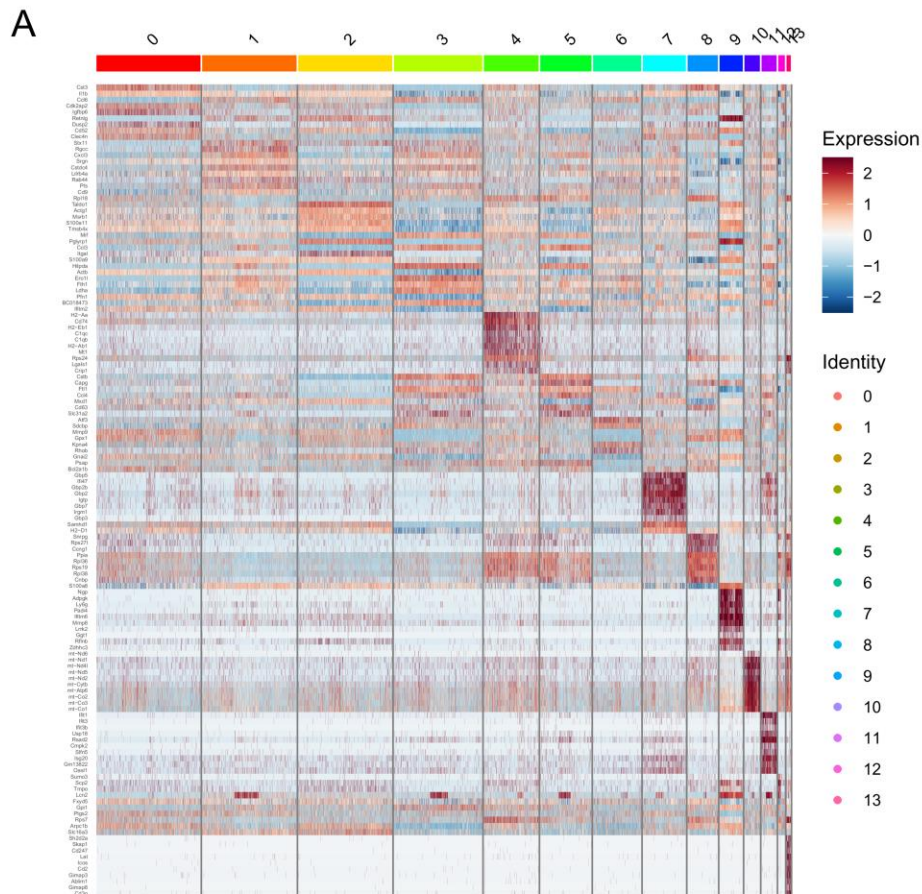


**Supplemental Figure 5. (A)** Comparison of immune pathway activities, and **(B)** relative cell abundance between the primary and secondary tumors.



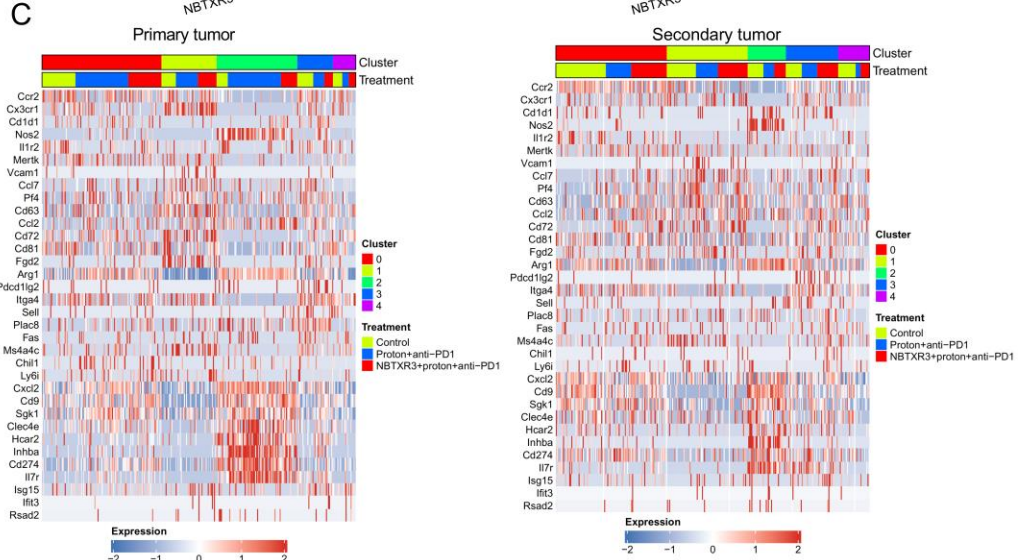
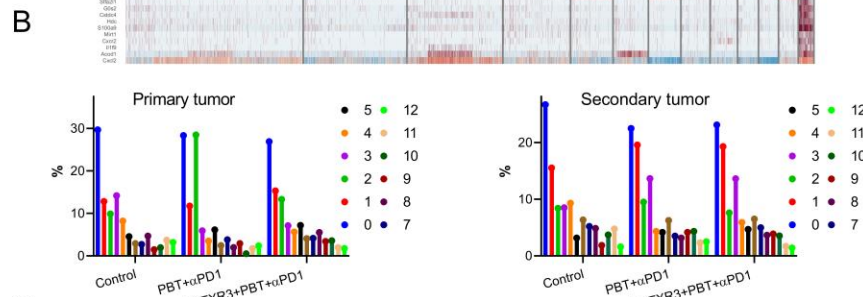
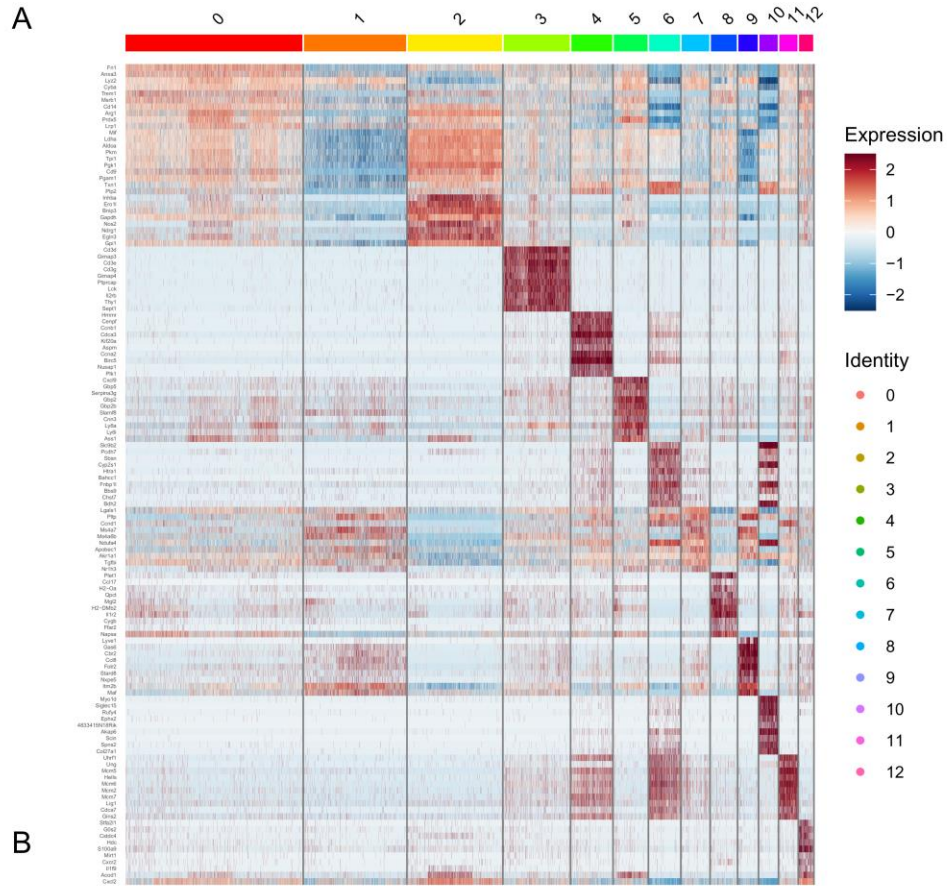


**Supplemental Figure 6.** Significantly changed gene expression in macrophages, neutrophils, DCs, monocytes, NKT cells, ILC, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, and cytotoxic T cells in the primary tumors when treated with **(A)** Control vs PBT+αPD1, **(B)** Control vs NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1, and **(C)** PBT+αPD1 vs NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1.





**Supplemental Figure 7. (A)** Heatmap showing row-scaled expression of differently expressed genes per cluster for all neutrophils. **(B)** UMAP visualization and percentages of subclusters of neutrophils.

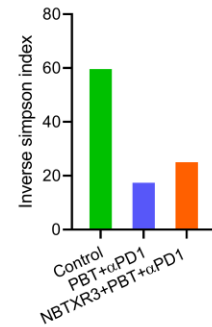


**Supplemental Figure 8. (A)** Heatmap showing row-scaled expression of differently expressed genes per cluster for all macrophages. **(B)** Percentages of subclusters of macrophages. **(C)** Gene set enrichment analysis performed on the top 5 macrophages in both primary and secondary tumors.

**A**

| Control      |   |           |            | PBT+αPD1     |  |           |            | NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1 |  |           |            |
|--------------|---|-----------|------------|--------------|--|-----------|------------|-----------------|--|-----------|------------|
| Clonotype ID | CDRs                                      | Frequency | Proportion | Clonotype ID | CDRs                                       | Frequency | Proportion | Clonotype ID    | CDRs                                     | Frequency | Proportion |
| 1            | TRB-CASLDLGGAGTLYF<br>TRA-CAVAAQTGGADRLTF | 161       | 11.40%     | 1            | TRB-CAVSLSPGGAEQDF<br>TRA-CAVRSYTKWYDF     | 335       | 23.14%     | 1               | TRB-CASSHRVNGDTQDF<br>TRB-CASSLUNGDTQDF  | 319       | 19.04%     |
| 2            | TRB-CASSDWWGVAEQDF<br>TRA-CAVLEIKVNNNNHDF | 96        | 3.98%      | 2            | TRB-CASSLDWSDVAEQDF<br>TRB-CAMRBNWETREDF   | 162       | 12.57%     | 2               | TRB-CASSLDTEQDF<br>TRA-CAVSMNTQIQNYF     | 208       | 14.90%     |
| 3            | TRB-CASSPDRGRGQDF<br>TRA-CAVRDINNNHDF     | 46        | 3.27%      | 3            | TRB-CASSDWWGSSVEQDF<br>TRA-CAGDDVYNNRLTL   | 54        | 3.73%      | 3               | TRB-CASSRVRGRGQDF<br>TRB-CASSRVRNNHDF    | 82        | 4.90%      |
| 4            | TRB-CASSRGGDTVEYF<br>TRB-CASSGGGATVEYF    | 29        | 2.06%      | 4            | TRB-CAQRDTVEYF<br>TRA-CAMVGNVAQGLTF        | 52        | 3.90%      | 4               | TRB-CASSDWWGDTQGLYF<br>TRA-CAADVAVAQGLTF | 73        | 4.30%      |
| 5            | TRB-CTCSAGENTLYF<br>TRB-CAANNAGALTF       | 19        | 1.35%      | 5            | TRB-CASSLDGGAGTLYF<br>TRB-CAMRNWAGALTF     | 43        | 2.97%      | 5               | TRB-CASSDWWGDTQGLYF<br>TRA-CAVEDVSNRLTL  | 47        | 2.81%      |
| 6            | TRB-CASSDWWGVAEQDF<br>TRA-CAMREAVNYVLYF   | 17        | 1.21%      | 6            | TRB-CASSLDTGGSSVEQDF<br>TRA-CAAAQTGGAGTLYF | 43        | 2.97%      | 6               | TRB-CASSDWWGDTQGLYF<br>TRA-CAVRSQAGLTF   | 47        | 2.81%      |
| 7            | TRB-CASSDQTEYF<br>TRA-CAVTHNYAQLTF        | 11        | 0.78%      | 7            | TRB-CASSDQSPYF<br>TRB-CASSDTGNERLYF        | 36        | 2.49%      | 7               | TRB-CASSYDTGGSDYTF<br>TRB-CASSLDTEQDF    | 44        | 2.63%      |
| 8            | TRB-CASSPDRDTQDF<br>TRB-CASSDQNNHDF       | 11        | 0.78%      | 8            | TRB-CASSDQNNHDF<br>TRA-CATVAASSGWLJF       | 24        | 1.66%      | 8               | TRB-CASSRVRNGDTQDF<br>TRA-CAVSMNTQIQNYF  | 37        | 2.21%      |
| 9            | TRB-CASSPDRDTQDF<br>TRB-CASSPDRDTQDF      | 9         | 0.64%      | 9            | TRB-CASSDQNGASEVYF<br>TRB-CASSDQNNHDF      | 21        | 1.45%      | 9               | TRA-CAUREGNTGNYVYF<br>TRA-CATGTGGADRLTF  | 26        | 1.55%      |
| 10           | TRB-CASSPDRDTQDF<br>TRB-CASSPDRDTQDF      | 9         | 0.64%      | 10           | TRB-CASSRDTVEYF<br>TRA-CAVGNVAQGLTF        | 16        | 1.10%      | 10              | TRB-CASSPDRDTQDF<br>TRA-CAVDQNNVAQGLTF   | 22        | 1.31%      |

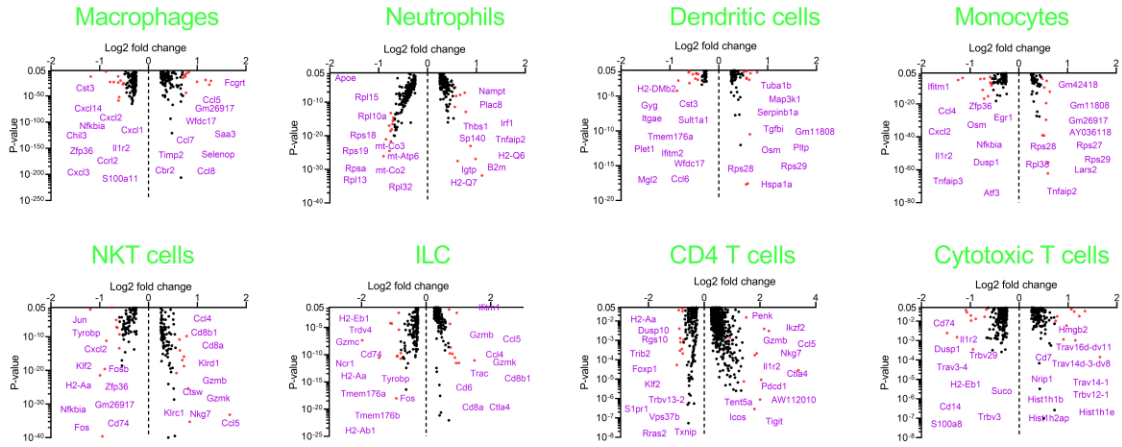
**B**



**Supplemental Figure 9. (A)** Top 10 TCRα and TCRβ pairs. **(B)** inverse Simpson index in T cell populations. Mice (n=5) inoculated with 3445QR tumors were treated with dual therapy of PBT+αPD1 or triple therapy of NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1 shown in **Figure 1a**, immune cells extracted from the irradiated tumors 17 days post radiation were analyzed via scRNAseq.

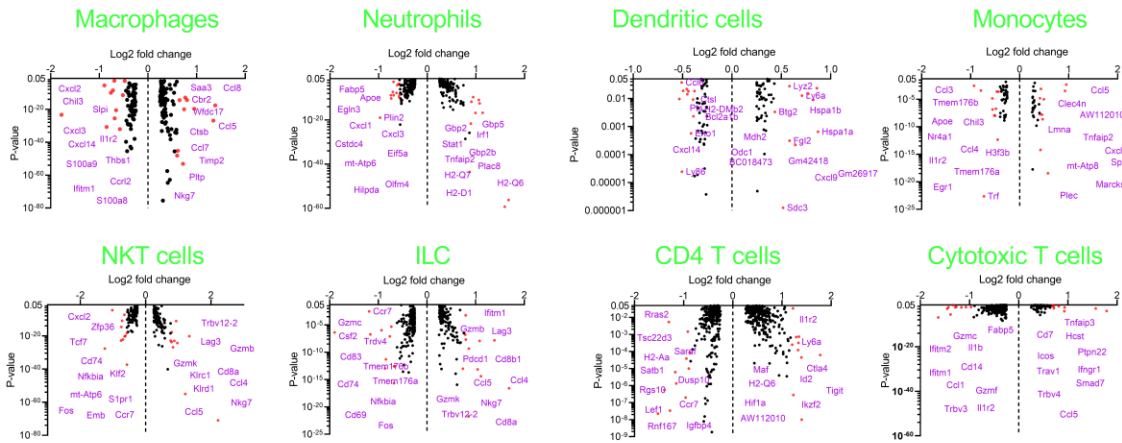
PBT+αPD1 vs Control

A



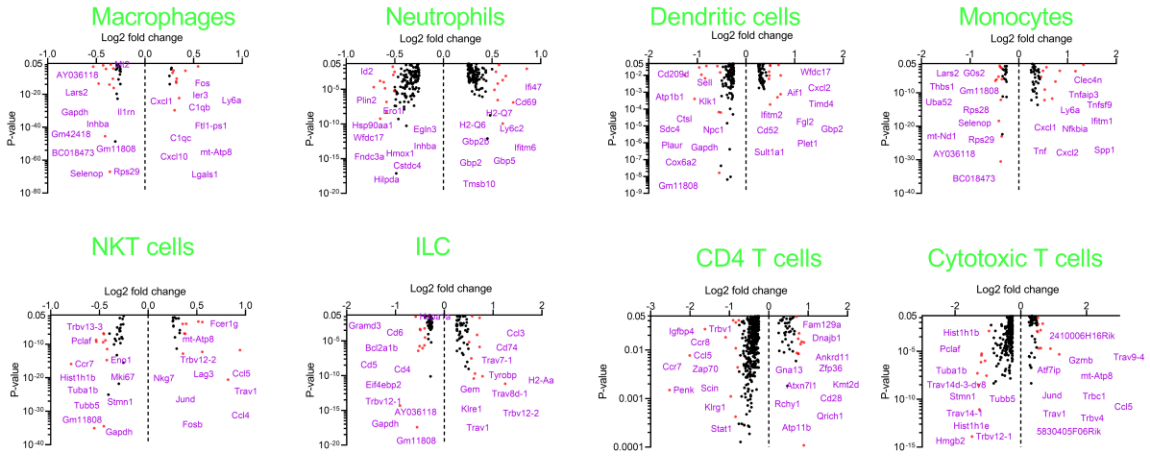
B

NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1 vs Control

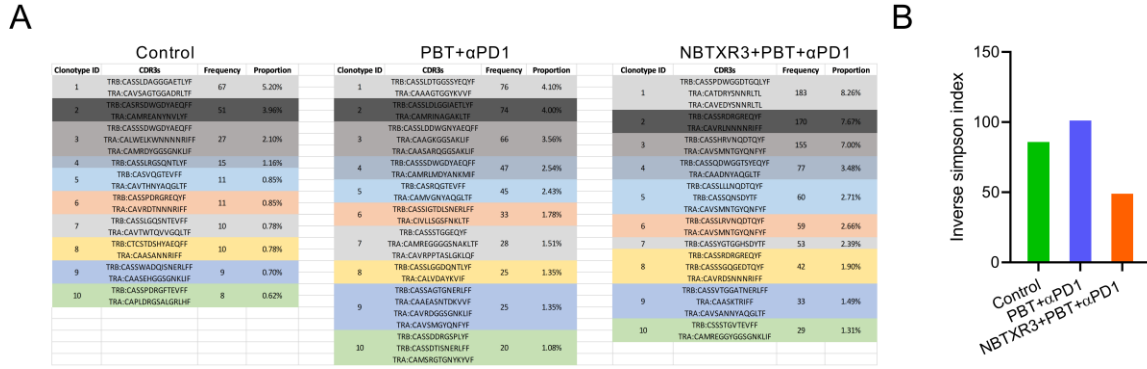


C

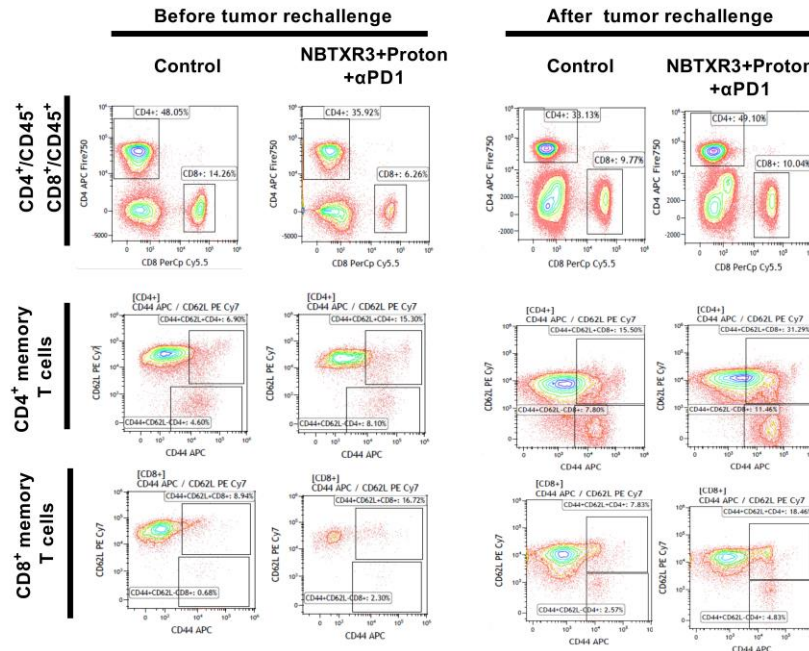
NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1 vs PBT+αPD1



**Supplemental Figure 10.** Significantly changed gene expression in macrophages, neutrophils, DCs, monocytes, NKT cells, ILC, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, and cytotoxic T cells in the secondary tumors when treated with **(A)** Control vs PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1, **(B)** Control vs NBTXR3+PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1, and **(C)** PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 vs NBTXR3+PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1.



**Supplemental Figure 11. (A)** Top 10 TCR $\alpha$  and TCR $\beta$  pairs. **(B)** Inverse Simpson index in T cell populations. Mice (n=5) inoculated with 3445QR tumors were treated with dual therapy of PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 or triple therapy of NBTXR3+PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 shown in Figure 1A, immune cells extracted from the unirradiated tumors 9 days post radiation were analyzed via scRNAseq.





**Supplemental Figure 12. Representative FACS graphs of memory T cells before and after tumor rechallenge.**

**Supplemental Tables**

**Supplemental Table 1: Genes Differentially Upregulated in Primary (Irradiated) Tumor**

| PBT+ $\alpha$ PD1 vs Ctrl                    |                  |  |                                   |   |
|--|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Gene   | Log2 Fold Change | Full Name                              | Notable Aliases                   | Function  |
| <b>Adhesion &amp; Cell-Cell Interactions</b> |                  |  |                                   |   |
| Cd37   | 1.26             | Cluster of differentiation 37          | Tetraspanin-26                    | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions |
| Cd47   | 0.412            | Cluster of differentiation 47          | Integrin-associated protein (IAP) | Partners with membrane integrins to serve as an inhibitor of phagocytosis   |
| Cyfp2  | 1.26             | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2 |                                   | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis   |
| Icam1  | 0.997            | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1      | CD54                              | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation                           |

|                        |       |                                |   |   |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Itga1                  | 0.886 | Integrin subunit alpha 1       | CD49a; very late activation protein 1 (VLA-1) | Alpha 1 subunit for common integrin receptors; pairs with the $\beta$ 1 subunit to form a cell-surface receptor for collagen and laminin; involved in cell-cell adhesion and may play a role in inflammation and fibrosis |
| Itgal                  | 1.2   | Integrin alpha L               |   | Pairs with ITGB2 to form lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1), a common leukocyte adhesion molecule and costimulatory receptor  |
| Itgam                  | 1.45  | Integrin alpha M               | CD11b   | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker                      |
| Itgb2                  | 1.25  | Integrin subunit beta 2        |   | Pairs with ITGAL to form a receptor for ICAM1, with ITGAM or ITGAX for iC3b and fibronectin   |
| <a href="#">Jam3</a>   | 1.9   | Junctional adhesion molecule C |   | Immunoglobulin that mediates tight junctions between endothelial cells; mediates transepithelial migration of PMNs  |
| <a href="#">Lgals3</a> | 0.794 | Galectin 3                     |   | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages,   |

|                        |       |  |                          |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--------------------------|--|
|                        |       |  |                          | opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells  |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a> | 0.393 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1) | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                            | Calgranulin A            | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| Sell                   | 1.08  | L-selectin   |                          | Mediates cell adhesion by binding to glycoproteins on neighboring cells  |

|  |       |  |                          |   |
|--|-------|--|--------------------------|---|
| Thy1   | 0.719 | Thy-1 T cell antigen                             |                          | Cell surface glycoprotein involved in cell adhesion and communication in immune and nerve cells |
| <b>Antigen Processing &amp; Presentation</b> |       |  |                          |   |
| <a href="#">Cd1d1</a>                        | 0.845 | Cluster of differentiation 1 D1                  |                          | Murine non-classical class I MHC; primarily presents lipid and glycolipid Ags                   |
| <a href="#">Cd74</a>                         | 0.643 | Cluster of differentiation 74                    | MHC class II gamma chain | Stabilizes peptide-free class II $\alpha\beta$ heterodimers during MHC-Ag complex formation     |
| <a href="#">Ctss</a>                         | 1.43  | Cathepsin S                                      |                          | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II                        |
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a>                       | 1.26  | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2           |                          | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis                       |
| <a href="#">H2-Ab1</a>                       | 0.902 | Histocompatibility 2, class II antigen A, beta 1 |                          | MHC class II molecule; presents Ags to CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells                                 |
| <a href="#">H2-D1</a>                        | 0.437 | Histocompatibility 2, D region locus 1           |                          | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells                                  |
| <a href="#">H2-Q10</a>                       | 1.24  | Histocompatibility 2, Q region locus 10          |                          | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells                                  |

|                          |       |   |   |  |
|--------------------------|-------|---|---|--|
| <a href="#">H2-T23</a>   | 0.993 | Histocompatibility 2,<br>Q region locus 10      |   | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells   |
| Psmb10                   | 0.461 | Proteasome subunit<br>beta type 10              |   | 20S core $\beta$ subunit of the proteasome involved in Ag processing to generate class I binding peptides  |
| Tap1                     | 0.749 | Transporter antigen<br>peptide 1                | Really interesting<br>new gene 4<br>(RING4)           | ATP-binding cassette transporter that pumps degraded cytosolic peptides from the cytosol to the ER for packaging into MHC class I molecules  |
| <b>Anti-Inflammatory</b> |       |   |   |  |
| <a href="#">Cd200r1</a>  | 0.709 | Cluster of<br>differentiation 200<br>receptor 1 |   | Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein; limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of proinflammatory molecules including TNF $\alpha$ , IFNs, and iNOS |
| <a href="#">Cd274</a>    | 2.37  | Cluster of<br>differentiation 274               | Programmed cell<br>death receptor<br>ligand 1 (PD-L1) | Ubiquitously expressed ligand for co-inhibitory receptor PD-1; upregulated by tumors as an immune evasion strategy   |
| <a href="#">Ctla4</a>    | 1.29  | Cytotoxic T<br>lymphocyte antigen 4             | CD152   | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86  |
| <a href="#">Lag3</a>     | 1.73  | Lymphocyte<br>activating gene 3                 | CD223   | Inhibitory receptor on activated T cells; binds to ligands, such as FGL1; constitutively   |



|                         |       |  |                    |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|--------------------|--|
|                         |       |  |                    | expressed on a subset of regulatory Tregs and contributes to their suppressive function; acts as a negative regulator of plasmacytoid DC activation  |
| <a href="#">Mefv</a>    | 1.79  | Mediterranean fever                            | Marenostrin; pyrin | Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; both stimulates and restrains the inflammasome; also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis                                      |
| <a href="#">Tnfaip3</a> | 0.804 | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |                    | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and IKK  |
| <b>Apoptosis</b>        |       |  |                    |  |
| <a href="#">Casp8</a>   | 0.314 | Caspase 8                                      |                    | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages |
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a>  | 1.26  | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2         |                    | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis  |

|                         |      |                                 |   |  |
|-------------------------|------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <a href="#">Fas</a>     | 1.52 | Fragment apoptosis stimulating  |   | Cell surface death receptor; interaction with FAS-ligand triggers an apoptotic signaling cascade; also activates NFκB, ERK1, and MAPK8   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>  | 2.22 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A   | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <a href="#">Tnfsf14</a> | 1.39 | TNF superfamily member 14       | CD258; LIGHT; Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand (HVEML) | Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR and TNFRSF14/HVEM; delivers costimulation to T cells; triggers apoptosis of various tumor cells  |

**Autophagy**

|                                |       |   |                                       |  |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Irgm2</a>          | 0.453 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>         | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8           | Calgranulin A                         | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <a href="#">Ubc</a>            | 0.263 | Polyubiquitin C                           |                                       | Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response   |
| <b>B Cell-associated Genes</b> |       |   |                                       |  |
| <a href="#">Cd37</a>           | 1.26  | Cluster of differentiation 37             | Tetraspanin-26                        | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4  |

|                        |       |                                      |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
|                        |       |                                      |  | superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions   |
| <a href="#">Cd48</a>   | 1.5   | Cluster of differentiation 48        | B-lymphocyte activation marker (BLAST-1); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 2 (SLAMF2) | B cell-specific cellular differentiation Ag; when bound to CD2, promotes T cell activation, and the formation of lipid rafts and caveolae for macrophages |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>   | 0.994 | Cluster of differentiation 69        | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C  | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation                |
| <a href="#">Cd79b</a>  | 2.43  | Cluster of differentiation 79b       | B29  | One of the two flanking proteins that initiate signaling downstream of the BCR  |
| <a href="#">Icosl</a>  | 0.484 | Inducible T cell costimulator ligand | CD275  | Ligand for T cell-specific co-receptor ICOS; also induces B cell proliferation and plasma cell differentiation  |
| <a href="#">Fcgr1</a>  | 1.16  | Fc fragment of IgG receptor Ia       | CD64   | High affinity receptor for the Fc region of $\gamma$ -Igs; functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| <a href="#">Fcgr2b</a> | 0.915 | Fc fragment of IgG receptor IIb      | CD32   | Low affinity receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated $\gamma$ -Igs; involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions              |

|                       |       |  |            |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|------------|--|
|                       |       |  |            | such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of Ab production by B cells; essential for the maintenance of humoral tolerance; acts as a late checkpoint at the level of class-switched memory B cells, plasmablasts or plasma cells; regulates plasma-cell homeostasis and survival   |
| <a href="#">Mef2c</a> | 0.998 | Myocyte enhancer factor 2c               |            | Transcriptional activator that binds specifically to the MEF2 element present in the regulatory regions of many muscle-specific genes; controls cardiac morphogenesis and myogenesis, and is also involved in vascular development; required for B cell survival and proliferation in response to BCR stimulation, efficient IgG1 Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags, and for normal induction of GC B cells |
| Ms4a1                 | 3.3   | Membrane spanning 4-domains A1           | CD20; Bp35 | B cell-specific membrane protein that functions as a store-operated Ca(2+) channel component, promoting Ca(2+) influx after BCR activation   |
| Pik3cd                | 0.584 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3- |            | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and   |



|                        |       |  |   |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|---|---|
|                        |       | kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |   | neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst   |
| Spn                    | 0.72  | Sialophorin                            | Leukosialin; CD43   | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| Syk                    | 0.969 | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase      |   | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR   |
| <b>Cell Cycle</b>      |       |  |   |   |
| <a href="#">Cdkn1a</a> | 0.986 | Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A   | p21; CDK- interaction protein 1 (CIP1)                      | Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression   |
| <b>Chemotaxis</b>      |       |  |   |   |
| <a href="#">Ccl2</a>   | 1.4   | C-C motif chemokine ligand 2           |   | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR2 and -4; attracts monocytes and basophils  |
| <a href="#">Ccl3</a>   | 3.09  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 3           | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\alpha$ (MIP1 $\alpha$ ) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -4, and -5   |

|                       |       |                                |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| <a href="#">Ccl4</a>  | 2.66  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 4   | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\beta$ (MIP1 $\beta$ )                          | Chemoattractant for NK cells and monocytes; binds to CCR5 receptors  |
| <a href="#">Ccl5</a>  | 2.47  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 5   | Regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted (RANTES)) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -3, -4, and -5; attracts blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils; causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils |
| <a href="#">Ccl7</a>  | 1.22  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 7   | Monocyte chemotactic protein 3 (MCP3)  | General chemokine that recruits leukocytes to infected tissues; mainly observed in monocyte mobilization   |
| <a href="#">Ccl8</a>  | 1.14  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 8   | Monocyte chemoattractant protein 2 (MCP2)  | General chemokine that recruits leukocytes to infected tissues   |
| <a href="#">Ccl12</a> | 0.773 | C-C motif chemokine ligand 12  | Monocyte chemotactic protein 5 (MCP5)  | Chemoattractant specific for eosinophils, monocytes, and lymphocytes; found primarily in the lymph nodes and thymus, but can be strongly expressed by macrophages                          |
| <a href="#">Ccr1</a>  | 1.73  | C-C motif chemokine receptor 1 | MIP1 $\alpha$ receptor   | Receptor for CCL3, -5, -7, and -23   |

|                        |       |                                 |   |   |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| <a href="#">Ccr7</a>   | 1.74  | C-C chemokine receptor type 7   | CD197   | Chemokine receptor that activates B and T cells and promotes their homing to secondary lymphoid organs; also stimulates DC expression of MHC class I and II |
| <a href="#">Ccr2</a>   | 1.44  | C-C chemokine receptor-like 2   |   | Stabilizes TLR4 surface expression on macrophages   |
| <a href="#">Cxcl1</a>  | 1.5   | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 1  | GRO1 oncogene   | Chemoattractant ligand for CXCR2; plays a role in inflammation and as a chemoattractant for neutrophils   |
| <a href="#">Cxcl2</a>  | 2.49  | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 2  | Macrophage inflammatory protein 2-alpha (MIP2 $\alpha$ ); GRO2 oncogene | Chemokine produced by activated monocytes and neutrophils and expressed at sites of inflammation  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl3</a>  | 3.04  | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 3  | GRO3 oncogene   | Ligand for CXCR2; attracts neutrophils  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl9</a>  | 0.774 | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 9  | Humig   | Chemoattractant ligand for CXCR3; attracts activated T cells  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl10</a> | 0.874 | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 10 | IFN $\gamma$ -induced protein 10 (IP-10)                                | Macrophage, DC, T cell, and NK cell chemattractant secreted by several cell types in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; binds to CXCR3                              |

|                        |       |  |                           |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|---------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Cxcl11</a> | 0.954 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 11     |                           | Dominant ligand for CXCR3; attracts activated<br>T cells; strongly induced by IFN $\gamma$  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl16</a> | 0.961 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 16     |                           | Chemoattractant for T cells and NKT cells<br>produced by DCs in response to IFN $\gamma$ and<br>TNF $\alpha$  |
| <a href="#">Cxcr2</a>  | 1.62  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>2 | CD182; IL-8<br>receptor B | Receptor for IL-8 and CXCL3; powerful<br>chemoattractant for neutrophils  |
| <a href="#">Cxcr4</a>  | 0.947 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>4 | CD184; fusin              | Alpha-chemokine receptor specific for SDF1<br>aka CXCL12  |
| <a href="#">Cxcr6</a>  | 1.69  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>6 | CD186                     | Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL16;<br>expressed in several T lymphocyte subsets<br>and bone marrow stromal cells  |
| <a href="#">Isg15</a>  | 2.02  | Interferon-stimulated<br>gene 15       |                           | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular<br>target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ;<br>can also be secreted to induce NK cell<br>proliferation, act as a chemoattractant for<br>neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to<br>ITGAL/ITGB2 |
| Itgam                  | 1.45  | Integrin alpha M                       | CD11b                     | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka<br>complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte<br>activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration,  |

|  |       |                                 |               |  |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
|  |       |                                 |               | phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity;<br>serves as a macrophage marker   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>                   | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <b>Complement &amp; Humoral Immunity</b> |       |                                 |               |  |
| C1s1                                     | 0.85  | Complement component 1s         |               | Serine protease that enzymatically cleaves C4 and C2   |
| C3                                       | 0.656 | Complement component 3          |               | Cleaved by C3 convertase to form C3a and C3b, an anaphalotoxin and an opsonizing agent, respectively   |
| C4b                                      | 0.624 | Complement component 4B         |               | Mediates interactions between Ab-bound Ags and other complement components   |



|                        |       |  |                                    |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Cfb</a>    | 1.14  | Complement factor B                      |                                    | Alternate complement pathway component; when cleaved, produces a serine protease that binds to C3b to form C3 convertase  |
| <a href="#">Cfd</a>    | 2.97  | Complement factor D                      | Adipsin                            | Chymotrypsin-family peptidase that cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating C3 convertase  |
| <a href="#">Fcgr1</a>  | 1.16  | Fc fragment of IgG receptor Ia           | CD64                               | High affinity receptor for the Fc region of $\gamma$ -Igs; functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| <a href="#">Fcgr2b</a> | 0.915 | Fc fragment of IgG receptor IIb          | CD32                               | Low affinity receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated $\gamma$ -Igs; involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of Ab production by B cells; essential for the maintenance of humoral tolerance; acts as a late checkpoint at the level of class-switched memory B cells, plasmablasts or plasma cells; regulates plasma-cell homeostasis and survival |
| <a href="#">Fcgr4</a>  | 2.36  | Fragment crystallizable gamma receptor 4 | Fc receptor-like 3 (Fcrl3); CD16-2 | Putative mouse ortholog to human Fc $\gamma$ RIIIA  |

**Costimulation**

|                       |       |                                      |       |   |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|---|
| <a href="#">Cd28</a>  | 1.51  | Cluster of differentiation 28        |       | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86                                |
| <a href="#">Cd40</a>  | 1.77  | Cluster of differentiation 40        |       | APC-expressed costimulatory protein that binds to CD40L on CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells, causing activation of both   |
| <a href="#">Cd86</a>  | 0.886 | Cluster of differentiation 86        | B7-2  | One of the two ligands for the CD28 costimulatory receptor and the CTLA4 inhibitory receptor, the other being CD80  |
| <a href="#">Icam1</a> | 0.997 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1    | CD54  | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation   |
| <a href="#">Icos</a>  | 1.58  | Inducible T cell costimulator        | CD278 | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags |
| <a href="#">Icosl</a> | 0.484 | Inducible T cell costimulator ligand | CD275 | Ligand for T cell-specific co-receptor ICOS; also induces B cell proliferation and plasma cell differentiation  |

|                         |       |  |   |   |
|-------------------------|-------|--|---|---|
| Ptprc                   | 0.739 | Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C | CD45; leukocyte common antigen (LCA)                    | Delivers costimulation during T cell activation upon binding to its ligand DPP4; dephosphorylates Lyn and suppresses JAK kinases  |
| <a href="#">Tnfsf14</a> | 1.39  | TNF superfamily member 14                    | CD258; LIGHT; Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand (HVEML) | Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR and TNFRSF14/HVEM; delivers costimulation to T cells; triggers apoptosis of various tumor cells   |
| <b>Cytokines</b>        |       |  |   |   |
| <a href="#">Il1a</a>    | 2.61  | Interleukin 1 alpha                          | Hematopoietin-1   | Cytokine produced by monocytes and macrophages in response to cell injury; stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release; also stimulates B cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity  |
| <a href="#">Il1b</a>    | 1.3   | Interleukin 1 beta                           | Catabolin   | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |

|                       |       |  |                             |   |
|-----------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Il2ra                 | 1.06  | Interleukin 2<br>receptor subunit<br>alpha   | CD25                        | Alpha chain of the IL-2 receptor  |
| Il6                   | 2.11  | Interleukin 6                                |                             | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that signals<br>through the JAK and STAT pathways   |
| Il7r                  | 1.69  | Interleukin 7<br>receptor                    | CD127                       | Receptor for IL-7   |
| Mif                   | 0.328 | Macrophage<br>migration inhibitory<br>factor | L-dopachrome<br>tautomerase | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that promotes<br>macrophage function through suppression of<br>anti-inflammatory effects of glucocorticoids   |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a> | 0.498 | Transforming growth<br>factor beta 1         |                             | Multifunctional protein that regulates the<br>growth and differentiation of various cell<br>types and is involved in various processes,<br>such as normal development, immune<br>function, microglia function and responses to<br>neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell<br>migration in various cell types; frequently acts<br>as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>   | 3.07  | Tumor necrosis<br>factor                     | Cachectin                   | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by<br>macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and<br>TNFRSF1B/TNFR2; capable of inducing cell<br>death in certain tumor cell lines   |

|                         |      |  |   |  |
|-------------------------|------|--|---|--|
| <a href="#">Tnfsf14</a> | 1.39 | TNF superfamily member 14                | CD258; LIGHT; Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand (HVEML) | Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR and TNFRSF14/HVEM; delivers costimulation to T cells; triggers apoptosis of various tumor cells  |
| <b>Cytotoxicity</b>     |      |  |   |  |
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>    | 2.9  | Granzyme B                               | Fragmentin 2  | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse             |
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>    | 2.49 | Granzyme K                               | Tryptase II   | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |
| <a href="#">Fcgr4</a>   | 2.36 | Fragment crystallizable gamma receptor 4 | Fc receptor-like 3 (Fcrl3); CD16-2                      | Putative mouse ortholog to human FcγRIIIA  |
| Itgam                   | 1.45 | Integrin alpha M                         | CD11b   | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker |

|                                |       |  |               |  |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|---------------|--|
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>         | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <b>Dendritic Cell Function</b> |       |  |               |  |
| <a href="#">Casp8</a>          | 0.314 | Caspase 8                                      |               | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages   |
| <a href="#">Tigit</a>          | 0.861 | T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains |               | Binds with high affinity to the poliovirus receptor, causing increased secretion of IL-10, decreased secretion of IL-12B, and  |

|                             |       |  |   |  |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
|                             |       |  |   | suppressing T cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory DCs   |
| <b>Growth/Proliferation</b> |       |  |   |  |
| <a href="#">Lcn2</a>        | 1.69  | Lipocalin 2  | Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) | Neutrophil-secreted factor that sequesters iron-containing siderophores; also functions as a growth factor   |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a>      | 0.393 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)                          | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling   |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>       | 0.498 | Transforming growth factor beta 1                          |   | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME |
| <a href="#">Yy1</a>         | 0.196 | Yin yang 1   |   | Ubiquitous factor that serves as a transcriptional "switch", either promoting or   |

|                       |       |                                    |                       |   |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
|                       |       |                                    |                       | <p>repressing the transcription of numerous genes through the selective recruitment of either histone deacetylases or acetyltransferases; plays a fundamental role in diverse processes, such as differentiation, replication, and cellular proliferation</p> |
| <b>Inflammation</b>   |       |                                    |                       |   |
| <a href="#">Bst2</a>  | 1.13  | Bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2 | Tethrin; CD317        | <p>IFN-induced antiviral factor that blocks budding of enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells</p>   |
| <a href="#">Casp8</a> | 0.314 | Caspase 8                          |                       | <p>Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1<math>\beta</math> in DCs and macrophages</p>         |
| <a href="#">Cd38</a>  | 1.41  | Cluster of differentiation 38      | ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1 | <p>Synthesizes the second messengers cyclic ADP-ribose and NADPH; appears to play a critical role in inflammation, although its exact immunological function(s) remain(s) poorly defined</p>  |



|                      |       |                                     |           |   |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Cebpb                | 0.724 | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta |           | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including IL6   |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a> | 0.906 | Cathepsin H                         |           | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$  |
| <a href="#">Il1b</a> | 1.3   | Interleukin 1 beta                  | Catabolin | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |
| Il6                  | 2.11  | Interleukin 6                       |           | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that signals through the JAK and STAT pathways  |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a> | 1.2   | Interferon regulatory factor 1      |           | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a> | 1.71  | Interferon regulatory factor 7      |           | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$  |

|                       |       |   |                                       |  |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Irf8</a>  | 0.841 | Interferon regulatory factor 8            |                                       | TF that regulates of lineage commitment in myeloid cell maturation; promotes monocyte and plasmacytoid DC development  |
| Irgm2                 | 0.453 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <a href="#">Isg15</a> | 2.02  | Interferon-stimulated gene 15             |                                       | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ; can also be secreted to induce NK cell proliferation, act as a chemoattractant for neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2 |
| Isg20                 | 0.904 | Interferon-stimulated gene 20             |                                       | IFN-induced antiviral exoribonuclease that acts on ssRNA with minor activity towards ssDNA   |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>  | 0.337 | Janus kinase 1                            |                                       | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs   |
| Mif                   | 0.328 | Macrophage migration inhibitory factor    | L-dopachrome tautomerase              | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that promotes macrophage function through suppression of anti-inflammatory effects of glucocorticoids  |
| <a href="#">Mefv</a>  | 1.79  | Mediterranean fever                       | Marenostrin; pyrin                    | Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; both stimulates and restrains the  |

|                        |      |   |                   |  |
|------------------------|------|---|-------------------|--|
|                        |      |   |                   | inflammasome; also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis  |
| Nlrp3                  | 1.47 | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin         | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8  |
| <a href="#">Nos2</a>   | 3.66 | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)                            |                   | Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.22 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                                   | Calgranulin A     | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| Spn                    | 0.72 | Sialophorin   | Leukosialin; CD43 | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes;   |

|                         |       |  |                                   |   |
|-------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
|                         |       |  |                                   | promotes lymph node localization in T cells;<br>shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| <a href="#">Tbk1</a>    | 0.767 | TANK-binding kinase 1                              |                                   | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NF $\kappa$ B and induction of type I IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>     | 3.07  | Tumor necrosis factor                              | Cachectin                         | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2; capable of inducing cell death in certain tumor cell lines  |
| <a href="#">Traf6</a>   | 0.697 | Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 6 |                                   | Adaptor protein that acts in the CD40 signaling cascade; promotes inflammation, IL-6, and TNF $\alpha$  |
| <b>Inhibition</b>       |       |  |                                   |   |
| <a href="#">Bcl2l1</a>  | 0.665 | B cell lymphoma 2 like 1                           | Protein phosphatase 1             | Potent inhibitor of caspase-mediated cell death   |
| <a href="#">Cd47</a>    | 0.412 | Cluster of differentiation 47                      | Integrin-associated protein (IAP) | Partners with membrane integrins to serve as an inhibitor of phagocytosis   |
| <a href="#">Cd200r1</a> | 0.709 | Cluster of differentiation 200 receptor 1          |                                   | Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein; limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of proinflammatory molecules including TNF $\alpha$ , IFNs, and iNOS                    |

|                        |       |  |   |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| <a href="#">Cd274</a>  | 2.37  | Cluster of differentiation 274           | Programmed cell death receptor ligand 1 (PD-L1) | Ubiquitously expressed ligand for co-inhibitory receptor PD-1; upregulated by tumors as an immune evasion strategy   |
| <a href="#">Cdkn1a</a> | 0.986 | Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A     | p21; CDK-interaction protein 1 (CIP1)           | Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression  |
| <a href="#">Ctla4</a>  | 1.29  | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4         | CD152   | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86  |
| <a href="#">Cyld</a>   | 0.381 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase |   | Inhibits NFκB activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis  |
| <a href="#">Ido1</a>   | 1.39  | Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1            |   | Initiates catabolism of tryptophan; limits immunopathology by inhibiting T cell division   |
| <a href="#">Lag3</a>   | 1.73  | Lymphocyte activating gene 3             | CD223   | Inhibitory receptor on activated T cells; binds to ligands, such as FGL1; constitutively expressed on a subset of regulatory Tregs and contributes to their suppressive function; acts as a negative regulator of plasmacytoid DC activation |

|                       |       |  |       |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|-------|--|
| Nfkbia                | 1.12  | Nuclear factor kappa B inhibitor alpha         |       | Inhibits activity of REL dimers by masking of their nuclear localization signals   |
| Nlrc5                 | 0.633 | NLR family CARD domain containing 5            | NOD27 | Inhibits NFkB and type I IFN signaling pathways; may also regulate the type II IFN signaling pathway   |
| Socs1                 | 1.27  | Suppressor of cytokine signaling 1             |       | Inhibits JAK proteins; negative regulator of IL-6  |
| Tank                  | 0.743 | TRAF family member-associated NFkB activator   |       | Inhibitory protein that sequesters TRAFs in the cytoplasm, constitutively binds TBK1, and serves as a negative regulator of NFkB   |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a> | 0.498 | Transforming growth factor beta 1              |       | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME |
| <a href="#">Tigit</a> | 0.861 | T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains |       | Binds with high affinity to the poliovirus receptor, causing increased secretion of IL-10, decreased secretion of IL-12B, and suppressing T cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory DCs   |

| Interferon Response   |       |   |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|---|--|--|
| Bst2                  | 1.13  | Bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2          | Tethrin; CD317   | IFN-induced antiviral factor that blocks budding of enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells   |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>  | 0.906 | Cathepsin H                                 |  | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |
| <a href="#">Ifih1</a> | 1.05  | Interferon induced with helicase C domain 1 | Helicard; melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5 (MDA5) | PRR for cytoplasmic dsRNA; upon target recognition, associates with MAVS to activate TNK1 and IKBKE, which phosphorylate IRF3 and -7, which, in turn, activate transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$ |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a>  | 1.2   | Interferon regulatory factor 1              |  | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses  |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>  | 1.71  | Interferon regulatory factor 7              |  | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$   |
| <a href="#">Irf8</a>  | 0.841 | Interferon regulatory factor 8              |  | TF that regulates of lineage commitment in myeloid cell maturation; promotes monocyte and plasmacytoid DC development  |



|                       |       |                                |                    |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Isg15</a> | 2.02  | Interferon-stimulated gene 15  |                    | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ; can also be secreted to induce NK cell proliferation, act as a chemoattractant for neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2 |
| Isg20                 | 0.904 | Interferon-stimulated gene 20  |                    | IFN-induced antiviral exoribonuclease that acts on ssRNA with minor activity towards ssDNA   |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>  | 0.337 | Janus kinase 1                 |                    | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Mefv</a>  | 1.79  | Mediterranean fever            | Marenostrin; pyrin | Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; both stimulates and restrains the inflammasome; also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis  |
| Tbk1                  | 0.767 | TANK-binding kinase 1          |                    | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NF $\kappa$ B and induction of type I IFNs  |
| <b>Ion Transport</b>  |       |                                |                    |  |
| App                   | 0.458 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein |                    | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell   |

|                          |       |  |            |  |
|--------------------------|-------|--|------------|--|
|                          |       |  |            | mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress   |
| Ms4a1                    | 3.3   | Membrane spanning<br>4-domains A1                        | CD20; Bp35 | B cell-specific membrane protein that functions as a store-operated Ca(2+) channel component, promoting Ca(2+) influx after BCR activation |
| Slc11a1                  | 1.46  | Natural resistance-associated<br>macrophage protein<br>1 |            | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs   |
| <b>IRAKs &amp; TRAFs</b> |       |  |            |  |
| <a href="#">Irak2</a>    | 0.943 | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-associated<br>kinase 2         |            | Adaptor protein involved in TLR and IL-1 signaling   |
| <a href="#">Traf6</a>    | 0.697 | Tumor necrosis<br>factor receptor-associated<br>factor 6 |            | Adaptor protein that acts in the CD40 signaling cascade; promotes inflammation, IL-6, and TNF $\alpha$                                     |
| <b>JAK-STAT Pathway</b>  |       |  |            |  |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>     | 0.337 | Janus kinase 1   |            | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs   |

|                           |       |  |                          |  |
|---------------------------|-------|--|--------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Stat1</a>     | 1.02  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1         |                          | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors  |
| <a href="#">Stat3</a>     | 0.418 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3         |                          | Transcriptional activator of genes involved in cell growth and apoptosis; activated by JAKs  |
| <b>Kinases</b>            |       |  |                          |  |
| <a href="#">Lck</a>       | 1.29  | Lymphocyte cell kinase                                     |                          | Src family tyrosine kinase that acts as one of the main signaling intermediaries downstream of the TCR; constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portion of CD4  |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>      | 0.337 | Janus kinase 1   |                          | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a>    | 0.393 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1) | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling |
| Syk                       | 0.969 | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase                          |                          | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR  |
| <b>Lysosomal Activity</b> |       |  |                          |  |

|                            |       |                                       |  |  |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Camp                       | 2.19  | Cathelicidin<br>antimicrobial peptide |  | Polypeptide stored in the lysosomes of macrophages and PMNs that digests phagocytosed cells  |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>       | 0.906 | Cathepsin H                           |  | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |
| <a href="#">Ctss</a>       | 1.43  | Cathepsin S                           |  | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II   |
| <b>Macrophage Function</b> |       |                                       |  |  |
| Camp                       | 2.19  | Cathelicidin<br>antimicrobial peptide |  | Polypeptide stored in the lysosomes of macrophages and PMNs that digests phagocytosed cells  |
| <a href="#">Casp8</a>      | 0.314 | Caspase 8                             |  | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages |
| <a href="#">Cd14</a>       | 1.11  | Cluster of<br>differentiation 14      |  | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages   |
| Cebpb                      | 0.724 | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta   |  | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including IL6  |

|                        |       |   |                                    |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Clec5a</a> | 1.18  | C-Type lectin domain family 5, member a                   | Myeloid DAP12-associating lectin-1 | Critical macrophage receptor for dengue virus serotypes 1-4; positive regulator of osteoclastogenesis  |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>   | 0.906 | Cathepsin H   |                                    | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |
| Itgam                  | 1.45  | Integrin alpha M  | CD11b                              | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker |
| <a href="#">Marco</a>  | 2.92  | Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure            |                                    | A PRR that recognizes LDL  |
| Mif                    | 0.328 | Macrophage migration inhibitory factor                    | L-dopachrome tautomerase           | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that promotes macrophage function through suppression of anti-inflammatory effects of glucocorticoids  |
| <a href="#">Slamf7</a> | 1.82  | Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 7 |                                    | A super-activator of macrophages and a strong promoter of phagocytosis; binds to CD74  |
| Slc11a1                | 1.46  | Natural resistance-associated                             |                                    | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs   |

|                           |       |   |                                 |   |
|---------------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------|---|
|                           |       | macrophage protein<br>1   |                                 |   |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>       | 3.07  | Tumor necrosis<br>factor  | Cachectin                       | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2; capable of inducing cell death in certain tumor cell lines  |
| <b>Metabolism</b>         |       |   |                                 |   |
| <a href="#">Abca1</a>     | 1.35  | ATP-binding cassette<br>transporter A1                              |                                 | Membrane-associated cholesterol efflux<br>pump  |
| <a href="#">Abcg1</a>     | 1.4   | ATP-binding cassette<br>transporter G1                              |                                 | Membrane-associated cholesterol efflux<br>pump  |
| <a href="#">Cd36</a>      | 2.9   | Cluster of<br>differentiation 36                                    | Fatty acid<br>translocase (FAT) | Class B scavenger receptor that mediates fatty<br>acid uptake   |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a>    | 0.393 | Dual specificity<br>mitogen-activated<br>protein kinase kinase<br>1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1<br>(MEK1)     | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal<br>transduction pathway; participates in<br>numerous biological functions, including cell<br>growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation,<br>transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal<br>remodeling |
| <b>Migration/Motility</b> |       |   |                                 |   |

|                        |       |                                   |               |  |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| App                    | 0.458 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein    |               | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress  |
| <a href="#">Icam1</a>  | 0.997 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1 | CD54          | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation  |
| Itgam                  | 1.45  | Integrin alpha M                  | CD11b         | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |
| <a href="#">Jam3</a>   | 1.9   | Junctional adhesion molecule C    |               | Immunoglobulin that mediates tight junctions between endothelial cells; mediates transepithelial migration of PMNs   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8   | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including |



|                            |       |                                    |   |  |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|---|--|
|                            |       |                                    |   | adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling  |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>      | 0.498 | Transforming growth factor beta 1  |   | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME |
| <b>Neutrophil Function</b> |       |                                    |   |  |
| Camp                       | 2.19  | Cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide |   | Polypeptide stored in the lysosomes of macrophages and PMNs that digests phagocytosed cells  |
| <a href="#">Fpr2</a>       | 2.47  | Formyl peptide receptor 2          | Lipoxin A4 receptor                               | Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides; activates neutrophils   |
| <a href="#">Lcn2</a>       | 1.69  | Lipocalin 2                        | Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) | Neutrophil-secreted factor that sequesters iron-containing siderophores; also functions as a growth factor   |

|                        |       |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>   | 0.833 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4  | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense  |
| Pik3cd                 | 0.584 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8  | Calgranulin A                                    | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |

**NFκB Signaling**

|                         |       |  |   |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| <a href="#">Ikbkg</a>   | 0.223 | Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit gamma | NFκB essential modifier (NEMO)          | Regulatory subunit of the IKK core complex that phosphorylates inhibitors of NFκB thus leading to the dissociation of the inhibitor/NFκB complex and ultimately the degradation of the inhibitor |
| <a href="#">Rel</a>     | 0.74  | Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog       | c-Rel                                   | One of the NFκB family TFs; important for B cell and Treg development  |
| Relb                    | 0.443 | Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B     |   | One of the NFκB family TFs; controls lymphoid development, DC biology, and noncanonical NFκB signaling   |
| <b>NK Cell Function</b> |       |  |   |  |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>    | 0.994 | Cluster of differentiation 69                            | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation   |
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>    | 2.9   | Granzyme B   | Fragmentin 2                            | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse         |

|                                      |      |   |                                    |  |
|--------------------------------------|------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>                 | 2.49 | Granzyme K                              | Tryptase II                        | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |
| <b>Pattern Recognition Receptors</b> |      |   |                                    |  |
| <a href="#">Ccr12</a>                | 1.44 | C-C chemokine receptor-like 2           |                                    | Stabilizes TLR4 surface expression on macrophages  |
| <a href="#">Cd14</a>                 | 1.11 | Cluster of differentiation 14           |                                    | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages   |
| <a href="#">Cd180</a>                | 1.28 | Cluster of differentiation 180          |                                    | Heterodimeric binding partner of Ly86 that participates in LPS binding in APCs   |
| <a href="#">Clec4n</a>               | 1.32 | C-type lectin domain family 4, member N | Dectin-2                           | PRR specific for Mycobacterial mannose-capped lipoarabinomannan  |
| <a href="#">Clec5a</a>               | 1.18 | C-Type lectin domain family 5, member a | Myeloid DAP12-associating lectin-1 | Critical macrophage receptor for dengue virus serotypes 1-4; positive regulator of osteoclastogenesis  |
| <a href="#">Clec7a</a>               | 1.83 | C-Type lectin domain family 7, member a | Dectin-1                           | PRR specific for $\beta$ -1,3- and $\beta$ -1,6-linked glucans from fungi and plants; necessary for the TLR2-mediated inflammatory response and for TLR2-mediated activation of NF- $\kappa$ B |

|                       |       |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Ddx58</a> | 0.528 | DExD/H-box helicase<br>58                      | Retinoic acid-inducible gene I (RIG-I)                         | Cytoplasmic PRR that recognizes dsRNA; can promote T cell-independent B cell activation; uses MAVS as an adaptor   |
| <a href="#">Fpr2</a>  | 2.47  | Formyl peptide receptor 2                      | Lipoxin A4 receptor  | Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides; activates neutrophils   |
| <a href="#">Ifih1</a> | 1.05  | Interferon induced with helicase C domain 1    | Helicard; melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5 (MDA5) | PRR for cytoplasmic dsRNA; upon target recognition, associates with MAVS to activate TNK1 and IKKε, which phosphorylate IRF3 and -7, which, in turn, activate transcription of IFNα and -β |
| <a href="#">Ly96</a>  | 0.578 | Lymphocyte antigen 96                          | Myeloid differentiation factor 2 (MD-2)                        | Heterodimeric binding partner of TLR4 that participates in LPS binding   |
| <a href="#">Marco</a> | 2.92  | Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure |  | A PRR that recognizes LDL  |
| <a href="#">Myd88</a> | 0.64  | Myeloid differentiation primary response 88    |  | Key adaptor in the TLR signaling pathways; interacts with all TLRs except TLR3; activates NFκB and IRFs  |
| Nlrp3                 | 1.47  | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-            | Cryopyrin  | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3   |

|                        |       |  |               |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|---------------|--|
|                        |       | and PYD-containing protein 3                           |               | inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8   |
| <a href="#">Nod1</a>   | 0.947 | Nucleotide binding oligomerization domain containing 1 |               | Intracellular PRR that recognizes peptidoglycan-derived muropeptides and Shigella effector proteins  |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                        | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| Ticam2                 | 1.18  | TIR domain-containing adaptor molecule 2               |               | Sorting adapter in various innate immune signaling cascades; bridges TLR2 and MyD88  |
| <a href="#">Tlr2</a>   | 0.853 | Toll-like receptor 2                                   | CD282         | Surface PRR that binds to various lipid-containing PAMPs   |

|                      |       |                                    |       |   |
|----------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|---|
| <a href="#">Tlr4</a> | 0.571 | Toll-like receptor 4               | CD284 | Surface PRR that recognizes LPS; pairs with LY96 and CD14; acts via MYD88, TIRAP, and TRAF6, leading to NFκB activation, cytokine secretion, and the inflammatory response; in complex with TLR6, promotes sterile inflammation in monocytes/macrophages in response to oxLDL or amyloid-β 42 |
| <a href="#">Tlr6</a> | 1.42  | Toll like receptor 6               | CD286 | Surface PRR that recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides   |
| <a href="#">Tlr7</a> | 1.34  | Toll-like receptor 7               | CD287 | Endosomal PRR that recognizes ssRNA   |
| <a href="#">Tlr8</a> | 0.964 | Toll-like receptor 8               | CD288 | Endosomal PRR that recognizes ssRNA   |
| <a href="#">Tlr9</a> | 1.41  | Toll like receptor 9               | CD289 | Endosomal PRR that recognizes unmethylated CpG dinucleotides  |
| <b>Phagocytosis</b>  |       |                                    |       |   |
| Camp                 | 2.19  | Cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide |       | Polypeptide stored in the lysosomes of macrophages and PMNs that digests phagocytosed cells   |
| Itgam                | 1.45  | Integrin alpha M                   | CD11b | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker  |

|  |       |   |  |  |
|--|-------|---|--|--|
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>                   | 0.833 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4                             | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense  |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>                 | 2.22  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                           | Calgranulin A                                    | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <a href="#">Slamf7</a>                 | 1.82  | Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 7 |  | A super-activator of macrophages and a strong promoter of phagocytosis; binds to CD74  |
| <b>ROS Generation &amp; Protection</b> |       |   |  |  |
| App                                    | 0.458 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein                            |  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell   |



|                        |       |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
|                        |       |  |  | mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress   |
| <a href="#">Cybb</a>   | 1.32  | Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain           | Nox2   | Part of the NADPH oxidase process; generates superoxides   |
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>   | 0.833 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4          | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense  |
| <a href="#">Nos2</a>   | 3.66  | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) |  | Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <b>T Cell Function</b> |       |  |  |  |
| <a href="#">Cd3d</a>   | 1.81  | Cluster of differentiation 3 delta     |  | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; upon phosphorylation by Lck, serves as a docking station for downstream TCR signaling adaptors   |
| <a href="#">Cd3e</a>   | 1.6   | Cluster of differentiation 3 epsilon   |  | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3δ/CD3ε and CD3γ/CD3ε; also participates in internalization and cell surface down-regulation of TCR-CD3 |

|                       |      |                                     |      |   |
|-----------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|---|
|                       |      |                                     |      | complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3ε cytosolic region  |
| <a href="#">Cd3g</a>  | 1.54 | Cluster of differentiation 3 gamma  |      | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; plays an essential role in the dynamic regulation of TCR expression at the cell surface   |
| <a href="#">Cd5</a>   | 1.37 | Cluster of differentiation 5        | LEU1 | Type-I transmembrane glycoprotein found on the surface of T and B cells; may act as a receptor in regulating T cell proliferation   |
| <a href="#">Cd8a</a>  | 1.43 | Cluster of differentiation 8 alpha  | LEU2 | Alpha chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I; in T cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex; in NK cells, the presence of CD8α homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation and lysis of multiple target cells |
| <a href="#">Cd8b1</a> | 1.2  | Cluster of differentiation 8 beta 1 |      | Beta chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I  |
| <a href="#">Cd28</a>  | 1.51 | Cluster of differentiation 28       |      | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86  |

|                        |       |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Cd37</a>   | 1.26  | Cluster of differentiation 37          | Tetraspanin-26                             | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions                                  |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>   | 0.994 | Cluster of differentiation 69          | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C    | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation   |
| <a href="#">Cd247</a>  | 2.02  | Cluster of differentiation 247         | T cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain | Central intracellular signaling chain of the TCR, to which downstream signaling adaptors dock  |
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a> | 1.26  | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2 |  | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis  |
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>   | 2.9   | Granzyme B                             | Fragmentin 2                               | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse |
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>   | 2.49  | Granzyme K                             | Tryptase II                                | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |

|                      |       |  |                                      |  |
|----------------------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Icos</a> | 1.58  | Inducible T cell costimulator  | CD278                                | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags                          |
| <a href="#">Lck</a>  | 1.29  | Lymphocyte cell kinase   |                                      | Src family tyrosine kinase that acts as one of the main signaling intermediaries downstream of the TCR; constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portion of CD4                          |
| Lcp1                 | 0.867 | Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 1   | Plastin-2                            | Actin-binding protein that promotes T cell activation in response to costimulation through TCR/CD3 and CD2 or CD28; assists with IL2RA transport to the cell surface                           |
| Pik3cd               | 0.584 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |                                      | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst |
| Ptprc                | 0.739 | Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C                                   | CD45; leukocyte common antigen (LCA) | Delivers costimulation during T cell activation upon binding to its ligand DPP4; dephosphorylates Lyn and suppresses JAK kinases   |
| Spn                  | 0.72  | Sialophorin  | Leukosialin; CD43                    | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes;   |

|   |       |                                     |  |   |
|---|-------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
|   |       |                                     |  | promotes lymph node localization in T cells;<br>shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| Syk   | 0.969 | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase   |  | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR   |
| <b>Transcription Factors &amp; Coactivators</b> |       |                                     |  |   |
| Cebpb   | 0.724 | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta |  | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including Il6   |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a>                            | 1.2   | Interferon regulatory factor 1      |  | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>                            | 1.71  | Interferon regulatory factor 7      |  | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$  |
| <a href="#">Irf8</a>                            | 0.841 | Interferon regulatory factor 8      |  | TF that regulates of lineage commitment in myeloid cell maturation; promotes monocyte and plasmacytoid DC development   |
| <a href="#">Mef2c</a>                           | 0.998 | Myocyte enhancer factor 2c          |  | Transcriptional activator that binds specifically to the MEF2 element present in the regulatory regions of many muscle-specific genes;  |

|                       |       |  |                            |   |
|-----------------------|-------|--|----------------------------|---|
|                       |       |  |                            | controls cardiac morphogenesis and myogenesis, and is also involved in vascular development; required for B cell survival and proliferation in response to BCR stimulation, efficient IgG1 Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags, and for normal induction of GC B cells   |
| Stat1                 | 1.02  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 |                            | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors   |
| <a href="#">Stat3</a> | 0.418 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 |                            | Transcriptional activator of genes involved in cell growth and apoptosis; activated by JAKs   |
| <a href="#">Yy1</a>   | 0.196 | Yin yang 1   |                            | Ubiquitous factor that serves as a transcriptional "switch", either promoting or repressing the transcription of numerous genes through the selective recruitment of either histone deacetylases or acetyltransferases; plays a fundamental role in diverse processes, such as differentiation, replication, and cellular proliferation |
| <a href="#">Zbp1</a>  | 1.27  | Z-DNA binding protein 1                            | Tumor stroma and activated | Key innate sensor that recognizes and binds Z-RNA structures, which are produced by a number of viruses, and induces type-I IFN   |

|                             |       |  |                          |  |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|--------------------------|--|
|                             |       |  | macrophage protein DLM-1 | production; key activator of cellular necroptosis; promotes IL-1 $\alpha$ induction in an NLRP3-inflammasome-independent manner  |
| <b>Ubiquitin Regulation</b> |       |  |                          |  |
| <a href="#">Cylid</a>       | 0.381 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase       |                          | Inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis |
| <a href="#">Tnfaip3</a>     | 0.804 | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |                          | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and IKK                      |
| <a href="#">Ubc</a>         | 0.263 | Polyubiquitin C                                |                          | Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response   |

| <b>NBTR3+PBT+<math>\alpha</math>PD1 vs Ctrl</b> |                  |           |                 |          |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| Gene  | Log2 fold change | Full Name | Notable Aliases | Function |
| <b>Acute Phase Response</b>                     |                  |           |                 |          |

|  |       |                                |  |   |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| <a href="#">App</a>                          | 0.801 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein |  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress |
| <a href="#">Psen2</a>                        | 0.848 | Presenilin-2                   |  | Putative catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, which cleaves integral membrane proteins such as APP; also involved in Ca(2+) homeostasis between the ER and the mitochondria  |
| <a href="#">Serping1</a>                     | 0.72  | Serpin family G member 1       | C1-inhibitor                           | Inflammation-induced acute phase protein that inhibits C1r and C1s proteases in the C1 complex  |
| <b>Adhesion &amp; Cell-Cell Interactions</b> |       |                                |  |   |
| <a href="#">Cd2</a>                          | 1.68  | Cluster of differentiation 2   | Leukocyte functional antigen 2 (LFA-2) | Interacts with LFA-3 and CD48 to mediate adhesion between T cells and other cell types  |
| <a href="#">Cd37</a>                         | 2.07  | Cluster of differentiation 37  | Tetraspanin-26                         | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions                                   |



|                        |       |  |   |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|---|---|
| <a href="#">Cd47</a>   | 0.743 | Cluster of differentiation 47              | Integrin-associated protein (IAP)             | Partners with membrane integrins to serve as an inhibitor of phagocytosis   |
| <a href="#">Cd97</a>   | 0.748 | Cluster of differentiation 97              | BL-Ac[F2]                                     | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells                                      |
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a> | 1.74  | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2     |   | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis   |
| <a href="#">Icam1</a>  | 1.69  | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1          | CD54  | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation   |
| <a href="#">Ifitm1</a> | 0.626 | Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 1 | CD225   | IFN-induced antiviral protein implicated in cell adhesion and control of cell growth and migration  |
| <a href="#">Itga1</a>  | 0.653 | Integrin subunit alpha 1                   | CD49a; very late activation protein 1 (VLA-1) | Alpha 1 subunit for common integrin receptors; pairs with the $\beta$ 1 subunit to form a cell-surface receptor for collagen and laminin; involved in cell-cell adhesion and may play a role in inflammation and fibrosis |
| <a href="#">Itgal</a>  | 2.16  | Integrin alpha L                           |   | Pairs with ITGB2 to form lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1), a common   |

|                        |      |                                |       |   |
|------------------------|------|--------------------------------|-------|---|
|                        |      |                                |       | leukocyte adhesion molecule and costimulatory receptor  |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>  | 2.19 | Integrin alpha M               | CD11b | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker  |
| <a href="#">Itgax</a>  | 1.47 | Integrin alpha X               | CD11c | Adhesion molecule; signature marker of Ag-presenting DCs  |
| <a href="#">Itgb2</a>  | 1.87 | Integrin subunit beta 2        |       | Pairs with ITGAL to form a receptor for ICAM1, with ITGAM or ITGAX for iC3b and fibronectin   |
| <a href="#">Jam3</a>   | 1.54 | Junctional adhesion molecule C |       | Immunoglobulin that mediates tight junctions between endothelial cells; mediates transepithelial migration of PMNs; promotes chemotaxis of vascular endothelial cells and stimulates angiogenesis   |
| <a href="#">Lgals3</a> | 1.19 | Galectin 3                     |       | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |

|                        |       |   |                                 |   |
|------------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a> | 0.266 | Dual specificity<br>mitogen-activated<br>protein kinase kinase<br><br>1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1<br><br>(MEK1) | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal<br>transduction pathway; participates in<br>numerous biological functions, including cell<br>growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation,<br>transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal<br>remodeling   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding<br>protein A8                                      | Calgranulin A                   | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in<br>pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-<br>scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities;<br>can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion,<br>phagocytosis, and degranulation;<br>predominantly found as calprotectin<br>(S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of<br>intra- and extracellular functions, including<br>adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal<br>remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis,<br>migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid<br>metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR<br>signaling |
| <a href="#">Sell</a>   | 1.78  | L-selectin  |                                 | Mediates cell adhesion by binding to<br>glycoproteins on neighboring cells  |
| <a href="#">Thbs1</a>  | 0.589 | Thrombospondin 1  |                                 | Adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-<br>cell and cell-to-matrix interactions; ligand for<br>CD36  |

|                        |       |                                 |               |   |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|
| <a href="#">Thy1</a>   | 1.25  | Thy-1 T cell antigen            |               | Cell surface glycoprotein involved in cell adhesion and communication in immune and nerve cells   |
| <b>Angiogenesis</b>    |       |                                 |               |   |
| <a href="#">Cd97</a>   | 0.748 | Cluster of differentiation 97   | BL-Ac[F2]     | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells  |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>  | 2.19  | Integrin alpha M                | CD11b         | Pairs with CD18 to forms Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |
| <a href="#">Jam3</a>   | 1.54  | Junctional adhesion molecule C  |               | Immunoglobulin that mediates tight junctions between endothelial cells; mediates transepithelial migration of PMNs  |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin |

|  |       |                                      |  |  |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |       |                                      |  | (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling   |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>                        | 0.803 | Transforming growth factor beta 1    |  | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME |
| <a href="#">Vegfa</a>                        | 0.592 | Vascular endothelial growth factor A |  | Glycosylated mitogen that promotes vascular permeability, vasculogenesis, angiogenesis, and cell migration   |
| <b>Antigen Processing &amp; Presentation</b> |       |                                      |  |  |
| <a href="#">Cd1d1</a>                        | 1.45  | Cluster of differentiation 1 D1      |  | Murine non-classical class I MHC; primarily presents lipid and glycolipid Ags  |
| <a href="#">Cd1d2</a>                        | 1.64  | Cluster of differentiation 1 D2      |  | Pairs with CD1d1 to form the murine non-classical class I MHC, CD1d; primarily presents  |

|                         |       |  |                          |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|--------------------------|--|
|                         |       |  |                          | lipid and glycolipid Ags; essential for NKT cell development; presents shorter acyl chain Ags than CD1d1 |
| <a href="#">Cd74</a>    | 1.22  | Cluster of differentiation 74                    | MHC class II gamma chain | Stabilizes peptide-free class II $\alpha\beta$ heterodimers during MHC-Ag complex formation              |
| <a href="#">Clec4a2</a> | 1.75  | C-type lectin domain family 4 member A2          |                          | PRR that, upon binding mannose or fucose, is endocytosed and processed in the Ag presentation pathway    |
| <a href="#">Ctss</a>    | 2.53  | Cathepsin S                                      |                          | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II                                 |
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a>  | 1.74  | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2           |                          | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis                                |
| <a href="#">H2-Aa</a>   | 1.09  | Histocompatibility 2, class II antigen A, alpha  |                          | MHC class II molecule; presents Ags to CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells  |
| <a href="#">H2-Ab1</a>  | 1.34  | Histocompatibility 2, class II antigen A, beta 1 |                          | MHC class II molecule; presents Ags to CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells  |
| <a href="#">H2-D1</a>   | 0.841 | Histocompatibility 2, D region locus 1           |                          | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells   |

|                          |       |   |   |  |
|--------------------------|-------|---|---|--|
| <a href="#">H2-K1</a>    | 0.421 | Histocompatibility 2,<br>K1, K region           |   | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells   |
| <a href="#">H2-Q10</a>   | 2.19  | Histocompatibility 2,<br>Q region locus 10      |   | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells   |
| <a href="#">H2-T23</a>   | 1.23  | Histocompatibility 2,<br>Q region locus 10      |   | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells   |
| <a href="#">Psmb10</a>   | 0.571 | Proteasome subunit<br>beta type 10              |   | 20S core $\beta$ subunit of the proteasome involved in Ag processing to generate class I binding peptides  |
| <a href="#">Tap1</a>     | 1.1   | Transporter antigen<br>peptide 1                | Really interesting<br>new gene 4<br>(RING4)           | ATP-binding cassette transporter that pumps degraded cytosolic peptides from the cytosol to the ER for packaging into MHC class I molecules  |
| <b>Anti-Inflammatory</b> |       |   |   |  |
| Cd200r1                  | 1.18  | Cluster of<br>differentiation 200<br>receptor 1 |   | Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein; limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of proinflammatory molecules including TNF $\alpha$ , IFNs, and iNOS |
| <a href="#">Cd274</a>    | 3.02  | Cluster of<br>differentiation 274               | Programmed cell<br>death receptor<br>ligand 1 (PD-L1) | Ubiquitously expressed ligand for co-inhibitory receptor PD-1; upregulated by tumors as an immune evasion strategy   |

|                          |       |                                   |              |  |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| <a href="#">Ctla4</a>    | 2.26  | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4  | CD152        | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86  |
| <a href="#">Pdc1</a>     | 0.768 | Programmed cell death 1           | CD279; PD-1  | Checkpoint receptor; inhibits T and NK cell activation   |
| <a href="#">Pdc1lg2</a>  | 1.45  | Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2  |              |  |
| <a href="#">Lag3</a>     | 2.17  | Lymphocyte activating gene 3      | CD223        | Inhibitory receptor on activated T cells; binds to ligands, such as FGL1; constitutively expressed on a subset of regulatory Tregs and contributes to their suppressive function; acts as a negative regulator of plasmacytoid DC activation |
| <a href="#">Nfkb1</a>    | 0.349 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1  | p105/p50     | One of the NFkB family TFs; inhibits inflammation  |
| <a href="#">Serping1</a> | 0.72  | Serpin family G member 1          | C1-inhibitor | Inflammation-induced acute phase protein that inhibits C1r and C1s proteases in the C1 complex   |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>    | 0.803 | Transforming growth factor beta 1 |              | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to                           |



|                         |       |  |                                  |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|----------------------------------|--|
|                         |       |  |                                  | neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME  |
| <a href="#">Tigit</a>   | 1.28  | T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains |                                  | Binds with high affinity to the poliovirus receptor, causing increased secretion of IL-10, decreased secretion of IL-12B, and suppressing T cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory DCs |
| <a href="#">Tnfaip3</a> | 1.34  | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |                                  | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and IKK  |
| <a href="#">Tollip</a>  | 0.413 | Toll interacting protein                       |                                  | Inhibitory adaptor protein; recruits IRAK1 to the IL-1 receptor complex and inhibitory phosphorylates it   |
| <b>Apoptosis</b>        |       |  |                                  |  |
| <a href="#">Casp1</a>   | 0.882 | Caspase 1                                      | Interleukin 1 $\beta$ convertase | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease that mediates cleavage-based activation of IL-1 $\beta$ and IL-18; serves as the central enzymatic core of the inflammasome; also induces apoptosis                                    |
| <a href="#">Casp8</a>   | 0.536 | Caspase 8                                      |                                  | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through  |

|                        |       |  |   |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
|                        |       |  |   | cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages   |
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a> | 1.74  | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2 |   | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis  |
| <a href="#">Fas</a>    | 1.4   | Fragment apoptosis stimulating         |   | Cell surface death receptor; interaction with FAS-ligand triggers an apoptotic signaling cascade; also activates NF $\kappa$ B, ERK1, and MAPK8  |
| <a href="#">FasL</a>   | 2.01  | Fas ligand                             | CD178; CD95L; apoptosis antigen ligand (APTL)<br><br>Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6 (TNFSF6) | Ligand for the Fas death receptor; involved in CTL and NK cell-mediated apoptosis  |
| <a href="#">Prkcd</a>  | 0.892 | Protein kinase C delta                 |   | Ca(2+)-independent, phospholipid- and DAG-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that promotes apoptosis in response to DNA damage but inhibits it during cytokine receptor-initiated cell death; required for oxygen radical production by NADPH oxidase |

|                         |       |   |   |  |
|-------------------------|-------|---|---|--|
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>  | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding protein A8           | Calgranulin A   | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <a href="#">Tnfsf14</a> | 2.19  | TNF superfamily member 14                 | CD258; LIGHT; Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand (HVEML) | Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR and TNFRSF14/HVEM; delivers costimulation to T cells; triggers apoptosis of various tumor cells  |
| <b>Autophagy</b>        |       |   |   |  |
| Irgm2                   | 0.832 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1)                   | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>  | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding protein A8           | Calgranulin A   | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities;   |

|                        |       |                 |   |   |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------|---|---|
|                        |       |                 |   | <p>can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation;</p> <p>predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling</p> |
| <a href="#">Ubc</a>    | 0.653 | Polyubiquitin C |   | <p>Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response</p>   |
| <b>B Cell Function</b> |       |                 |   |   |
| <a href="#">Blnk</a>   | 1.54  | B cell linker   | <p>Src homology 1 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa (SLP-65);</p> <p>Ly57</p> | <p>Functions as a central linker protein downstream of the B cell receptor, bridging SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B cell function and development; plays a role in the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK; modulates AP1 activation; important for the activation of NFκB and NFAT</p>  |

|                      |      |                               |  |   |
|----------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| <a href="#">Btk</a>  | 1.2  | Bruton's tyrosine kinase      |  | Crucial kinase in B cell receptor signal transmission and B cell activation   |
| <a href="#">Cd22</a> | 1.67 | Cluster of differentiation 22 | Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2 (SIGLEC2)<br><br>B lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BL-CAM) | Mediates interactions between B cells; binds CD45   |
| <a href="#">Cd37</a> | 2.07 | Cluster of differentiation 37 | Tetraspanin-26   | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions   |
| <a href="#">Cd48</a> | 2.08 | Cluster of differentiation 48 | B-lymphocyte activation marker (BLAST-1); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 2 (SLAMF2)     | B cell-specific cellular differentiation Ag; when bound to CD2, promotes T cell activation, and the formation of lipid rafts and caveolae for macrophages |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a> | 1.46 | Cluster of differentiation 69 | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C  | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation                |

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| <a href="#">Cd79b</a>  | 1.91  | Cluster of differentiation 79b  | B29                                      | One of the two flanking proteins that initiate signaling downstream of the BCR  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl13</a> | 1.58  | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 13 | BLC, BCA-1                               | B cell chemokine induced by type I interferons; participates in GC formation  |
| <a href="#">Fcgr1</a>  | 2.08  | Fc fragment of IgG receptor Ia  | CD64                                     | High affinity receptor for the Fc region of $\gamma$ -Igs; functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| <a href="#">Fcgr2b</a> | 1.41  | Fc fragment of IgG receptor IIb | CD32                                     | Low affinity receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated $\gamma$ -Igs; involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of Ab production by B cells; essential for the maintenance of humoral tolerance; acts as a late checkpoint at the level of class-switched memory B cells, plasmablasts or plasma cells; regulates plasma-cell homeostasis and survival |
| <a href="#">Gpr183</a> | 0.932 | G protein-coupled receptor 183  | EBV-induced G protein-coupled receptor 2 | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs, monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes  |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a>  | 1.19  | IKAROS family zinc finger 1     |  | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development   |

|                        |       |  |            |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|------------|--|
| <a href="#">Lyn</a>    | 0.921 | Lck/Yes-related novel kinase   |            | Src family tyrosine kinase that potentiates signaling from the B cell receptor and CD40  |
| <a href="#">Mef2c</a>  | 1.24  | Myocyte enhancer factor 2c   |            | Transcriptional activator that binds specifically to the MEF2 element present in the regulatory regions of many muscle-specific genes; controls cardiac morphogenesis and myogenesis, and is also involved in vascular development; required for B cell survival and proliferation in response to BCR stimulation, efficient IgG1 Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags, and for normal induction of GC B cells |
| <a href="#">Ms4a1</a>  | 2.26  | Membrane spanning 4-domains A1   | CD20; Bp35 | B cell-specific membrane protein that functions as a store-operated Ca(2+) channel component, promoting Ca(2+) influx after BCR activation   |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 1.19  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |            | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst   |

|                        |      |  |  |   |
|------------------------|------|--|--|---|
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 1.21 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents   |
| <a href="#">Pou2f2</a> | 1.81 | POU domain class 2, transcription factor 2                                     |  | TF that regulates Ab and IL-6 expression in B cells   |
| <a href="#">Prdm1</a>  | 1.77 | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor                                    | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells  |
| <a href="#">Spn</a>    | 1.63 | Sialophorin  | Leukosialin; CD43                                | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| <a href="#">Syk</a>    | 1.95 | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase  |  | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR   |
| <a href="#">Zap70</a>  | 1.72 | Zeta chain of T cell receptor associated protein kinase 70                     |  | Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulation of the adaptive immune response; regulates motility, adhesion, proliferation,  |



|                        |       |                                      |   |   |
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|                        |       |                                      |   | differentiation, and cytokine expression in T cells; contributes to the development and activation of primary B cells; phosphorylates at least two essential adapter proteins: LAT and LCP2, leading in turn to a large number of signaling molecules being recruited |
| <b>Cell Cycle</b>      |       |                                      |   |   |
| <a href="#">Ccnd3</a>  | 0.254 | Cyclin D3                            |   | Regulatory component of the cyclin D3-CDK4 complex that inhibitory phosphorylates members of the retinoblastoma protein family; regulates the cell-cycle during G1/S transition   |
| <a href="#">Cdkn1a</a> | 1.39  | Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A | p21; CDK-interaction protein 1 (CIP1)                       | Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression   |
| <b>Chemotaxis</b>      |       |                                      |   |   |
| <a href="#">Ccl2</a>   | 1.9   | C-C motif chemokine ligand 2         |   | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR2 and -4; attracts monocytes and basophils  |
| <a href="#">Ccl3</a>   | 3.74  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 3         | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\alpha$ (MIP1 $\alpha$ ) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -4, and -5   |

|                       |       |                               |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| <a href="#">Ccl4</a>  | 3.44  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 4  | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\beta$ (MIP1 $\beta$ )                          | Chemoattractant for NK cells and monocytes; binds to CCR5 receptors  |
| <a href="#">Ccl5</a>  | 3.21  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 5  | Regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted (RANTES)) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -3, -4, and -5; attracts blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils; causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils |
| <a href="#">Ccl7</a>  | 1.57  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 7  | Monocyte chemotactic protein 3 (MCP3)  | General chemokine that recruits leukocytes to infected tissues; mainly observed in monocyte mobilization   |
| <a href="#">Ccl8</a>  | 1.56  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 8  | Monocyte chemoattractant protein 2 (MCP2)  | General chemokine that recruits leukocytes to infected tissues   |
| <a href="#">Ccl11</a> | 0.972 | C-C motif chemokine ligand 11 | Eotaxin  | Chemoattractant for eosinophils  |
| <a href="#">Ccl12</a> | 0.874 | C-C motif chemokine ligand 12 | Monocyte chemotactic protein 5 (MCP5)  | Chemoattractant specific for eosinophils, monocytes, and lymphocytes; found primarily in the lymph nodes and thymus, but can be strongly expressed by macrophages                          |

|                       |       |                                |                        |   |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Ccl24</a> | 1.25  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 24  | Eotaxin-2              | Chemoattractant for resting T cells and eosinophils   |
| <a href="#">Ccr1</a>  | 2.27  | C-C motif chemokine receptor 1 | MIP1 $\alpha$ receptor | Receptor for CCL3, -5, -7, and -23  |
| <a href="#">Ccr3</a>  | 1.42  | C-C motif chemokine receptor 3 | CD193                  | Receptor for a variety of chemokines, including CCL11, CCL26, CCL7, CCL13, CCL5 (RANTES), and CCL15; signals through Ca(2+) flux                            |
| <a href="#">Ccr5</a>  | 1.37  | C-C motif chemokine receptor 5 | CD195                  | Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines, including CCL3/MIP1 $\alpha$ , CCL4/MIP1 $\beta$ , and RANTES; signals via Ca(2+) flux                 |
| <a href="#">Ccr7</a>  | 2.19  | C-C chemokine receptor type 7  | CD197                  | Chemokine receptor that activates B and T cells and promotes their homing to secondary lymphoid organs; also stimulates DC expression of MHC class I and II |
| <a href="#">Ccr9</a>  | 0.792 | C-C motif chemokine receptor 9 |                        | Receptor for CCL25; increases intracellular Ca(2+) levels upon ligand binding   |
| <a href="#">Ccr12</a> | 2.19  | C-C chemokine receptor-like 2  |                        | Stabilizes TLR4 surface expression on macrophages   |

|                        |       |                                    |   |   |
|------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <a href="#">Cxcl1</a>  | 1.94  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 1  | GRO1 oncogene   | Chemoattractant ligand for CXCR2; plays a role in inflammation and as a chemoattractant for neutrophils                         |
| <a href="#">Cxcl2</a>  | 3.12  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 2  | Macrophage inflammatory protein 2-alpha (MIP2 $\alpha$ ); GRO2 oncogene | Chemokine produced by activated monocytes and neutrophils and expressed at sites of inflammation                                |
| <a href="#">Cxcl3</a>  | 3.93  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 3  | GRO3 oncogene   | Ligand for CXCR2; attracts neutrophils  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl9</a>  | 0.947 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 9  | Humig   | Chemoattractant ligand for CXCR3; attracts activated T cells  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl10</a> | 1.32  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 10 | IFN $\gamma$ -induced protein 10 (IP-10)                                | Macrophage, DC, T cell, and NK cell chemoattractant secreted by several cell types in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; binds to CXCR3 |
| <a href="#">Cxcl11</a> | 1.24  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 11 |   | Dominant ligand for CXCR3; attracts activated T cells; strongly induced by IFN $\gamma$   |
| <a href="#">Cxcl12</a> | 1.29  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 12 | Stromal cell-derived factor 1 (SDF1)                                    | Ubiquitously expressed chemokine that acts a strong chemoattractant for lymphocytes   |
| <a href="#">Cxcl13</a> | 1.58  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 13 | BLC, BCA-1  | B cell chemokine induced by type I interferons; participates in GC formation  |

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| <a href="#">Cxcl16</a> | 1.68  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 16     |  | Chemoattractant for T cells and NKT cells<br>produced by DCs in response to IFN $\gamma$ and<br>TNF $\alpha$   |
| <a href="#">Cxcr2</a>  | 2.57  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>2 | CD182; IL-8<br>receptor B                      | Receptor for IL-8 and CXCL3; powerful<br>chemoattractant for neutrophils   |
| <a href="#">Cxcr3</a>  | 2.23  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>3 | CD183  | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal<br>remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T<br>cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in<br>effector and memory T cells                                   |
| <a href="#">Cxcr4</a>  | 1.74  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>4 | CD184; fusin                                   | Alpha-chemokine receptor specific for SDF1<br>aka CXCL12   |
| <a href="#">Cxcr6</a>  | 2.3   | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>6 | CD186  | Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL16;<br>expressed in several T lymphocyte subsets and<br>bone marrow stromal cells   |
| <a href="#">Gpr183</a> | 0.932 | G protein-coupled<br>receptor 183      | EBV-induced G<br>protein-coupled<br>receptor 2 | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic<br>receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs,<br>monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes   |
| <a href="#">Isg15</a>  | 2.41  | Interferon-<br>stimulated gene 15      |  | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular<br>target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ;<br>can also be secreted to induce NK cell<br>proliferation, act as a chemoattractant for |

|                        |      |  |               |  |
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|                        |      |  |               | neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2   |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>  | 2.19 | Integrin alpha M   | CD11b         | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 1.19 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |               | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8  | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid |

|  |       |                                       |             |   |
|--|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|
|  |       |                                       |             | metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling   |
| <a href="#">Xcl1</a>                     | 0.805 | X-C motif chemokine ligand 1          | Lymphotoxin | Chemoattractant for lymphocytes but not monocytes or neutrophils; mediates medullary accumulation of thymic DCs and contributes to Treg development |
| <b>Complement &amp; Humoral Immunity</b> |       |                                       |             |   |
| <a href="#">C1qa</a>                     | 0.818 | Complement C1q subcomponent subunit A |             | A chain of the C1q complex, which acts as the Ag-Ab-binding subunit of the C1 complex   |
| <a href="#">C1qb</a>                     | 1.17  | Complement C1q subcomponent subunit B |             | B chain of the C1q complex, which acts as the Ag-Ab-binding subunit of the C1 complex   |
| <a href="#">C1ra</a>                     | 0.793 | Complement C1r-A subcomponent         |             | Proteolytic subunit of the C1 complex that enzymatically cleaves C1s  |
| <a href="#">C1s1</a>                     | 1.07  | Complement component 1s               | C1 esterase | Serine protease that enzymatically cleaves C4 and C2  |
| <a href="#">C2</a>                       | 0.757 | Complement component 2                |             | Cleaved by activated factor C1 into two fragments: C2b and C2a; C2a combines with C4b to generate C3 or C5 convertase                               |

|                       |       |                                    |                                      |  |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">C3</a>    | 1.17  | Complement component 3             |                                      | Cleaved by C3 convertase to form C3a and C3b, an anaphalotoxin and an opsonizing agent, respectively                           |
| <a href="#">C3ar1</a> | 1.5   | Complement component 3a receptor 1 |                                      | GPCR that binds to C3a, activating chemotaxis, granule enzyme release, superoxide anion production, and bacterial opsonization |
| <a href="#">C4b</a>   | 0.684 | Complement component 4B            |                                      | Mediates interactions between Ab-bound Ags and other complement components   |
| <a href="#">C6</a>    | 1.02  | Complement component 6             |                                      | Part of the membrane attack complex  |
| <a href="#">Cd55</a>  | 2     | Cluster of differentiation 55      | Complement decay-accelerating factor | Cell surface glycoprotein that interacts with surface-bound C4b and inhibits its conversion of C2 to C2b                       |
| <a href="#">Cfb</a>   | 1.37  | Complement factor B                |                                      | Alternate complement pathway component; when cleaved, produces a serine protease that binds to C3b to form C3 convertase       |
| <a href="#">Cfd</a>   | 3.27  | Complement factor D                | Adipsin                              | Chymotrypsin-family peptidase that cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating C3 convertase     |
| <a href="#">Cfp</a>   | 1.5   | Complement factor properdin        |                                      | Alternate complement pathway component; when cleaved, produces a serine protease that binds to C3b to form C3 convertase       |



|                        |      |  |                                    |   |
|------------------------|------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Fcgr1</a>  | 2.08 | Fc fragment of IgG receptor Ia           | CD64                               | High affinity receptor for the Fc region of $\gamma$ -Igs; functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| <a href="#">Fcgr2b</a> | 1.41 | Fc fragment of IgG receptor IIb          | CD32                               | Low affinity receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated $\gamma$ -Igs; involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of Ab production by B cells; essential for the maintenance of humoral tolerance; acts as a late checkpoint at the level of class-switched memory B cells, plasmablasts or plasma cells; regulates plasma-cell homeostasis and survival |
| <a href="#">Fcgr4</a>  | 3.21 | Fragment crystallizable gamma receptor 4 | Fc receptor-like 3 (Fcrl3); CD16-2 | Putative mouse ortholog to human Fc $\gamma$ RIIIA  |
| <b>Costimulation</b>   |      |  |                                    |   |
| <a href="#">Cd28</a>   | 2.48 | Cluster of differentiation 28            |                                    | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86  |

|                       |      |  |                                      |   |
|-----------------------|------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Cd40</a>  | 1.9  | Cluster of differentiation 40                |                                      | APC-expressed costimulatory protein that binds to CD40L on CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells, causing activation of both   |
| <a href="#">Cd80</a>  | 1.04 | Cluster of differentiation 80                | B7-1                                 | One of the two ligands for the CD28 costimulatory receptor and the CTLA4 inhibitory receptor, the other being CD86  |
| <a href="#">Cd86</a>  | 0.98 | Cluster of differentiation 86                | B7-2                                 | One of the two ligands for the CD28 costimulatory receptor and the CTLA4 inhibitory receptor, the other being CD80  |
| <a href="#">Icam1</a> | 1.69 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1            | CD54                                 | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation   |
| <a href="#">Icos</a>  | 2.45 | Inducible T cell costimulator                | CD278                                | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags |
| <a href="#">Ptprc</a> | 1.5  | Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C | CD45; leukocyte common antigen (LCA) | Delivers costimulation during T cell activation upon binding to its ligand DPP4; dephosphorylates Lyn and suppresses JAK kinases                                      |

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|---------------------------|-------|---|---|---|
| <a href="#">Tnfsf14</a>   | 2.19  | TNF superfamily member 14                             | CD258; LIGHT; Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand (HVEML) | Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR and TNFRSF14/HVEM; delivers costimulation to T cells; triggers apoptosis of various tumor cells   |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf4</a>   | 1.61  | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4   | OX40; CD134   | Receptor for TNFSF4/OX40L/GP34; costimulatory molecule implicated in long-term T cell immunity; activates NFκB through its interaction with adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5; suppresses apoptosis through upregulation of BCL2 |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf11a</a> | 1.16  | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A | Receptor activator of NFκB (RANK)                       | Recruits TRAFs and activates NFκB and JNK activation upon binding to RANKL on the surface of T cells  |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf14</a>  | 0.731 | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14  |   |   |
| <b>Cytokines</b>          |       |   |   |   |
| <a href="#">Csf1</a>      | 0.698 | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1                |   | Cytokine that promote activation and survival of monocytes  |

|                        |       |   |                 |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|-----------------|--|
| <a href="#">Csf1r</a>  | 1.11  | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor | CD115           | Receptor for CSF1; promotes release of inflammatory cytokines in response to IL-34 and CSF1  |
| <a href="#">Ifnar1</a> | 0.731 | Interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain      |                 | Component of the receptor for type I IFNs, binding of which activates the JAK-STAT pathway   |
| <a href="#">Ifng</a>   | 1.93  | Interferon gamma                                |                 | T and NK cell-secreted inflammatory cytokine that stimulates cytolysis, activates macrophages, and stimulates MHC class II expression  |
| <a href="#">Ifngr1</a> | 0.707 | Interferon gamma receptor 1                     | CD54            | One of the two components of the IFN $\gamma$ receptor; stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway  |
| <a href="#">Il1a</a>   | 3.29  | Interleukin 1 alpha                             | Hematopoietin-1 | Cytokine produced by monocytes and macrophages in response to cell injury; stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release; also stimulates B cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity |
| <a href="#">Il1b</a>   | 2.04  | Interleukin 1 beta                              | Catabolin       | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and  |

|                        |      |  |   |  |
|------------------------|------|--|---|--|
|                        |      |  |   | cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells        |
| <a href="#">Il1rap</a> | 1.27 | Interleukin 1 receptor accessory protein |   | Co-receptor for several ligands, including IL-1R1 in the IL-1 pathway, IL-RL1 in the IL-33 pathway, IL-1RL2 in the IL-36 pathway; signaling involves Tollip, MyD88, IRAK1, and IRAK2                   |
| Il2ra                  | 2    | Interleukin 2 receptor subunit alpha     | CD25  | Alpha chain of the IL-2 receptor   |
| <a href="#">Il2rg</a>  | 1.53 | Interleukin 2 receptor subunit gamma     | Common gamma chain; CD132                   | Common subunit for the receptors for a variety of interleukins, including IL-2, -4, -7, and -21  |
| <a href="#">Il6</a>    | 2.7  | Interleukin 6                            |   | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that signals through the JAK and STAT pathways   |
| <a href="#">Il7r</a>   | 2.16 | Interleukin 7 receptor                   | CD127                                       | Receptor for IL-7  |
| <a href="#">Il10</a>   | 1.01 | Interleukin 10                           | Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF) | Major immunoregulatory cytokine that inhibits production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including GM-CSF, G-CSF, IL-1 $\alpha$ , IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, IL-8, and TNF $\alpha$ ; also interferes with Ag |

|                         |       |   |           |  |
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|                         |       |   |           | presentation by reducing expression of MHC class II and costimulatory molecules, thereby inhibiting their ability to induce T cell activation  |
| <a href="#">Il12rb1</a> | 1.07  | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 1  | CD212     | Cytokine receptor component that associates with IL12RB2 to IL23R  |
| <a href="#">Il13ra1</a> | 0.717 | Interleukin 13 receptor subunit alpha 1 | CD213a1   | Pairs with IL4RA to form to form the IL-13 receptor; may mediate the signaling processes that lead to the activation of JAK1, STAT3, and STAT6 induced by IL-4 and -13   |
| <a href="#">Il18r1</a>  | 1.36  | Interleukin 18 receptor 1               | CD218a    | Receptor for IL-18   |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>   | 0.803 | Transforming growth factor beta 1       |           | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>     | 3.73  | Tumor necrosis factor                   | Cachectin | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and  |

|                           |       |   |   |   |
|---------------------------|-------|---|---|---|
|                           |       |   |   | TNFRSF1B/TNFB; capable of inducing cell death in certain tumor cell lines   |
| <a href="#">Tnfsf14</a>   | 2.19  | TNF superfamily member 14                             | CD258; LIGHT; Herpesvirus entry mediator ligand (HVEML) | Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF3/LTBR and TNFRSF14/HVEM; delivers costimulation to T cells; triggers apoptosis of various tumor cells   |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf4</a>   | 1.61  | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4   | OX40; CD134   | Receptor for TNFSF4/OX40L/GP34; costimulatory molecule implicated in long-term T cell immunity; activates NFκB through its interaction with adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5; suppresses apoptosis through upregulation of BCL2 |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf11a</a> | 1.16  | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A | Receptor activator of NFκB (RANK)                       | Recruits TRAFs and activates NFκB and JNK activation upon binding to RANKL on the surface of T cells  |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf14</a>  | 0.731 | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14  |   |   |
| <b>Cytotoxicity</b>       |       |   |   |   |
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>      | 3.8   | Granzyme B  | Fragmentin 2  | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-   |

|                        |      |  |                                    |  |
|------------------------|------|--|------------------------------------|--|
|                        |      |  |                                    | mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse  |
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>   | 3.36 | Granzyme K                               | Tryptase II                        | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |
| <a href="#">Fcgr4</a>  | 3.21 | Fragment crystallizable gamma receptor 4 | Fc receptor-like 3 (Fcrl3); CD16-2 | Putative mouse ortholog to human FcγRIIIA  |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>  | 2.19 | Integrin alpha M                         | CD11b                              | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8          | Calgranulin A                      | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid |



|                                |       |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
|                                |       |  |  | metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling  |
| <b>Dendritic Cell Function</b> |       |  |  |  |
| <a href="#">Casp8</a>          | 0.536 | Caspase 8                                      |  | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages |
| <a href="#">Cxcl16</a>         | 1.68  | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 16                |  | Chemoattractant for T cells and NKT cells produced by DCs in response to IFN $\gamma$ and TNF $\alpha$   |
| <a href="#">Gpr183</a>         | 0.932 | G protein-coupled receptor 183                 | EBV-induced G protein-coupled receptor 2 | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs, monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes   |
| <a href="#">Tigit</a>          | 1.28  | T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains |  | Binds with high affinity to the poliovirus receptor, causing increased secretion of IL-10, decreased secretion of IL-12B, and suppressing T cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory DCs               |
| <a href="#">Itgax</a>          | 1.47  | Integrin alpha X                               | CD11c                                    | Adhesion molecule; signature marker of Ag-presenting DCs   |

| Growth/Proliferation   |       |  |   |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| <a href="#">Lcn2</a>   | 1.97  | Lipocalin 2  | Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) | Neutrophil-secreted factor that sequesters iron-containing siderophores; also functions as a growth factor   |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a> | 0.266 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)                          | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling   |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>  | 0.803 | Transforming growth factor beta 1                          |   | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME |
| <a href="#">Vegfa</a>  | 0.592 | Vascular endothelial growth factor A                       |   | Glycosylated mitogen that promotes vascular permeability, vasculogenesis, angiogenesis, and cell migration   |
| Hematopoiesis          |       |  |   |  |

|                        |      |   |                |   |
|------------------------|------|---|----------------|---|
| <a href="#">Hck</a>    | 1.76 | Hematopoietic cell kinase                           |                | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase  |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a>  | 1.19 | IKAROS family zinc finger 1                         |                | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development   |
| <a href="#">Jam3</a>   | 1.54 | Junctional adhesion molecule C                      |                | Immunoglobulin that mediates tight junctions between endothelial cells; mediates transepithelial migration of PMNs; promotes chemotaxis of vascular endothelial cells and stimulates angiogenesis |
| <a href="#">Stat5b</a> | 0.31 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5b |                | Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription; positively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid differentiation.   |
| <b>Inflammation</b>    |      |   |                |   |
| <a href="#">Bst2</a>   | 1.31 | Bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2                  | Tethrin; CD317 | IFN-induced antiviral factor that blocks budding of enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells  |

|                       |       |   |                                     |  |
|-----------------------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Casp1</a> | 0.882 | Caspase 1                                       | Interleukin 1 $\beta$<br>convertase | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease that mediates cleavage-based activation of IL-1 $\beta$ and IL-18; serves as the central enzymatic core of the inflammasome; also induces apoptosis  |
| <a href="#">Casp8</a> | 0.536 | Caspase 8                                       |                                     | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages |
| <a href="#">Cd38</a>  | 2.02  | Cluster of differentiation 38                   | ADP-ribosyl cyclase<br>1            | Synthesizes the second messengers cyclic ADP-ribose and NADPH; appears to play a critical role in inflammation, although its exact immunological function(s) remain(s) poorly defined  |
| <a href="#">Cebpb</a> | 1.28  | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta             |                                     | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including IL6  |
| <a href="#">Csf1r</a> | 1.11  | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor | CD115                               | Receptor for CSF1; promotes release of inflammatory cytokines in response to IL-34 and CSF1  |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>  | 1.25  | Cathepsin H                                     |                                     | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |

|                         |       |  |           |   |
|-------------------------|-------|--|-----------|---|
| <a href="#">Ifnar1</a>  | 0.731 | Interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain |           | Component of the receptor for type I IFNs, binding of which activates the JAK-STAT pathway  |
| <a href="#">Ifng</a>    | 1.93  | Interferon gamma                           |           | T and NK cell-secreted inflammatory cytokine that stimulates cytolysis, activates macrophages, and stimulates MHC class II expression   |
| <a href="#">Ifngr1</a>  | 0.707 | Interferon gamma receptor 1                | CD54      | One of the two components of the IFN $\gamma$ receptor; stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway   |
| <a href="#">Il1b</a>    | 2.04  | Interleukin 1 beta                         | Catabolin | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |
| <a href="#">Il6</a>     | 2.7   | Interleukin 6                              |           | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that signals through the JAK and STAT pathways  |
| <a href="#">Il12rb1</a> | 1.07  | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 1     | CD212     | Cytokine receptor component that associates with IL12RB2 to IL23R   |

|                        |       |   |                                       |   |
|------------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Il18r1</a> | 1.36  | Interleukin 18 receptor 1                 | CD218a                                | Receptor for IL-18  |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a>   | 1.71  | Interferon regulatory factor 1            |                                       | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| <a href="#">Irf4</a>   | 1.2   | Interferon regulatory factor 4            |                                       | Transcriptional activator that complexes with BATF and binds ISREs within the promoters of multiple genes involved in inflammation  |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>   | 2.22  | Interferon regulatory factor 7            |                                       | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$  |
| <a href="#">Irf8</a>   | 1.12  | Interferon regulatory factor 8            |                                       | TF that regulates of lineage commitment in myeloid cell maturation; promotes monocyte and plasmacytoid DC development   |
| Irgm2                  | 0.832 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production  |
| <a href="#">Isg15</a>  | 2.41  | Interferon-stimulated gene 15             |                                       | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ; can also be secreted to induce NK cell proliferation, act as a chemoattractant for |

|                       |       |   |                    |   |
|-----------------------|-------|---|--------------------|---|
|                       |       |   |                    | neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2  |
| <a href="#">Isg20</a> | 0.855 | Interferon-stimulated gene 20                                     |                    | IFN-induced antiviral exoribonuclease that acts on ssRNA with minor activity towards ssDNA  |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>  | 0.709 | Janus kinase 1  |                    | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs  |
| <a href="#">Jak2</a>  | 0.797 | Janus kinase 2  |                    | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and IL6ST signaling cascades   |
| <a href="#">Mefv</a>  | 2.79  | Mediterranean fever   | Marenostrin; pyrin | Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; both stimulates and restrains the inflammasome; also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis |
| <a href="#">Nlrp3</a> | 1.75  | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin          | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8   |
| <a href="#">Nos2</a>  | 4.12  | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)                            |                    | Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production  |

|                        |      |  |               |  |
|------------------------|------|--|---------------|--|
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 1.19 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |               | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst   |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 1.21 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |               | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8  | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |



|                        |       |  |                       |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Spn</a>    | 1.63  | Sialophorin  | Leukosialin; CD43     | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| <a href="#">Tbk1</a>   | 1.05  | TANK-binding kinase 1                              |                       | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NF $\kappa$ B and induction of type I IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>    | 3.73  | Tumor necrosis factor                              | Cachectin             | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2; capable of inducing cell death in certain tumor cell lines  |
| <a href="#">Traf6</a>  | 0.755 | Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 6 |                       | Adaptor protein that acts in the CD40 signaling cascade; promotes inflammation, IL-6, and TNF $\alpha$  |
| <b>Inhibition</b>      |       |  |                       |   |
| <a href="#">Bcl2l1</a> | 0.729 | B cell lymphoma 2 like 1                           | Protein phosphatase 1 | Potent inhibitor of caspase-mediated cell death   |
| <a href="#">Ccnd3</a>  | 0.254 | Cyclin D3  |                       | Regulatory component of the cyclin D3-CDK4 complex that inhibitory phosphorylates members of the retinoblastoma protein   |

|                        |       |   |   |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|---|--|
|                        |       |   |   | family; regulates the cell-cycle during G1/S transition  |
| <a href="#">Cd47</a>   | 0.743 | Cluster of differentiation 47             | Integrin-associated protein (IAP)               | Partners with membrane integrins to serve as an inhibitor of phagocytosis  |
| Cd200r1                | 1.18  | Cluster of differentiation 200 receptor 1 |   | Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein; limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of proinflammatory molecules including TNF $\alpha$ , IFNs, and iNOS |
| <a href="#">Cd274</a>  | 2.49  | Cluster of differentiation 274            | Programmed cell death receptor ligand 1 (PD-L1) | Ubiquitously expressed ligand for co-inhibitory receptor PD-1; upregulated by tumors as an immune evasion strategy   |
| <a href="#">Cdkn1a</a> | 1.39  | Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A      | p21; CDK-1 interaction protein 1 (CIP1)         | Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression                  |
| <a href="#">Ctla4</a>  | 2.26  | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4          | CD152   | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86  |
| <a href="#">Cyl1d</a>  | 0.595 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase  |   | Inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis   |

|                        |      |  |        |   |
|------------------------|------|--|--------|---|
| <a href="#">Ido1</a>   | 1.39 | Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1              |        | Initiates catabolism of tryptophan; limits immunopathology by inhibiting T cell division  |
| <a href="#">Il1r2</a>  | 1.07 | Interleukin 1 receptor type II             | CD121b | Non-signaling receptor for IL-1 $\alpha$ , - $\beta$ , and RN; serves as a decoy receptor by competitive binding to IL-1 $\beta$ and preventing its binding to IL1R1  |
| <a href="#">Irak3</a>  | 1.89 | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3 |        | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in monocytes and macrophages   |
| <a href="#">Foxp3</a>  | 1.56 | Forkhead box P3                            | DIETER | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of Il2 and Ifng; activates expression of Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4   |
| <a href="#">Fcgr2b</a> | 1.41 | Fc fragment of IgG receptor IIb            | CD32   | Low affinity receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated $\gamma$ -Igs; involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of Ab production by B cells; essential for the maintenance of humoral tolerance; acts as a late checkpoint at the level of class-switched memory B cells, plasmablasts or plasma cells; regulates plasma-cell homeostasis and survival |

|                         |       |   |  |  |
|-------------------------|-------|---|--|--|
| <a href="#">Klrg1</a>   | 1.08  | Killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily G, member 1 | C-type lectin domain family 15, member A (CLEC15A)<br><br>Mast cell function-associated antigen (MAFA) | NK and T cell inhibitory receptor; binds to non-MHC ligands  |
| <a href="#">Lag3</a>    | 2.17  | Lymphocyte activating gene 3                            | CD223  | Inhibitory receptor on activated T cells; binds to ligands, such as FGL1; constitutively expressed on a subset of regulatory Tregs and contributes to their suppressive function; acts as a negative regulator of plasmacytoid DC activation |
| <a href="#">Nfkbia</a>  | 1.65  | Nuclear factor kappa B inhibitor alpha                  |  | Inhibits activity of REL dimers by masking of their nuclear localization signals   |
| <a href="#">Nlr5</a>    | 0.956 | NLR family CARD domain containing 5                     | NOD27  | Inhibits NFkB and type I IFN signaling pathways; may also regulate the type II IFN signaling pathway   |
| <a href="#">Pdc1</a>    | 0.768 | Programmed cell death 1                                 | CD279; PD-1  | Checkpoint receptor; inhibits T and NK cell activation   |
| <a href="#">Pdc1lg2</a> | 1.45  | Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2                        |  |  |

|                          |       |  |              |   |
|--------------------------|-------|--|--------------|---|
| <a href="#">Serping1</a> | 0.72  | Serpin family G member 1                     | C1-inhibitor | Inflammation-induced acute phase protein that inhibits C1r and C1s proteases in the C1 complex  |
| <a href="#">Socs1</a>    | 1.93  | Suppressor of cytokine signaling 1           |              | Inhibits JAK proteins; negative regulator of IL-6   |
| <a href="#">Socs3</a>    | 0.874 | Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3           |              | Inhibits IL6ST and JAK2; negative regulator of IL-6   |
| <a href="#">Sh2b2</a>    | 1.64  | Src homology 2B adaptor protein 2            |              | Adapter protein for several members of the tyrosine kinase receptor family; involved in multiple signaling pathways; may be involved in coupling from immunoreceptor to Ras signaling; acts as a negative regulator of cytokine signaling in collaboration with CBL; may induce cytoskeletal reorganization via interaction with Vav3 |
| <a href="#">Tank</a>     | 0.975 | TRAF family member-associated NFkB activator |              | Inhibitory protein that sequesters TRAFs in the cytoplasm, constitutively binds TBK1, and serves as a negative regulator of NFkB  |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>    | 0.803 | Transforming growth factor beta 1            |              | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to  |

|                            |       |  |                                     |  |
|----------------------------|-------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
|                            |       |  |                                     | neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME  |
| <a href="#">Tigit</a>      | 1.28  | T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains |                                     | Binds with high affinity to the poliovirus receptor, causing increased secretion of IL-10, decreased secretion of IL-12B, and suppressing T cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory DCs |
| <a href="#">Tollip</a>     | 0.413 | Toll interacting protein                       |                                     | Inhibitory adaptor protein; recruits IRAK1 to the IL-1 receptor complex and inhibitory phosphorylates it   |
| <b>Interferon Response</b> |       |  |                                     |  |
| <a href="#">Bst2</a>       | 1.31  | Bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2             | Tethrin; CD317                      | IFN-induced antiviral factor that blocks budding of enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells   |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>       | 1.25  | Cathepsin H                                    |                                     | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |
| <a href="#">Ifih1</a>      | 1.43  | Interferon induced with helicase C domain 1    | Helicard; melanoma differentiation- | PRR for cytoplasmic dsRNA; upon target recognition, associates with MAVS to activate TNK1 and IKBKE, which phosphorylate IRF3  |

|                        |       |   |                                |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|--------------------------------|--|
|                        |       |   | associated protein<br>5 (MDA5) | and -7, which, in turn, activate transcription of<br>IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$  |
| <a href="#">Ifitm1</a> | 0.626 | Interferon-induced<br>transmembrane<br>protein 1  | CD225                          | IFN-induced antiviral protein implicated in cell<br>adhesion and control of cell growth and<br>migration                                       |
| <a href="#">Ifnar1</a> | 0.731 | Interferon-<br>alpha/beta receptor<br>alpha chain |                                | Component of the receptor for type I IFNs,<br>binding of which activates the JAK-STAT<br>pathway   |
| <a href="#">Ifng</a>   | 1.93  | Interferon gamma                                  |                                | T and NK cell-secreted inflammatory cytokine<br>that stimulates cytolysis, activates<br>macrophages, and stimulates MHC class II<br>expression |
| <a href="#">Ifngr1</a> | 0.707 | Interferon gamma<br>receptor 1                    | CD54                           | One of the two components of the IFN $\gamma$<br>receptor; stimulates activation of the<br>JAK/STAT signaling pathway                          |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a>   | 1.71  | Interferon regulatory<br>factor 1                 |                                | Transcriptional regulator that promotes<br>inflammatory innate and adaptive immune<br>responses  |
| <a href="#">Irf4</a>   | 1.2   | Interferon regulatory<br>factor 4                 |                                | Transcriptional activator that complexes with<br>BATF and binds ISREs within the promoters of<br>multiple genes involved in inflammation       |

|                       |       |   |                                       |  |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>  | 2.22  | Interferon regulatory factor 7            |                                       | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$   |
| <a href="#">Irf8</a>  | 1.12  | Interferon regulatory factor 8            |                                       | TF that regulates of lineage commitment in myeloid cell maturation; promotes monocyte and plasmacytoid DC development  |
| Irgm2                 | 0.832 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <a href="#">Isg15</a> | 2.41  | Interferon-stimulated gene 15             |                                       | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ; can also be secreted to induce NK cell proliferation, act as a chemoattractant for neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2 |
| <a href="#">Isg20</a> | 0.855 | Interferon-stimulated gene 20             |                                       | IFN-induced antiviral exoribonuclease that acts on ssRNA with minor activity towards ssDNA   |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>  | 0.709 | Janus kinase 1                            |                                       | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Mefv</a>  | 2.79  | Mediterranean fever                       | Marenostrin; pyrin                    | Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; both stimulates and restrains the  |



|                          |       |  |            |   |
|--------------------------|-------|--|------------|---|
|                          |       |  |            | inflammasome; also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis   |
| <a href="#">Mx2</a>      | 1.03  | Myxovirus resistance protein 2                     |            | IFN-induced dynamin-like GTPase with potent antiviral activity against HIV-1  |
| <a href="#">Tbk1</a>     | 1.05  | TANK-binding kinase 1                              |            | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NFκB and induction of type I IFNs  |
| <b>Ion Transport</b>     |       |  |            |   |
| <a href="#">App</a>      | 0.801 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein                     |            | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress |
| <a href="#">Ms4a1</a>    | 2.79  | Membrane spanning 4-domains A1                     | CD20; Bp35 | B cell-specific membrane protein that functions as a store-operated Ca(2+) channel component, promoting Ca(2+) influx after BCR activation  |
| <a href="#">Slc11a1</a>  | 2.2   | Natural resistance-associated macrophage protein 1 |            | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs  |
| <b>IRAKs &amp; TRAFs</b> |       |  |            |   |

|                         |       |   |  |  |
|-------------------------|-------|---|--|--|
| <a href="#">Irak1</a>   | 0.24  | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-associated<br>kinase 1          |  | Adaptor protein involved in TLR and IL-1<br>signaling; recruited to TLRs by MyD88 and<br>phosphorylated by IRAK4; promotes the<br>degradation of TIRAP |
| <a href="#">Irak2</a>   | 1.49  | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-associated<br>kinase 2          |  | Adaptor protein involved in TLR and IL-1<br>signaling  |
| <a href="#">Irak3</a>   | 1.89  | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-associated<br>kinase 3          |  | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates TLR<br>signaling; predominantly expressed in<br>monocytes and macrophages                                    |
| <a href="#">Traf6</a>   | 0.755 | Tumor necrosis<br>factor receptor-<br>associated factor 6 |  | Adaptor protein that acts in the CD40 signaling<br>cascade; promotes inflammation, IL-6, and<br>TNF $\alpha$   |
| <b>JAK-STAT Pathway</b> |       |   |  |  |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>    | 0.709 | Janus kinase 1  |  | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal<br>transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs  |
| <a href="#">Jak2</a>    | 0.797 | Janus kinase 2  |  | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and<br>IL6ST signaling cascades   |
| <a href="#">Stat1</a>   | 1.53  | Signal transducer<br>and activator of<br>transcription 1  |  | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular<br>responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other<br>growth factors  |

|                        |       |   |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|---|--|---|
| <a href="#">Stat3</a>  | 0.649 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3  |  | Transcriptional activator of genes involved in cell growth and apoptosis; activated by JAKs   |
| <a href="#">Stat4</a>  | 1.25  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 4  |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 1 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell development and IFN $\gamma$ production; also promotes expression of MyD88            |
| <a href="#">Stat5b</a> | 0.31  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5b |  | Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription; positively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid differentiation. |
| <a href="#">Stat6</a>  | 0.571 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6  |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization                                |
| <b>Kinases</b>         |       |   |  |   |
| <a href="#">Btk</a>    | 1.2   | Bruton's tyrosine kinase                            |  | Crucial kinase in B cell receptor signal transmission and B cell activation   |
| <a href="#">Hck</a>    | 1.76  | Hematopoietic cell kinase                           |  | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase                        |

|                        |       |  |     |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|-----|--|
| <a href="#">Itk</a>    | 2.06  | Interleukin-2-inducible T cell kinase  | LYK | Key actor in the TCR signaling cascade; phosphorylates PLC $\gamma$ 1, LAT, and LCP2   |
| <a href="#">Lck</a>    | 1.98  | Lymphocyte cell kinase   |     | Src family tyrosine kinase that acts as one of the main signaling intermediaries downstream of the TCR; constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portion of CD4                          |
| <a href="#">Lyn</a>    | 0.921 | Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn  |     | Src family tyrosine kinase that potentiates signaling from the B cell receptor and CD40  |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>   | 0.709 | Janus kinase 1   |     | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Jak2</a>   | 0.797 | Janus kinase 2   |     | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and IL6ST signaling cascades  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 1.19  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |     | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 1.21  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic                       |     | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |

|                       |       |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
|                       |       | subunit gamma isoform                                      |  |  |
| <a href="#">Prkcd</a> | 0.892 | Protein kinase C delta                                     |  | Ca(2+)-independent, phospholipid- and DAG-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that promotes apoptosis in response to DNA damage but inhibits it during cytokine receptor-initiated cell death; required for oxygen radical production by NADPH oxidase   |
| <a href="#">Syk</a>   | 1.95  | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase                          |  | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR  |
| <a href="#">Tbk1</a>  | 1.05  | TANK-binding kinase 1                                      |  | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NFkB and induction of type I IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Zap70</a> | 1.72  | Zeta chain of T cell receptor associated protein kinase 70 |  | Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulation of the adaptive immune response; regulates motility, adhesion, proliferation, differentiation, and cytokine expression in T cells; contributes to the development and activation of primary B cells; phosphorylates at least two essential adapter proteins: LAT and LCP2, leading in turn to a large number of signaling molecules being recruited |

**Lysosomal Activity**

|                            |       |   |                                   |  |
|----------------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>       | 1.25  | Cathepsin H                                     |                                   | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |
| <a href="#">Ctss</a>       | 2.53  | Cathepsin S                                     |                                   | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II   |
| <a href="#">Hck</a>        | 1.76  | Hematopoietic cell kinase                       |                                   | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase |
| <b>Macrophage Function</b> |       |   |                                   |  |
| <a href="#">Cd14</a>       | 1.86  | Cluster of differentiation 14                   |                                   | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages   |
| <a href="#">Csf1</a>       | 0.698 | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1          |                                   | Cytokine that promote activation and survival of monocytes   |
| <a href="#">Csf1r</a>      | 1.11  | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor | CD115                             | Receptor for CSF1; promotes release of inflammatory cytokines in response to IL-34 and CSF1                              |
| <a href="#">Cebpb</a>      | 1.28  | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta             |                                   | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including Il6    |
| <a href="#">Clec5a</a>     | 1.73  | C-Type lectin domain family 5, member a         | Myeloid DAP12-associated lectin-1 | Critical macrophage receptor for dengue virus serotypes 1-4; positive regulator of osteoclastogenesis                    |

|                        |       |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>   | 1.25  | Cathepsin H                                    |  | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |
| Cxcl24                 |       | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 24                |  | Macrophage-produced cytokine; function unknown   |
| <a href="#">Gpr183</a> | 0.932 | G protein-coupled receptor 183                 | EBV-induced G protein-coupled receptor 2 | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs, monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes   |
| <a href="#">Irak3</a>  | 1.89  | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3     |  | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in monocytes and macrophages  |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>  | 2.19  | Integrin alpha M                               | CD11b                                    | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker |
| <a href="#">Marco</a>  | 4.23  | Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure |  | A PRR that recognizes LDL  |
| <a href="#">Slamf7</a> | 2.32  | Signaling lymphocytic                          |  | A super-activator of macrophages and a strong promoter of phagocytosis; binds to CD74  |

|                             |        |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
|                             |        | activation molecule<br>family member 7                   |  |  |
| <a href="#">Slc11a1</a>     | 2.2    | Natural resistance-associated<br>macrophage protein<br>1 |  | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs   |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>         | 3.73   | Tumor necrosis factor                                    | Cachectin                                      | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2; capable of inducing cell death in certain tumor cell lines |
| <b>MAP Kinase Signaling</b> |        |  |  |  |
| <a href="#">Mapk1</a>       | -0.398 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1                       | Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 2 (ERK2) | Serine/threonine kinase that acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway  |
| <a href="#">Mapk3</a>       | -0.347 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 3                       | Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1 (ERK1) | Serine/threonine kinase that acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway  |
| <a href="#">Mapk14</a>      | 0.289  | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14                      |  | One of the four p38 MAPKs; key kinase in the cascades of cellular responses evoked by extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines                |



|                           |       |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a>    | 0.266 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)                           | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling |
| <a href="#">Map4k2</a>    | 0.666 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 2           |  | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway downstream of TRAF6; upstream activator of the SAP/JNK signaling pathway;  |
| <a href="#">Mapkapk2</a>  | 0.409 | MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 2                      |  | Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in cytokine production, endocytosis, reorganization of the cytoskeleton, cell migration, cell cycle control, chromatin remodeling, DNA damage response, and transcriptional regulation      |
| <b>Mast Cell Function</b> |       |  |  |  |
| <a href="#">Klrg1</a>     | 1.08  | Killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily G, member 1    | C-type lectin domain family 15, member A (CLEC15A) | NK and T cell inhibitory receptor; binds to non-MHC ligands  |

|                        |      |  |  |   |
|------------------------|------|--|--|---|
|                        |      |  | Mast cell function-associated antigen (MAFA) |   |
| <a href="#">Lgals3</a> | 1.19 | Galectin 3   |  | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 1.19 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 1.21 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents   |
| <b>Metabolism</b>      |      |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">Abca1</a>  | 2.26 | ATP-binding cassette transporter A1  |  | Membrane-associated cholesterol efflux pump   |

|                        |       |  |                              |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Abcg1</a>  | 1.98  | ATP-binding cassette transporter G1                        |                              | Membrane-associated cholesterol efflux pump  |
| <a href="#">Cd36</a>   | 3.27  | Cluster of differentiation 36                              | Fatty acid translocase (FAT) | Class B scavenger receptor that mediates fatty acid uptake   |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a> | 0.266 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)     | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                            | Calgranulin A                | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |

| Migration/Motility    |       |                                   |           |  |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| <a href="#">App</a>   | 0.801 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein    |           | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress            |
| <a href="#">Cd97</a>  | 0.748 | Cluster of differentiation 97     | BL-Ac[F2] | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells                 |
| <a href="#">Icam1</a> | 1.69  | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1 | CD54      | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation  |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a> | 2.19  | Integrin alpha M                  | CD11b     | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker |
| <a href="#">Jam3</a>  | 1.54  | Junctional adhesion molecule C    |           | Immunoglobulin that mediates tight junctions between endothelial cells; mediates transepithelial migration of PMNs; promotes   |

|                        |       |                                   |               |  |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
|                        |       |                                   |               | chemotaxis of vascular endothelial cells and stimulates angiogenesis   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding protein A8   | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <a href="#">Tgfb1</a>  | 0.803 | Transforming growth factor beta 1 |               | Multifunctional protein that regulates the growth and differentiation of various cell types and is involved in various processes, such as normal development, immune function, microglia function and responses to neurodegeneration; can induce EMT and cell migration in various cell types; frequently acts as an immunosuppressive cytokine in the TME   |

|                            |       |  |   |  |
|----------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| <a href="#">Vegfa</a>      | 0.592 | Vascular endothelial growth factor A   |   | Glycosylated mitogen that promotes vascular permeability, vasculogenesis, angiogenesis, and cell migration   |
| <b>Neutrophil Function</b> |       |  |   |  |
| <a href="#">Fpr2</a>       | 3.4   | Formyl peptide receptor 2  | Lipoxin A4 receptor                               | Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides; activates neutrophils   |
| <a href="#">Lcn2</a>       | 1.97  | Lipocalin 2  | Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) | Neutrophil-secreted factor that sequesters iron-containing siderophores; also functions as a growth factor   |
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>       | 1.34  | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4  | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4)  | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a>     | 1.19  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |   | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a>     | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding protein A8  | Calgranulin A                                     | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion,               |

|                        |       |   |   |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|---|--|
|                        |       |   |   | <p>phagocytosis, and degranulation;</p> <p>predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling</p>  |
| <b>NFκB Signaling</b>  |       |   |   |  |
| <a href="#">Bcl10</a>  | 0.393 | B cell lymphoma/leukemia 10                 |   | Activates NFκB via ubiquitination of IKKγ  |
| <a href="#">Card11</a> | 1.15  | Caspase recruitment domain family member 11 | Bcl10-interacting MAGUK protein 3 (BIMP3) | <p>Adapter protein that plays a key role in adaptive immune response by transducing the activation of NFκB downstream of TCR and BCR engagement; upon activation in response to TCR or BCR triggering, homooligomerizes to form a nucleating helical template that recruits BCL10 via CARD-CARD interaction, thereby promoting polymerization of BCL10 and subsequent recruitment of MALT1, leading to IKK phosphorylation and</p> |

|                       |       |  |          |   |
|-----------------------|-------|--|----------|---|
|                       |       |  |          | degradation and release of NFκB proteins for nuclear translocation  |
| <a href="#">Cxcr3</a> | 2.23  | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 3                           | CD183    | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in effector and memory T cells |
| <a href="#">Ikbkb</a> | 0.362 | Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit beta    |          | Part of the IKK complex that inhibits IκBα and permits NFκB nuclear localization  |
| <a href="#">Ikbke</a> | 1.36  | Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit epsilon |          | Noncanonical IκB kinase; plays an essential role in regulating inflammatory through the activation of the type I IFN, NFκB, and STAT signaling                |
| <a href="#">Nfkb1</a> | 0.349 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1                           | p105/p50 | One of the NFκB family TFs; inhibits inflammation   |
| <a href="#">Rel</a>   | 1.47  | Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog         | c-Rel    | One of the NFκB family TFs; important for B cell and Treg development   |
| <a href="#">Relb</a>  | 0.86  | Avian reticuloendotheliosis                                |          | One of the NFκB family TFs; controls lymphoid development, DC biology, and noncanonical NFκB signaling  |



|                         |      |  |   |   |
|-------------------------|------|--|---|---|
|                         |      | viral oncogene<br>homolog B              |   |   |
| <b>NK Cell Function</b> |      |  |   |   |
| <a href="#">Cd8a</a>    | 2.02 | Cluster of<br>differentiation 8<br>alpha | LEU2  | Alpha chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I; in T cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex; in NK cells, the presence of CD8 $\alpha$ homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation and lysis of multiple target cells |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>    | 1.46 | Cluster of<br>differentiation 69         | C-type lectin<br>domain family 2,<br>member C | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation  |
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>    | 3.8  | Granzyme B                               | Fragmentin 2                                  | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse  |
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>    | 3.36 | Granzyme K                               | Tryptase II                                   | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs   |

|                        |      |  |  |  |
|------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Klrg1</a>  | 1.08 | Killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily G, member 1                        | C-type lectin domain family 15, member A (CLEC15A)<br><br>Mast cell function-associated antigen (MAFA) | NK and T cell inhibitory receptor; binds to non-MHC ligands  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 1.19 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst     |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 1.21 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |
| <a href="#">Prdm1</a>  | 1.77 | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor                                    | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1)   | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells |

|                                      |      |   |                                    |   |
|--------------------------------------|------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>                 | 1.32 | Transcription factor<br>7               |                                    | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway |
| <b>Pattern Recognition Receptors</b> |      |   |                                    |   |
| <a href="#">Cd14</a>                 | 1.86 | Cluster of differentiation 14           |                                    | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages  |
| <a href="#">Cd180</a>                | 2    | Cluster of differentiation 180          |                                    | Heterodimeric binding partner of Ly86 that participates in LPS binding in APCs  |
| <a href="#">Clec4a2</a>              | 1.75 | C-type lectin domain family 4 member A2 |                                    | PRR that, upon binding mannose or fucose, is endocytosed and processed in the Ag presentation pathway   |
| <a href="#">Clec4n</a>               | 1.82 | C-type lectin domain family 4, member N | Dectin-2                           | PRR specific for Mycobacterial mannose-capped lipoarabinomannan   |
| <a href="#">Clec5a</a>               | 1.73 | C-Type lectin domain family 5, member a | Myeloid DAP12-associating lectin-1 | Critical macrophage receptor for dengue virus serotypes 1-4; positive regulator of osteoclastogenesis   |
| <a href="#">Clec7a</a>               | 2.64 | C-Type lectin domain family 7, member a | Dectin-1                           | PRR specific for $\beta$ -1,3- and $\beta$ -1,6-linked glucans from fungi and plants; necessary for the TLR2-mediated inflammatory response and for TLR2-mediated activation of NF- $\kappa$ B        |

|                       |       |   |   |  |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---|--|
| <a href="#">Ddx58</a> | 0.921 | DExD/H-box helicase<br>58                               | Retinoic acid-<br>inducible gene I<br>(RIG-I)                               | Cytoplasmic PRR that recognizes dsRNA; can<br>promote T cell-independent B cell activation;<br>uses MAVS as an adaptor   |
| <a href="#">Fpr2</a>  | 3.4   | Formyl peptide<br>receptor 2                            | Lipoxin A4 receptor   | Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl<br>peptides; activates neutrophils  |
| <a href="#">Ifih1</a> | 1.43  | Interferon induced<br>with helicase C<br>domain 1       | Helicard;<br>melanoma<br>differentiation-<br>associated protein<br>5 (MDA5) | PRR for cytoplasmic dsRNA; upon target<br>recognition, associates with MAVS to activate<br>TNK1 and IKKε, which phosphorylate IRF3<br>and -7, which, in turn, activate transcription of<br>IFNα and -β |
| <a href="#">Ly86</a>  | 0.948 | Lymphocyte antigen<br>86                                | Myeloid<br>differentiation<br>factor 1 (MD-1)                               | Heterodimeric binding partner of CD180 that<br>participates in LPS binding in APCs   |
| <a href="#">Ly96</a>  | 0.606 | Lymphocyte antigen<br>96                                | Myeloid<br>differentiation<br>factor 2 (MD-2)                               | Heterodimeric binding partner of TLR4 that<br>participates in LPS binding  |
| <a href="#">Marco</a> | 4.23  | Macrophage<br>receptor with<br>collagenous<br>structure |   | A PRR that recognizes LDL  |

|                        |       |   |               |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|---------------|--|
| <a href="#">Myd88</a>  | 0.978 | Myeloid differentiation primary response 88                       |               | Key adaptor in the TLR signaling pathways; interacts with all TLRs except TLR3; activates NFκB and IRFs  |
| <a href="#">Nlrp3</a>  | 1.75  | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin     | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8  |
| <a href="#">Nod1</a>   | 1.02  | Nucleotide binding oligomerization domain containing 1            |               | Intracellular PRR that recognizes peptidoglycan-derived muropeptides and Shigella effector proteins  |
| <a href="#">Nod2</a>   | 1.7   | Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain containing 2            |               | PRR specific for muramyl dipeptide (MDP); upon binding to its ligand, recruits RIPK2 and triggers MAPK and NFκB signaling  |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3   | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                                   | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid |

|                        |      |  |       |   |
|------------------------|------|--|-------|---|
|                        |      |  |       | metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling   |
| <a href="#">Ticam2</a> | 1.79 | TIR domain-containing adaptor molecule 2 |       | Sorting adapter in various innate immune signaling cascades; bridges TLR2 and MyD88   |
| <a href="#">Tlr2</a>   | 1.49 | Toll-like receptor 2                     | CD282 | Surface PRR that binds to various lipid-containing PAMPs  |
| <a href="#">Tlr4</a>   | 1.08 | Toll-like receptor 4                     | CD284 | Surface PRR that recognizes LPS; pairs with LY96 and CD14; acts via MYD88, TIRAP, and TRAF6, leading to NFκB activation, cytokine secretion, and the inflammatory response; in complex with TLR6, promotes sterile inflammation in monocytes/macrophages in response to oxLDL or amyloid-β 42 |
| <a href="#">Tlr6</a>   | 2.37 | Toll like receptor 6                     | CD286 | Surface PRR that recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides   |
| <a href="#">Tlr7</a>   | 2.19 | Toll-like receptor 7                     | CD287 | Endosomic PRR that recognizes ssRNA   |
| <a href="#">Tlr8</a>   | 1.65 | Toll-like receptor 8                     | CD288 | Endosomic PRR that recognizes ssRNA   |
| <a href="#">Tlr9</a>   | 1.65 | Toll like receptor 9                     | CD289 | Endosomic PRR that recognizes unmethylated CpG dinucleotides  |

**Phagocytosis**

|                        |      |  |  |   |
|------------------------|------|--|--|---|
| <a href="#">Fcgr2b</a> | 1.41 | Fragment crystallizable of immunoglobulin gamma receptor IIb | CD32   | Low affinity receptor for the Fc region of complexed or aggregated $\gamma$ -Igs; involved in a variety of effector and regulatory functions such as phagocytosis of immune complexes and modulation of Ab production by B cells; essential for the maintenance of humoral tolerance; acts as a late checkpoint at the level of class-switched memory B cells, plasmablasts or plasma cells; regulates plasma-cell homeostasis and survival |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>  | 2.19 | Integrin alpha M   | CD11b  | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker  |
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>   | 1.34 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4                                | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense   |
| <a href="#">S100a8</a> | 2.3  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                              | Calgranulin A                                    | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation;   |

|  |      |   |  |   |
|--|------|---|--|---|
|  |      |   |  | <p>predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling</p> |
| <a href="#">Slamf7</a>                 | 2.32 | Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 7 |  | <p>A super-activator of macrophages and a strong promoter of phagocytosis; binds to CD74</p>  |
| <b>ROS Generation &amp; Protection</b> |      |   |  |   |
| <a href="#">Cybb</a>                   | 2.37 | Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain                              | Nox2   | <p>Part of the NADPH oxidase process; generates superoxides</p>   |
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>                   | 1.34 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4                             | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | <p>Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense</p>  |
| <a href="#">Nos2</a>                   | 4.12 | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)                    |  | <p>Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production</p>   |



|                        |       |                                     |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <a href="#">Prkcd</a>  | 0.892 | Protein kinase C<br>delta           |  | Ca(2+)-independent, phospholipid- and DAG-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that promotes apoptosis in response to DNA damage but inhibits it during cytokine receptor-initiated cell death; required for oxygen radical production by NADPH oxidase |
| <b>Stress Response</b> |       |                                     |  |  |
| <a href="#">Aft2</a>   |       | Activator of Fe+<br>transcription 2 |  | Iron-regulated transcriptional activator; activates genes involved in intracellular iron use; required for iron homeostasis and oxidative stress resistance  |
| <a href="#">App</a>    |       | Amyloid-beta<br>precursor protein   |  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress  |
| <b>T Cell Function</b> |       |                                     |  |  |
| <a href="#">Cd2</a>    | 1.68  | Cluster of<br>differentiation 2     | Leukocyte<br>functional antigen<br>2 (LFA-2) | Interacts with LFA-3 and CD48 to mediate adhesion between T cells and other cell types   |

|                      |      |                                      |      |   |
|----------------------|------|--------------------------------------|------|---|
| <a href="#">Cd3d</a> | 2.3  | Cluster of differentiation 3 delta   |      | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; upon phosphorylation by Lck, serves as a docking station for downstream TCR signaling adaptors  |
| <a href="#">Cd3e</a> | 2.27 | Cluster of differentiation 3 epsilon |      | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3δ/CD3ε and CD3γ/CD3ε; also participates in internalization and cell surface down-regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3ε cytosolic region |
| <a href="#">Cd3g</a> | 2.01 | Cluster of differentiation 3 gamma   |      | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; plays an essential role in the dynamic regulation of TCR expression at the cell surface   |
| <a href="#">Cd4</a>  | 1.68 | Cluster of differentiation 4         |      | Signature helper T cell marker; binds to MHC class II and provides necessary costimulation for T cell activation  |
| <a href="#">Cd5</a>  | 2.56 | Cluster of differentiation 5         | LEU1 | Type-I transmembrane glycoprotein found on the surface of T and B cells; may act as a receptor in regulating T cell proliferation   |
| <a href="#">Cd8a</a> | 2.02 | Cluster of differentiation 8 alpha   | LEU2 | Alpha chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I; in T cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex; in NK cells, the   |

|                       |       |                                     |   |   |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
|                       |       |                                     |   | presence of CD8 $\alpha$ homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation and lysis of multiple target cells           |
| <a href="#">Cd8b1</a> | 2.14  | Cluster of differentiation 8 beta 1 |   | Beta chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I  |
| <a href="#">Cd28</a>  | 2.48  | Cluster of differentiation 28       |   | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86                  |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>  | 1.46  | Cluster of differentiation 69       | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation              |
| <a href="#">Cd37</a>  | 2.07  | Cluster of differentiation 37       | Tetraspanin-26                          | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions |
| <a href="#">Cd97</a>  | 0.748 | Cluster of differentiation 97       | BL-Ac[F2]                               | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through                           |

|                        |       |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
|                        |       |  |  | binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells   |
| <a href="#">Cd247</a>  | 2.49  | Cluster of differentiation 247         | T cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain | Central intracellular signaling chain of the TCR, to which downstream signaling adaptors dock  |
| <a href="#">Cxcr3</a>  | 2.23  | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 3       | CD183                                      | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in effector and memory T cells                            |
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a> | 1.74  | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2 |  | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis  |
| <a href="#">Gata3</a>  | 1.2   | GATA binding protein 3                 |  | Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the TCR $\alpha$ and $\delta$ genes; required for T <sub>H</sub> 2 differentiation following immune and inflammatory responses   |
| <a href="#">Gpr183</a> | 0.932 | G protein-coupled receptor 183         | EBV-induced G protein-coupled receptor 2   | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs, monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes   |
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>   | 3.8   | Granzyme B                             | Fragmentin 2                               | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse |

|                         |      |  |                              |   |
|-------------------------|------|--|------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>    | 3.36 | Granzyme K                             | Tryptase II                  | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs   |
| <a href="#">Eomes</a>   | 1.04 | Eomesodermin                           | T-box brain protein 2 (TBR2) | Transcriptional activator critical for development; involved in CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell differentiation   |
| <a href="#">Icos</a>    | 2.45 | Inducible T cell costimulator          | CD278                        | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a>   | 1.19 | IKAROS family zinc finger 1            |                              | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development   |
| <a href="#">Il12rb1</a> | 1.07 | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 1 | CD212                        | Cytokine receptor component that associates with IL12RB2 to IL23R   |
| <a href="#">Itk</a>     | 2.06 | Interleukin-2-inducible T cell kinase  | LYK                          | Key actor in the TCR signaling cascade; phosphorylates PLCγ1, LAT, and LCP2   |
| <a href="#">Lck</a>     | 1.98 | Lymphocyte cell kinase                 |                              | Src family tyrosine kinase that acts as one of the main signaling intermediaries downstream   |

|                        |       |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
|                        |       |  |  | of the TCR; constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portion of CD4  |
| <a href="#">Lcp1</a>   | 1.62  | Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 1   | Plastin-2  | Actin-binding protein that promotes T cell activation in response to costimulation through TCR/CD3 and CD2 or CD28; assists with IL2RA transport to the cell surface                           |
| <a href="#">Nfatc2</a> | 0.971 | Nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic 2                             |  | Cytosolic component of the NFAT TF complex; mediates induction of IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, TNF $\alpha$ , and GM-CSF  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 1.19  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 1.21  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |
| <a href="#">Prdm1</a>  | 1.77  | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor                                    | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid   |

|                       |      |  |                                      |   |
|-----------------------|------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
|                       |      |  |                                      | organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells   |
| <a href="#">Ptprc</a> | 1.5  | Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C     | CD45; leukocyte common antigen (LCA) | Delivers costimulation during T cell activation upon binding to its ligand DPP4; dephosphorylates Lyn and suppresses JAK kinases  |
| <a href="#">Rora</a>  | 1.69 | Retinoic acid receptor-related orphan receptor A |                                      | Nuclear receptor that binds hormone response elements upstream of several genes to enhance the expression of those genes; plays an essential role in the development of type 2 ILCs   |
| <a href="#">Spn</a>   | 1.63 | Sialophorin                                      | Leukosialin; CD43                    | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| <a href="#">Syk</a>   | 1.95 | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase                |                                      | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR   |
| <a href="#">Tbx21</a> | 1.5  | T-box transcription factor 21                    |                                      | Initiates T <sub>H</sub> 1 lineage development from naïve T <sub>H</sub> precursor cells both by activating T <sub>H</sub> 1 genetic programs and by repressing the opposing T <sub>H</sub> 2 and T <sub>H</sub> 17 genetic programs  |

|   |      |  |                              |  |
|---|------|--|------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>                            | 1.32 | Transcription factor<br>7                                  |                              | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway  |
| <a href="#">Zap70</a>                           | 1.72 | Zeta chain of T cell receptor associated protein kinase 70 |                              | Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulation of the adaptive immune response; regulates motility, adhesion, proliferation, differentiation, and cytokine expression in T cells; contributes to the development and activation of primary B cells; phosphorylates at least two essential adapter proteins: LAT and LCP2, leading in turn to a large number of signaling molecules being recruited |
| <b>Transcription Factors &amp; Coactivators</b> |      |  |                              |  |
| <a href="#">Cebpb</a>                           | 1.28 | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta                        |                              | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including IL6  |
| <a href="#">Eomes</a>                           | 1.04 | Eomesodermin   | T-box brain protein 2 (TBR2) | Transcriptional activator critical for development; involved in CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell differentiation  |



|                       |      |                                |        |  |
|-----------------------|------|--------------------------------|--------|--|
| <a href="#">Foxp3</a> | 1.56 | Forkhead box P3                | DIETER | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of IL2 and Ifng; activates expression of Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4  |
| <a href="#">Gata3</a> | 1.2  | GATA binding protein 3         |        | Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the TCR $\alpha$ and $\delta$ genes; required for T <sub>H</sub> 2 differentiation following immune and inflammatory responses |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a>  | 1.71 | Interferon regulatory factor 1 |        | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses  |
| <a href="#">Irf4</a>  | 1.2  | Interferon regulatory factor 4 |        | Transcriptional activator that complexes with BATF and binds ISREs within the promoters of multiple genes involved in inflammation   |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>  | 2.22 | Interferon regulatory factor 7 |        | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$   |
| <a href="#">Irf8</a>  | 1.12 | Interferon regulatory factor 8 |        | TF that regulates of lineage commitment in myeloid cell maturation; promotes monocyte and plasmacytoid DC development  |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a> | 1.19 | IKAROS family zinc finger 1    |        | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development  |

|                        |       |  |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Mef2c</a>  | 1.24  | Myocyte enhancer factor 2c                         |  | Transcriptional activator that binds specifically to the MEF2 element present in the regulatory regions of many muscle-specific genes; controls cardiac morphogenesis and myogenesis, and is also involved in vascular development; required for B cell survival and proliferation in response to BCR stimulation, efficient IgG1 Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags, and for normal induction of GC B cells |
| <a href="#">Nfatc2</a> | 0.971 | Nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic 2 |  | Cytosolic component of the NFAT TF complex; mediates induction of IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, TNF $\alpha$ , and GM-CSF  |
| <a href="#">Nfkb1</a>  | 0.349 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1                   | p105/p50   | One of the NF $\kappa$ B family TFs; inhibits inflammation   |
| <a href="#">Pou2f2</a> | 1.81  | POU domain class 2, transcription factor 2         |  | TF that regulates Ab and IL-6 expression in B cells  |
| <a href="#">Prdm1</a>  | 1.77  | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor        | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells   |

|                       |       |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Stat1</a> | 1.53  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 |  | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors  |
| <a href="#">Stat3</a> | 0.649 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 |  | Transcriptional activator of genes involved in cell growth and apoptosis; activated by JAKs  |
| <a href="#">Stat4</a> | 1.25  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 1 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell development and IFN $\gamma$ production; also promotes expression of MyD88   |
| <a href="#">Stat6</a> | 0.571 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization   |
| Tbx21                 | 1.5   | T-box transcription factor 21                      |  | Initiates T <sub>H</sub> 1 lineage development from naïve T <sub>H</sub> precursor cells both by activating T <sub>H</sub> 1 genetic programs and by repressing the opposing T <sub>H</sub> 2 and T <sub>H</sub> 17 genetic programs |
| Tcf7                  | 1.32  | Transcription factor 7                             |  | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway                                |

|                             |       |  |   |   |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|---|---|
| Zbp1                        | 1.86  | Z-DNA binding protein 1                        | Tumor stroma and activated macrophage protein DLM-1 | Key innate sensor that recognizes and binds Z-RNA structures, which are produced by a number of viruses, and induces type-I IFN production; key activator of cellular necroptosis; promotes IL-1 $\alpha$ induction in an NLRP3-inflammasome-independent manner |
| <b>Ubiquitin Regulation</b> |       |  |   |   |
| Bcl10                       | 0.393 | B cell lymphoma/leukemia 10                    |   | Activates NF $\kappa$ B via ubiquitination of IKK $\gamma$  |
| Cyld                        | 0.595 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase       |   | Inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis  |
| Tnfaip3                     | 1.34  | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |   | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and IKK   |
| Ubc                         | 0.653 | Polyubiquitin C                                |   | Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response  |

| NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1 vs PBT+αPD1                  |                  |                                    |                            |   |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Gene   | Log2 fold change | Full Name                          | Notable Aliases            | Function  |
| <b>Adhesion &amp; Cell-Cell Interactions</b> |                  |                                    |                            |   |
| Cd2  | 1.66             | Cluster of differentiation 2       | T cell surface antigen CD2 | Interacts with LFA-3 and CD48 to mediate adhesion between T cells and other cell types  |
| Icam1  | 0.688            | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1  | CD54                       | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation |
| Itgal  | 0.959            | Integrin alpha L                   |                            | Pairs with ITGB2 to form LFA-1, a common leukocyte adhesion molecule and costimulatory receptor                               |
| <b>Antigen Processing &amp; Presentation</b> |                  |                                    |                            |   |
| H2-K1  | 0.439            | Histocompatibility 2, K1, K region |                            | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells  |
| <b>Anti-Inflammatory</b>                     |                  |                                    |                            |   |
| Ctla4  | 0.969            | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4   | CD152                      | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86                         |
| Stat6  | 0.392            | Signal transducer and activator of |                            | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage                           |

|                                |       |   |  |   |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|--|---|
|                                |       | transcription 6                             |  | polarization  |
| <b>Autophagy</b>               |       |   |  |   |
| Ubc                            | 0.39  | Polyubiquitin C                             |  | Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response  |
| <b>B Cell-associated Genes</b> |       |   |  |   |
| Gpr183                         | 1.14  | G protein-coupled receptor 183              | EBV-induced G protein-coupled receptor 2         | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs, monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes  |
| Prdm1                          | 1.22  | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells  |
| Spn                            | 0.91  | Sialophorin                                 | Leukosialin; CD43                                | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| Syk                            | 0.978 | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase           |  | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR   |

| Chemotaxis                    |       |   |  |   |
|-------------------------------|-------|---|--|---|
| Ccr9                          | 0.918 | C-C motif chemokine receptor 9            |  | Receptor for CCL25; increases intracellular Ca(2+) levels upon ligand binding   |
| Cxcr3                         | 1.38  | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 3          | CD183                                    | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in effector and memory T cells |
| Gpr183                        | 1.14  | G protein-coupled receptor 183            | EBV-induced G protein-coupled receptor 2 | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs, monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes                                  |
| Complement & Humoral Immunity |       |   |  |   |
| <a href="#">C2</a>            | 0.885 | Complement component 2                    |  | Serine protease that binds to C4b to form the C4bC2 complex   |
| <a href="#">Cd55</a>          | 1.31  | Cluster of differentiation 55             | Complement decay-accelerating factor     | Cell surface glycoprotein that interacts with surface-bound C4b and inhibits its conversion of C2 to C2b  |
| <a href="#">Cfp</a>           | 0.922 | Complement factor properdin               |  | Alternate complement pathway component; when cleaved, produces a serine protease that binds to C3b to form C3 convertase                                      |
| <a href="#">Fcer1a</a>        | 1.18  | Fragment crystallizable of immunoglobulin |  | High affinity receptor for IgE; responsible for initiating the allergic response  |

|                           |       |   |                                   |  |
|---------------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
|                           |       | epsilon receptor 1a                                   |                                   |  |
| <b>Costimulation</b>      |       |   |                                   |  |
| <a href="#">Cd28</a>      | 0.848 | Cluster of differentiation 28                         |                                   | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86   |
| <a href="#">Icam1</a>     | 0.688 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1                     | CD54                              | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation  |
| <a href="#">Itgal</a>     | 0.959 | Integrin alpha L                                      |                                   | Pairs with ITGB2 to form lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1), a common leukocyte adhesion molecule and costimulatory receptor   |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf11a</a> | 1.18  | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11A | Receptor activator of NFkB (RANK) | Recruits TRAFs and activates NFkB and JNK activation upon binding to RANKL on the surface of T cells   |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf4</a>   | 1.21  | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 4   | OX40; CD134                       | Receptor for TNFSF4/OX40L/GP34; costimulatory molecule implicated in long-term T cell immunity; activates NFkB through its interaction with adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5; suppresses apoptosis through |



|                        |       |  |                   |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|-------------------|--|
|                        |       |  |                   | upregulation of BCL2   |
| <b>Cytokines</b>       |       |  |                   |  |
| <a href="#">Il1rl1</a> | 1.22  | Interleukin 1 receptor-like 1                          |                   | Receptor for IL-33; recruits MyD88, IRAK1, IRAK4, and TRAF6; activates ERK1, ERK2, and MAPK14                                      |
| <a href="#">Il18r1</a> | 1.09  | Interleukin 18 receptor 1                              | CD218a            | Receptor for IL-18   |
| <b>Hematopoiesis</b>   |       |  |                   |  |
| <a href="#">Ikzf2</a>  | 1.06  | IKAROS family zinc finger protein 2                    |                   | Hematopoietic cell-specific TF involved in early hematopoietic development   |
| <b>Inflammation</b>    |       |  |                   |  |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>   | 0.513 | Interferon regulatory factor 7                         |                   | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$       |
| <a href="#">Jak2</a>   | 0.473 | Janus kinase 2   |                   | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and IL6ST signaling cascades  |
| <a href="#">Nod2</a>   | 0.978 | Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain containing 2 |                   | PRR specific for muramyl dipeptide (MDP); upon binding to its ligand, recruits RIPK2 and triggers MAPK and NF $\kappa$ B signaling |
| <a href="#">Spn</a>    | 0.91  | Sialophorin  | Leukosialin; CD43 | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes;   |

|                            |       |                                       |       |   |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
|                            |       |                                       |       | promotes lymph node localization in T cells;<br>shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| <b>Inhibition</b>          |       |                                       |       |   |
| <a href="#">Ctla4</a>      | 0.969 | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4      | CD152 | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86   |
| <b>Interferon Response</b> |       |                                       |       |   |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>       | 0.513 | Interferon regulatory factor 7        |       | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$  |
| <a href="#">Jak2</a>       | 0.473 | Janus kinase 2                        |       | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and IL6ST signaling cascades   |
| <b>Kinases</b>             |       |                                       |       |   |
| <a href="#">Itk</a>        | 1.35  | Interleukin-2-inducible T cell kinase | LYK   | Key actor in the TCR signaling cascade; phosphorylates PLC $\gamma$ 1, LAT, and LCP2  |
| <a href="#">Jak2</a>       | 0.473 | Janus kinase 2                        |       | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and IL6ST signaling cascades   |
| <a href="#">Syk</a>        | 0.978 | Spleen-associated                     |       | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the   |

|                         |       |   |  |  |
|-------------------------|-------|---|--|--|
|                         |       | tyrosine kinase                             |  | TCR and BCR  |
| <b>NFκB Signaling</b>   |       |   |  |  |
| <a href="#">Bcl10</a>   | 0.371 | B cell lymphoma/leukemia 10                 |  | Activates NFκB via ubiquitination of IKKγ  |
| <a href="#">Card11</a>  | 1.22  | Caspase recruitment domain family member 11 | Bcl10-interacting MAGUK protein 3 (BIMP3)        | Adapter protein that plays a key role in adaptive immune response by transducing the activation of NFκB downstream of TCR and BCR engagement; upon activation in response to TCR or BCR triggering, homooligomerizes to form a nucleating helical template that recruits BCL10 via CARD-CARD interaction, thereby promoting polymerization of BCL10 and subsequent recruitment of MALT1, leading to IKK phosphorylation and degradation and release of NFκB proteins for nuclear translocation |
| <b>NK Cell Function</b> |       |   |  |  |
| <a href="#">Prdm1</a>   | 1.22  | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells   |

|                        |       |  |                            |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|----------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>   | 1.19  | Transcription factor<br>7              |                            | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway  |
| <b>T Cell Function</b> |       |  |                            |  |
| <a href="#">Cd2</a>    | 1.66  | Cluster of differentiation 2           | T cell surface antigen CD2 | Interacts with LFA-3 and CD48 to mediate adhesion between T cells and other cell types   |
| <a href="#">Cd3e</a>   | 0.669 | Cluster of differentiation 3 epsilon   |                            | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3 $\delta$ /CD3 $\epsilon$ and CD3 $\gamma$ /CD3 $\epsilon$ ; also participates in internalization and cell surface down-regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3 $\epsilon$ cytosolic region |
| <a href="#">Cd4</a>    | 1.59  | Cluster of differentiation 4           |                            | Signature helper T cell marker; binds to MHC class II and provides necessary costimulation for T cell activation   |
| <a href="#">Cd8b1</a>  | 0.856 | Cluster of differentiation 8 beta<br>1 |                            | Beta chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I   |
| <a href="#">Cd28</a>   | 0.848 | Cluster of                             |                            | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine  |

|                        |      |   |  |   |
|------------------------|------|---|--|---|
|                        |      | differentiation 28                          |  | production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86  |
| <a href="#">Gata3</a>  | 1.08 | GATA binding protein 3                      |  | Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the TCR $\alpha$ and $\delta$ genes; required for T <sub>H</sub> 2 differentiation following immune and inflammatory responses  |
| <a href="#">Gpr183</a> | 1.14 | G protein-coupled receptor 183              | EBV-induced G protein-coupled receptor 2         | Lymphocyte GPCR that acts as a chemotactic receptor for B cells, T cells, splenic DCs, monocytes/macrophages, and astrocytes  |
| <a href="#">Itk</a>    | 1.35 | Interleukin-2-inducible T cell kinase       | LYK  | Key actor in the TCR signaling cascade; phosphorylates PLC $\gamma$ 1, LAT, and LCP2  |
| <a href="#">Prdm1</a>  | 1.22 | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells  |
| <a href="#">Spn</a>    | 0.91 | Sialophorin                                 | Leukosialin; CD43                                | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |

|   |       |   |  |   |
|---|-------|---|--|---|
| <a href="#">Syk</a>                             | 0.978 | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase           |  | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR   |
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>                            | 1.19  | Transcription factor 7                      |  | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway |
| <b>Transcription Factors &amp; Coactivators</b> |       |   |  |   |
| <a href="#">Gata3</a>                           | 1.08  | GATA binding protein 3                      |  | Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the TCR $\alpha$ and $\delta$ genes; required for T <sub>H</sub> 2 differentiation following immune and inflammatory responses                |
| <a href="#">Ikzf2</a>                           | 1.06  | IKAROS family zinc finger protein 2         |  | Hematopoietic cell-specific TF involved in early hematopoietic development  |
| <a href="#">Irf7</a>                            | 0.513 | Interferon regulatory factor 7              |  | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and $\beta$  |
| <a href="#">Prdm1</a>                           | 1.22  | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells    |

|                             |       |  |  |   |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
| <a href="#">Stat6</a>       | 0.392 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization  |
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>        | 1.19  | Transcription factor 7                             |  | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway |
| <b>Ubiquitin Regulation</b> |       |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">Ubc</a>         | 0.39  | Polyubiquitin C                                    |  | Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response  |

**Supplemental Table 2: Genes Differentially Upregulated in Secondary (Unirradiated) Tumor**

| <b>PBT+<math>\alpha</math>PD1 vs Ctrl</b> |                         |                                |                        |   |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| <b>Gene</b>                               | <b>Log2 fold change</b> | <b>Full Name</b>               | <b>Notable Aliases</b> | <b>Function</b>   |
| <b>Acute Phase Response</b>               |                         |                                |                        |   |
| <a href="#">App</a>                       | 0.196                   | Amyloid-beta precursor protein |                        | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; |

|  |       |  |                                   |   |
|--|-------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
|  |       |  |                                   | involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress   |
| <a href="#">Psen1</a>                        | 0.258 | Presenilin-1                           |                                   | Catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, which cleaves integral membrane proteins such as APP; also involved in Ca(2+) homeostasis |
| <b>Adhesion &amp; Cell-Cell Interactions</b> |       |  |                                   |   |
| <a href="#">Cd47</a>                         | 0.269 | Cluster of differentiation 47          | Integrin-associated protein (IAP) | Partners with membrane integrins to serve as an inhibitor of phagocytosis   |
| <a href="#">Itgax</a>                        | 0.521 | Integrin alpha X                       | CD11c                             | Adhesion molecule; signature marker of Ag-presenting DCs  |
| <a href="#">Icam1</a>                        | 0.473 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1      | CD54                              | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation               |
| <a href="#">Vcam1</a>                        | 0.49  | Vascular cell adhesion molecule 1      | CD106                             | Endothelial-cell adhesion molecule that binds to ITGA4/ITGB1 on leukocytes and mediates both adhesion and signal transduction               |
| <b>Antigen Processing &amp; Presentation</b> |       |  |                                   |   |
| <a href="#">H2-D1</a>                        | 0.461 | Histocompatibility 2, D region locus 1 |                                   | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells  |



|  |       |   |  |  |
|--|-------|---|--|--|
| <a href="#">Psmb10</a>                   | 0.427 | Proteasome subunit<br>beta type 10              |  | 20S core $\beta$ subunit of the proteasome<br>involved in Ag processing to generate class I<br>binding peptides                                      |
| <a href="#">Tap1</a>                     | 0.5   | Transporter antigen<br>peptide 1                | Really interesting<br>new gene 4 (RING4) | ATP-binding cassette transporter that<br>pumps degraded cytosolic peptides from<br>the cytosol to the ER for packaging into<br>MHC class I molecules |
| <b>Autophagy</b>                         |       |   |  |  |
| Irgm2                                    | 0.747 | Immunity-related<br>GTPase family M<br>member 2 | Interferon-inducible<br>protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely<br>regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory<br>cytokine production   |
| Ubc                                      | 0.289 | Polyubiquitin C                                 |  | Serves various roles, including innate<br>immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of<br>autophagy and the proteasomal response                         |
| <b>Complement &amp; Humoral Immunity</b> |       |   |  |  |
| Cfb                                      | 0.567 | Complement factor B                             |  | Alternate complement pathway<br>component; when cleaved, produces a<br>serine protease that binds to C3b to form<br>C3 convertase                    |
| Fcgr4                                    | 0.898 | Fragment<br>crystallizable gamma<br>receptor 4  | Fc receptor-like 3<br>(Fcr13); CD16-2    | Putative mouse ortholog to human Fc $\gamma$ RIIIA   |

|                      |       |                                   |   |  |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Icam1                | 0.473 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1 | CD54  | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation  |
| <b>Costimulation</b> |       |                                   |   |  |
| Cd28                 | 1.16  | Cluster of differentiation 28     |   | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86   |
| Icos                 | 0.608 | Inducible T cell costimulator     | CD278   | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags                      |
| <b>Chemotaxis</b>    |       |                                   |   |  |
| Ccl5                 | 1.11  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 5      | Regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted (RANTES) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -3, -4, and -5; attracts blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils; causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils |
| Ccr1                 | 0.523 | C-C motif chemokine receptor 1    | MIP1 $\alpha$ receptor  | Receptor for CCL3, -5, -7, and -23   |

|                             |       |   |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Cxcl9                       | 0.992 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 9                                   | Humig                       | Chemoattractant ligand for CXCR3; attracts<br>activated T cells   |
| Cxcl11                      | 0.852 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 11                                  |                             | Dominant ligand for CXCR3; attracts<br>activated T cells; strongly induced by IFN $\gamma$  |
| Cxcr6                       | 0.817 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>6                              | CD186                       | Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL16;<br>expressed in several T lymphocyte subsets<br>and bone marrow stromal cells  |
| <b>Growth/Proliferation</b> |       |   |                             |   |
| Map2k1                      | 0.297 | Dual specificity<br>mitogen-activated<br>protein kinase kinase<br>1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1<br>(MEK1) | Essential component of the MAP kinase<br>signal transduction pathway; participates in<br>numerous biological functions, including cell<br>growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation,<br>transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal<br>remodeling |
| Stat1                       | 0.641 | Signal transducer and<br>activator of<br>transcription 1            |                             | Transcriptional activator that mediates<br>cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and<br>other growth factors   |
| Vegfa                       | 0.397 | Vascular endothelial<br>growth factor A                             |                             | Glycosylated mitogen that promotes<br>vascular permeability, vasculogenesis,<br>angiogenesis, and cell migration  |
| Yy1                         | 0.197 | Yin yang 1  |                             | Ubiquitous factor that serves as a<br>transcriptional "switch", either promoting  |

|                     |       |   |                                       |   |
|---------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
|                     |       |   |                                       | or repressing the transcription of numerous genes through the selective recruitment of either histone deacetylases or acetyltransferases; plays a fundamental role in diverse processes, such as differentiation, replication, and cellular proliferation |
| <b>Inflammation</b> |       |   |                                       |   |
| Cebpb               | 0.312 | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta       |                                       | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including IL6   |
| Irf1                | 0.471 | Interferon regulatory factor 1            |                                       | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses   |
| Irgm2               | 0.747 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production  |
| Isg20               | 0.446 | Interferon-stimulated gene 20             |                                       | IFN-induced antiviral exoribonuclease that acts on ssRNA with minor activity towards ssDNA  |
| Lgals3              | 0.415 | Galectin 3                                |                                       | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of  |

|                   |       |  |   |   |
|-------------------|-------|--|---|---|
|                   |       |  |   | monocytes/macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells  |
| Nos2              | 1.19  | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) |   | Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production  |
| <b>Inhibition</b> |       |  |   |   |
| Cd47              | 0.269 | Cluster of differentiation 47          | Integrin-associated protein (IAP)               | Partners with membrane integrins to serve as an inhibitor of phagocytosis   |
| Cd274             | 0.723 | Cluster of differentiation 274         | Programmed cell death receptor ligand 1 (PD-L1) | Ubiquitously expressed ligand for co-inhibitory receptor PD-1; upregulated by tumors as an immune evasion strategy  |
| Cdkn1a            | 0.381 | Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A   | p21; CDK-interaction protein 1 (CIP1)           | Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression |
| Ctla4             | 0.66  | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4       | CD152   | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86   |
| Dusp4             | 0.318 | Dual specificity phosphatase 4         |   | Inactivates ERK1, ERK2, and JNK   |

|       |       |  |        |  |
|-------|-------|--|--------|--|
| Foxp3 | 0.496 | Forkhead box P3                                | DIETER | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of Il2 and Ifng; activates expression of Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4  |
| Ido1  | 1.19  | Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1                  |        | Initiates catabolism of tryptophan; limits immunopathology by inhibiting T cell division   |
| Lag3  | 0.527 | Lymphocyte activating gene 3                   | CD223  | Inhibitory receptor on activated T cells; binds to ligands, such as FGL1; constitutively expressed on a subset of regulatory Tregs and contributes to their suppressive function; acts as a negative regulator of plasmacytoid DC activation |
| Socs1 | 0.826 | Suppressor of cytokine signaling 1             |        | Inhibits JAK proteins; negative regulator of IL-6  |
| Tigit | 0.5   | T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains |        | Binds with high affinity to the poliovirus receptor, causing increased secretion of IL-10, decreased secretion of IL-12B, and suppressing T cell activation by promoting the generation of mature immunoregulatory DCs                       |

**Interferon Response**

|                            |       |  |                                       |   |
|----------------------------|-------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Irf1                       | 0.471 | Interferon regulatory factor 1                     |                                       | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses                             |
| Irgm2                      | 0.747 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2          | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production                |
| Isg20                      | 0.446 | Interferon-stimulated gene 20                      |                                       | IFN-induced antiviral exoribonuclease that acts on ssRNA with minor activity towards ssDNA                            |
| Mx2                        | 0.602 | Myxovirus resistance protein 2                     |                                       | IFN-induced dynamin-like GTPase with potent antiviral activity against HIV-1  |
| Stat1                      | 0.641 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 |                                       | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors               |
| <b>Macrophage Function</b> |       |  |                                       |   |
| Cd14                       | 0.264 | Cluster of differentiation 14                      |                                       | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages  |
| Cebpb                      | 0.312 | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta                |                                       | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including Il6 |

|                           |       |   |  |  |
|---------------------------|-------|---|--|--|
| Slamf7                    | 0.615 | Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 7 |  | A super-activator of macrophages and a strong promoter of phagocytosis; binds to CD74  |
| <b>Migration/Motility</b> |       |   |  |  |
| App                       | 0.196 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein                            |  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress  |
| Ccl5                      | 1.11  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 5                              | Regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted (RANTES)) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -3, -4, and -5; attracts blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils; causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils |
| Cxcl9                     | 0.992 | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 9                            | Humig  | Chemoattractant ligand for CXCR3; attracts activated T cells   |
| Cxcl11                    | 0.852 | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 11                           |  | Dominant ligand for CXCR3; attracts activated T cells; strongly induced by IFN $\gamma$  |
| Cxcr6                     | 0.817 | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 6                          | CD186  | Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL16; expressed in several T lymphocyte subsets and bone marrow stromal cells   |



|                         |       |                                      |              |   |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Lgals3                  | 0.415 | Galectin 3                           |              | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes/macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells   |
| Vegfa                   | 0.397 | Vascular endothelial growth factor A |              | Glycosylated mitogen that promotes vascular permeability, vasculogenesis, angiogenesis, and cell migration  |
| <b>NK Cell Function</b> |       |                                      |              |   |
| Cd8a                    | 0.766 | Cluster of differentiation 8 alpha   | LEU2         | Alpha chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I; in T cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex; in NK cells, the presence of CD8 $\alpha$ homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation and lysis of multiple target cells |
| Gzmb                    | 0.895 | Granzyme B                           | Fragmentin 2 | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when   |

|  |       |   |  |  |
|--|-------|---|--|--|
|  |       |   |  | delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse   |
| Gzmk                                   | 1.66  | Granzyme K                                  | Tryptase II                                      | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |
| Prdm1                                  | 0.82  | Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor | B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development, retention, and long-term establishment of T cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid organs; drives the maturation of B cell into Ig secreting cells |
| <b>ROS Generation &amp; Protection</b> |       |   |  |  |
| Cybb                                   | 0.418 | Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain                | Nox2   | Part of the NADPH oxidase process; generates superoxides   |
| Nos2                                   | 1.19  | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)      |  | Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <b>T Cell Function</b>                 |       |   |  |  |
| Cd3d                                   | 0.606 | Cluster of differentiation 3 delta          |  | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; upon phosphorylation by Lck, serves as a docking station for downstream TCR signaling adaptors   |

|      |       |                                    |              |   |
|------|-------|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Cd8a | 0.766 | Cluster of differentiation 8 alpha | LEU2         | Alpha chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I; in T cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex; in NK cells, the presence of CD8 $\alpha$ homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation and lysis of multiple target cells |
| Cd28 | 1.16  | Cluster of differentiation 28      |              | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86  |
| Gzmb | 0.895 | Granzyme B                         | Fragmentin 2 | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse  |
| Gzmk | 1.66  | Granzyme K                         | Tryptase II  | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs   |
| Icos | 0.608 | Inducible T cell costimulator      | CD278        | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for   |

|   |       |  |   |  |
|---|-------|--|---|--|
|   |       |  |   | normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent<br>Ags   |
| Prdm1   | 0.82  | Positive regulatory<br>domain I-binding<br>factor        | B lymphocyte-<br>induced maturation<br>protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development,<br>retention, and long-term establishment of T<br>cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid<br>organs; drives the maturation of B cell into<br>Ig secreting cells |
| <b>Transcription Factors &amp; Coactivators</b> |       |  |   |  |
| Cebpb   | 0.312 | CCAAT/enhancer-<br>binding protein beta                  |   | Critical macrophage TF that promotes<br>expression of several acute-phase and<br>inflammatory cytokine genes, including Il6  |
| Irf1  | 0.471 | Interferon regulatory<br>factor 1                        |   | Transcriptional regulator that promotes<br>inflammatory innate and adaptive immune<br>responses  |
| Prdm1   | 0.82  | Positive regulatory<br>domain I-binding<br>factor        | B lymphocyte-<br>induced maturation<br>protein (BLIMP1) | TF that plays a role in the development,<br>retention, and long-term establishment of T<br>cell, NK cell, and NK-T cells in non-lymphoid<br>organs; drives the maturation of B cell into<br>Ig secreting cells |
| Stat1   | 0.641 | Signal transducer and<br>activator of<br>transcription 1 |   | Transcriptional activator that mediates<br>cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and<br>other growth factors  |

|     |       |            |  |   |
|-----|-------|------------|--|---|
| Yy1 | 0.197 | Yin yang 1 |  | Ubiquitous factor that serves as a transcriptional "switch", either promoting or repressing the transcription of numerous genes through the selective recruitment of either histone deacetylases or acetyltransferases; plays a fundamental role in diverse processes, such as differentiation, replication, and cellular proliferation |
|-----|-------|------------|--|---|

| NBXR3+PBT+αPD1 vs Ctrl      |                  |                                |                 |   |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Gene                        | Log2 fold change | Full Name                      | Notable Aliases | Function  |
| <b>Acute Phase Response</b> |                  |                                |                 |   |
| App                         | 0.157            | Amyloid-beta precursor protein |                 | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress |
| Psen2                       | 0.337            | Presenilin-2                   |                 | Putative catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, which cleaves integral membrane proteins such as APP; also   |

|  |       |  |                |  |
|--|-------|--|----------------|--|
|  |       |  |                | involved in Ca(2+) homeostasis between the ER and the mitochondria   |
| <b>Adhesion &amp; Cell-Cell Interactions</b> |       |  |                |  |
| Cd37   | 1.12  | Cluster of differentiation 37          | Tetraspanin-26 | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions  |
| Cd97   | 0.29  | Cluster of differentiation 97          | BL-Ac[F2]      | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells   |
| Cyfp2  | 0.877 | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2 |                | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis  |
| Dpp4   | 0.388 | Dipeptidyl-peptidase 4                 | CD26           | Cell surface glycoprotein receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for TCR-mediated T cell activation; serine exopeptidase that cleaves various substrates, thereby inactivating them; involved in the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM; also regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion |

|        |       |  |                          |   |
|--------|-------|--|--------------------------|---|
| Itgam  | 0.681 | Integrin alpha M   | CD11b                    | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker  |
| Itgax  | 0.617 | Integrin alpha X   | CD11c                    | Adhesion molecule; signature marker of Ag-presenting DCs  |
| Itgb2  | 0.735 | Integrin subunit beta 2                                    |                          | Pairs with ITGAL to form a receptor for ICAM1, with ITGAM or ITGAX for iC3b and fibronectin   |
| Lgals3 | 0.299 | Galectin 3   |                          | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| Map2k1 | 0.181 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1) | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling            |

|  |       |   |  |  |
|--|-------|---|--|--|
| Sell   | 1.15  | L-selectin                              |  | Mediates cell adhesion by binding to glycoproteins on neighboring cells                                      |
| <b>Antigen Processing &amp; Presentation</b> |       |   |  |  |
| Cd1d1  | 0.628 | Cluster of differentiation 1 D1         |  | Murine non-classical class I MHC; primarily presents lipid and glycolipid Ags                                |
| Ctss   | 0.736 | Cathepsin S                             |  | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II                                     |
| Cyfp2  | 0.877 | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2  |  | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis                                    |
| H2-D1  | 0.353 | Histocompatibility 2, D region locus 1  |  | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells   |
| H2-M3  | 0.603 | Histocompatibility 2, M region locus 3  |  | MHC class Ib molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells, with a preference for N-formylated peptides |
| H2-T23                                       | 0.67  | Histocompatibility 2, Q region locus 10 |  | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells   |
| Psmb10                                       | 0.446 | Proteasome subunit beta type 10         |  | 20S core $\beta$ subunit of the proteasome involved in Ag processing to generate class I binding peptides    |
| <b>Anti-Inflammatory</b>                     |       |   |  |  |



|                  |       |  |   |  |
|------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| Bcl2             | 0.418 | B cell lymphoma 2                              |   | Outer mitochondrial membrane protein that inhibits apoptosis and autophagy; may attenuate inflammation by impairing inflammasome formation   |
| Cd200r1          | 0.436 | Cluster of differentiation 200 receptor 1      |   | Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein; limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of proinflammatory molecules including TNF $\alpha$ , IFNs, and iNOS |
| Ctla4            | 0.786 | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4               | CD152                                       | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86  |
| Tnfaip3          | 0.387 | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |   | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and IKK                        |
| <b>Apoptosis</b> |       |  |   |  |
| Bid              | 0.285 | BH3 interacting domain death agonist           | Desmocollin type 4, apoptotic death agonist | Induces caspases and apoptosis; counters the protective effect of BCL2, allowing release of cytochrome C   |

|                                |       |  |  |   |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
| Casp1                          | 0.417 | Caspase 1                              | Interleukin 1 $\beta$<br>convertase  | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease that mediates cleavage-based activation of IL-1 $\beta$ and IL-18; serves as the central enzymatic core of the inflammasome; also induces apoptosis   |
| Cyfp2                          | 0.877 | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2 |  | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis   |
| Fas                            | 0.901 | Fragment apoptosis stimulating         |  | Cell surface death receptor; interaction with FAS-ligand triggers an apoptotic signaling cascade; also activates NF $\kappa$ B, ERK1, and MAPK8   |
| Trp53                          | 0.403 | Transformation-related protein 53      |  | TF that induces cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis through stimulation of Fas expression   |
| <b>B Cell-associated Genes</b> |       |  |  |   |
| Blnk                           | 1.18  | B cell linker                          | Src homology 1 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa (SLP-65);<br>Ly57 | Functions as a central linker protein downstream of the B cell receptor, bridging SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B cell function and development; plays a role in the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK; |

|      |       |                               |  |   |
|------|-------|-------------------------------|--|---|
|      |       |                               |  | modulates AP1 activation; important for the activation of NFkB and NFAT   |
| Btk  | 0.615 | Bruton's tyrosine kinase      |  | Crucial kinase in B cell receptor signal transmission and B cell activation   |
| Btla | 1.73  | B and T lymphocyte attenuator | CD272  | Inhibitory cell surface protein that inhibits T cell function by binding to B7H4 and TNFRSF14   |
| Cd19 | 2.29  | Cluster of differentiation 19 | B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4  | BCR coreceptor; activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of PI3K and Ca(2+) flux  |
| Cd22 | 2.08  | Cluster of differentiation 22 | Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2 (SIGLEC2)<br><br>B lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BL-CAM) | Mediates interactions between B cells; binds CD45   |
| Cd37 | 1.12  | Cluster of differentiation 37 | Tetraspanin-26   | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions |
| Cd48 | 0.639 | Cluster of differentiation 48 | B-lymphocyte activation marker   | B cell-specific cellular differentiation Ag; when bound to CD2, promotes T cell   |

|       |       |                                      |   |  |
|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
|       |       |                                      | (BLAST-1); signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 2 (SLAMF2) | activation, and the formation of lipid rafts and caveolae for macrophages  |
| Cd69  | 0.997 | Cluster of differentiation 69        | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C                         | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation |
| Cd79b | 2.51  | Cluster of differentiation 79b       | B29   | One of the two flanking proteins that initiate signaling downstream of the BCR   |
| Fcgr1 | 0.456 | Fc fragment of IgG receptor Ia       | CD64  | High affinity receptor for the Fc region of $\gamma$ -Igs; functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses                          |
| Icosl | 0.655 | Inducible T cell costimulator ligand | CD275   | Ligand for T cell-specific co-receptor ICOS; also induces B cell proliferation and plasma cell differentiation                             |
| Ikzf1 | 0.994 | IKAROS family zinc finger 1          |   | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development                                  |
| Lyn   | 0.359 | Lck/Yes-related novel kinase         |   | Src family tyrosine kinase that potentiates signaling from the B cell receptor and CD40  |

|        |       |  |                   |   |
|--------|-------|--|-------------------|---|
| Ms4a1  | 2.89  | Membrane spanning<br>4-domains A1  | CD20; Bp35        | B cell-specific membrane protein that functions as a store-operated Ca(2+) channel component, promoting Ca(2+) influx after BCR activation  |
| Pik3cd | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |                   | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst  |
| Pik3cg | 0.387 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |                   | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents   |
| Pou2f2 | 1.4   | POU domain class 2, transcription factor 2                                     |                   | TF that regulates Ab and IL-6 expression in B cells   |
| Spn    | 0.812 | Sialophorin  | Leukosialin; CD43 | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |

|                   |       |  |  |  |
|-------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Tnfrsf13c         | 2.42  | TNF receptor superfamily member 13C                        |  | B cell-activating factor; enhances B cell survival in vitro; regulator of the peripheral B cell population   |
| Zap70             | 0.772 | Zeta chain of T cell receptor associated protein kinase 70 |  | Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulation of the adaptive immune response; regulates motility, adhesion, proliferation, differentiation, and cytokine expression in T cells; contributes to the development and activation of primary B cells; phosphorylates at least two essential adapter proteins: LAT and LCP2, leading in turn to a large number of signaling molecules being recruited |
| <b>Cell Cycle</b> |       |  |  |  |
| Atm               | 0.29  | Ataxia telangiectasia mutated                              |  | Serine/threonine protein kinase that activates checkpoint signaling upon DSBs, apoptosis, and genotoxic stresses; acts as a master controller for cell cycle checkpoint signaling pathways required for the DNA damage response and genomic stability  |
| Cdkn1a            | 0.478 | Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A                       | p21; CDK- interaction protein 1 (CIP1) | Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase   |

|                   |       |                                |  |  |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|
|                   |       |                                |  | substrates and blocking cell cycle progression   |
| <b>Chemotaxis</b> |       |                                |  |  |
| Ccl3              | 0.891 | C-C motif chemokine ligand 3   | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\alpha$ (MIP1 $\alpha$ )                        | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -4, and -5  |
| Ccl4              | 0.609 | C-C motif chemokine ligand 4   | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\beta$ (MIP1 $\beta$ )                          | Chemoattractant for NK cells and monocytes; binds to CCR5 receptors  |
| Ccl5              | 1.03  | C-C motif chemokine ligand 5   | Regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted (RANTES)) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -3, -4, and -5; attracts blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils; causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils |
| Ccr1              | 0.523 | C-C motif chemokine receptor 1 | MIP1 $\alpha$ receptor   | Receptor for CCL3, -5, -7, and -23   |
| Ccr5              | 0.68  | C-C motif chemokine receptor 5 | CD195  | Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines, including CCL3/MIP1 $\alpha$ , CCL4/MIP1 $\beta$ , and RANTES; signals via Ca(2+) flux  |
| Ccr2              | 0.338 | C-C chemokine receptor-like 2  |  | Stabilizes TLR4 surface expression on macrophages  |

|        |       |  |   |  |
|--------|-------|--|---|--|
| Cxcl2  | 0.609 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 2      | Macrophage<br>inflammatory<br>protein 2-alpha<br>(MIP2 $\alpha$ ); GRO2<br>oncogene | Chemokine produced by activated<br>monocytes and neutrophils and expressed<br>at sites of inflammation   |
| Cxcl3  | 0.724 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 3      | GRO3 oncogene   | Ligand for CXCR2; attracts neutrophils   |
| Cxcl9  | 0.677 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 9      | Humig   | Chemoattractant ligand for CXCR3; attracts<br>activated T cells  |
| Cxcl10 | 0.709 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 10     | IFN $\gamma$ -induced<br>protein 10 (IP-10)   | Macrophage, DC, T cell, and NK cell<br>chemattractant secreted by several cell<br>types in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; binds to CXCR3                                   |
| Cxcl11 | 0.769 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 11     |   | Dominant ligand for CXCR3; attracts<br>activated T cells; strongly induced by IFN $\gamma$   |
| Cxcr3  | 0.768 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>3 | CD183   | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal<br>remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T<br>cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in<br>effector and memory T cells |
| Cxcr4  | 0.743 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>4 | CD184; fusin  | Alpha-chemokine receptor specific for SDF1<br>aka CXCL12   |



|  |       |   |       |   |
|--|-------|---|-------|---|
| Cxcr6                                    | 0.736 | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>6  | CD186 | Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL16;<br>expressed in several T lymphocyte subsets<br>and bone marrow stromal cells  |
| Isg15                                    | 0.717 | Interferon-stimulated<br>gene 15  |       | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds<br>intracellular target proteins upon activation<br>by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ; can also be secreted to induce<br>NK cell proliferation, act as a<br>chemoattractant for neutrophils, and<br>induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2 |
| Itgam                                    | 0.681 | Integrin alpha M  | CD11b | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka<br>complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte<br>activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration,<br>phagocytosis, and cell-mediated<br>cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker  |
| Pik3cd                                   | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-<br>4,5-bisphosphate 3-<br>kinase catalytic<br>subunit delta isoform |       | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4,<br>TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper<br>cell expansion, mast cell development, and<br>neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and<br>respiratory burst  |
| <b>Complement &amp; Humoral Immunity</b> |       |   |       |   |
| C3ar1                                    | 0.506 | Complement<br>component 3a<br>receptor 1  |       | GPCR that binds to C3a, activating<br>chemotaxis, granule enzyme release,   |

|                      |       |  |                                    |  |
|----------------------|-------|--|------------------------------------|--|
|                      |       |  |                                    | superoxide anion production, and bacterial opsonization  |
| Cfb                  | 0.358 | Complement factor B                      |                                    | Alternate complement pathway component; when cleaved, produces a serine protease that binds to C3b to form C3 convertase   |
| Fcgr1                | 0.456 | Fc fragment of IgG receptor Ia           | CD64                               | High affinity receptor for the Fc region of $\gamma$ -Igs; functions in both innate and adaptive immune responses  |
| Fcgr4                | 1.13  | Fragment crystallizable gamma receptor 4 | Fc receptor-like 3 (Fcr13); CD16-2 | Putative mouse ortholog to human Fc $\gamma$ R1IIIA  |
| <b>Costimulation</b> |       |  |                                    |  |
| Cd40                 | 0.843 | Cluster of differentiation 40            |                                    | APC-expressed costimulatory protein that binds to CD40L on CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells, causing activation of both  |
| Dpp4                 | 0.388 | Dipeptidyl-peptidase 4                   | CD26                               | Cell surface glycoprotein receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for TCR-mediated T cell activation; serine exopeptidase that cleaves various substrates, thereby inactivating them; involved in the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM; also |

|           |       |  |                                      |   |
|-----------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
|           |       |  |                                      | regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion   |
| Icos      | 0.984 | Inducible T cell costimulator                        | CD278                                | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags   |
| Icosl     | 0.655 | Inducible T cell costimulator ligand                 | CD275                                | Ligand for T cell-specific co-receptor ICOS; also induces B cell proliferation and plasma cell differentiation  |
| Ptpnc     | 0.937 | Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C         | CD45; leukocyte common antigen (LCA) | Delivers costimulation during T cell activation upon binding to its ligand DPP4; dephosphorylates Lyn and suppresses JAK kinases  |
| Tnfrsf13c | 2.42  | TNF receptor superfamily member 13C                  |                                      | B cell-activating factor; enhances B cell survival in vitro; regulator of the peripheral B cell population  |
| Tnfrsf14  | 0.671 | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 14 | CD270                                | Receptor for four distinct ligands: LIGHT, lymphotoxin- $\alpha$ , BTLA, and CD160, altogether defining a complex stimulatory and inhibitory signaling network; signals via the TRAF2-TRAF3 E3 ligase pathway to promote immune cell survival and |

|                  |       |                     |                 |   |
|------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------|---|
|                  |       |                     |                 | <p>differentiation; participates in bidirectional cell-cell contact signaling between APCs and lymphocytes; delivers costimulatory signals to T cells, promoting cell proliferation and effector functions; interacts with CD160 on NK cells, enhancing IFN<math>\gamma</math> production and antitumor immune response; upon binding to CD160 on activated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, downregulates CD28 costimulatory signaling; participates in cis or trans reactions with BTLA; cis interactions seem to promote quiescence; trans interactions seem to promote survival</p> |
| <b>Cytokines</b> |       |                     |                 |   |
| Il1a             | 0.916 | Interleukin 1 alpha | Hematopoietin-1 | <p>Cytokine produced by monocytes and macrophages in response to cell injury; stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release; also stimulates B cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity</p>   |
| Il1b             | 0.694 | Interleukin 1 beta  | Catabolin       | <p>One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell</p>   |

|                     |       |  |                           |  |
|---------------------|-------|--|---------------------------|--|
|                     |       |  |                           | activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |
| Il2rg               | 0.874 | Interleukin 2 receptor subunit gamma   | Common gamma chain; CD132 | Common subunit for the receptors for a variety of interleukins, including IL-2, -4, -7, and -21  |
| Il7r                | 1.07  | Interleukin 7 receptor                 | CD127                     | Receptor for IL-7  |
| Il12rb1             | 0.83  | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 1 | CD212                     | Cytokine receptor component that associates with IL12RB2 to IL23R  |
| Il12rb2             | 0.612 | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 2 |                           | Signaling component coupling to the JAK2/STAT4 pathway; promotes T and NK cell proliferation; promotes T <sub>H</sub> 1 polarization by enhancing IFN $\gamma$ production                                      |
| <b>Cytotoxicity</b> |       |  |                           |  |
| Gzmb                | 1.2   | Granzyme B                             | Fragmentin 2              | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when  |

|                             |        |  |                                    |  |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|------------------------------------|--|
|                             |        |  |                                    | delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse   |
| Gzmk                        | 1.07   | Granzyme K   | Tryptase II                        | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |
| Fcgr4                       | 1.13   | Fragment crystallizable gamma receptor 4                   | Fc receptor-like 3 (Fcrl3); CD16-2 | Putative mouse ortholog to human FcγRIIIA  |
| <b>Growth/Proliferation</b> |        |  |                                    |  |
| Map2k1                      | 0.181  | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)           | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling |
| Rps6                        | 0.492  | Ribosomal protein 6  |                                    | Component of the 40S small ribosomal subunit; plays an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA   |
| Yy1                         | 0.0857 | Yin yang 1   |                                    | Ubiquitous factor that serves as a transcriptional "switch", either promoting or repressing the transcription of numerous  |

|                        |       |   |                                  |   |
|------------------------|-------|---|----------------------------------|---|
|                        |       |   |                                  | genes through the selective recruitment of either histone deacetylases or acetyltransferases; plays a fundamental role in diverse processes, such as differentiation, replication, and cellular proliferation |
| <b>Hematopoiesis</b>   |       |   |                                  |   |
| <a href="#">Hck</a>    | 0.486 | Hematopoietic cell kinase                           |                                  | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase  |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a>  | 0.994 | IKAROS family zinc finger 1                         |                                  | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development   |
| <a href="#">Ikzf2</a>  | 0.383 | IKAROS family zinc finger protein 2                 |                                  | Hematopoietic cell-specific TF involved in early hematopoietic development  |
| <a href="#">Stat5b</a> | 0.314 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5b |                                  | Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription; positively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid differentiation.   |
| <b>Inflammation</b>    |       |   |                                  |   |
| Casp1                  | 0.417 | Caspase 1   | Interleukin 1 $\beta$ convertase | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease that mediates cleavage-based activation of IL-1 $\beta$   |

|         |       |  |                       |   |
|---------|-------|--|-----------------------|---|
|         |       |  |                       | and IL-18; serves as the central enzymatic core of the inflammasome; also induces apoptosis   |
| Cd38    | 1.02  | Cluster of differentiation 38          | ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1 | Synthesizes the second messengers cyclic ADP-ribose and NADPH; appears to play a critical role in inflammation, although its exact immunological function(s) remain(s) poorly defined   |
| Ctsh    | 0.363 | Cathepsin H                            |                       | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$  |
| Il1b    | 0.694 | Interleukin 1 beta                     | Catabolin             | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |
| Il12rb1 | 0.83  | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 1 | CD212                 | Cytokine receptor component that associates with IL12RB2 to IL23R   |



|         |       |   |                                       |  |
|---------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Il12rb2 | 0.612 | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 2    |                                       | Signaling component coupling to the JAK2/STAT4 pathway; promotes T and NK cell proliferation; promotes T <sub>H</sub> 1 polarization by enhancing IFN $\gamma$ production  |
| Irf1    | 0.693 | Interferon regulatory factor 1            |                                       | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses  |
| Irf4    | 0.927 | Interferon regulatory factor 4            |                                       | Transcriptional activator that complexes with BATF and binds ISREs within the promoters of multiple genes involved in inflammation   |
| Irgm2   | 0.564 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| Isg15   | 0.717 | Interferon-stimulated gene 15             |                                       | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ; can also be secreted to induce NK cell proliferation, act as a chemoattractant for neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2 |
| Jak1    | 0.493 | Janus kinase 1                            |                                       | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs   |

|                        |       |  |           |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|-----------|---|
| Lgals3                 | 0.299 | Galectin 3   |           | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes/macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| Nlrp3                  | 0.652 | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3              | Cryopyrin | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8   |
| <a href="#">Nos2</a>   | 1.58  | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS)   |           | Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |           | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 0.387 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic                       |           | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents   |

|                         |       |                               |  |   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|---|
|                         |       | subunit gamma isoform         |  |   |
| <a href="#">Spn</a>     | 0.812 | Sialophorin                   | Leukosialin; CD43                      | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| <a href="#">Tbk1</a>    | 0.338 | TANK-binding kinase 1         |  | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NF $\kappa$ B and induction of type I IFNs   |
| <a href="#">Tmem173</a> | 0.485 | Transmembrane protein 173     | Stimulator of interferon genes (STING) | Adaptor protein in type I IFN signaling; activates STAT6 and IRF3 through TBK1 to induce type I IFN production  |
| <b>Inhibition</b>       |       |                               |  |   |
| <a href="#">Bcl2</a>    | 0.418 | B cell lymphoma 2             |  | Outer mitochondrial membrane protein that inhibits apoptosis and autophagy; may attenuate inflammation by impairing inflammasome formation  |
| <a href="#">Btla</a>    | 1.73  | B and T lymphocyte attenuator | CD272                                  | Inhibitory cell surface protein that inhibits T cell function by binding to B7H4 and TNFRSF14   |

|                        |       |  |   |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| Cd200r1                | 0.436 | Cluster of differentiation 200 receptor 1  |   | Inhibitory receptor for the CD200/OX2 cell surface glycoprotein; limits inflammation by inhibiting the expression of proinflammatory molecules including TNF $\alpha$ , IFNs, and iNOS |
| <a href="#">Cdkn1a</a> | 0.478 | Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A       | p21; CDK-interaction protein 1 (CIP1)           | Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression                  |
| <a href="#">Ctla4</a>  | 0.786 | Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4           | CD152   | Inhibitory receptor that blocks CD28 costimulation by competitively binding its ligands CD80 and CD86  |
| <a href="#">Cd274</a>  | 1.1   | Cluster of differentiation 274             | Programmed cell death receptor ligand 1 (PD-L1) | Ubiquitously expressed ligand for co-inhibitory receptor PD-1; upregulated by tumors as an immune evasion strategy   |
| <a href="#">Cyd1</a>   | 0.305 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase   |   | Inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis   |
| <a href="#">Irak3</a>  | 0.515 | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3 |   | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in monocytes and macrophages  |

|                          |       |  |        |  |
|--------------------------|-------|--|--------|--|
| <a href="#">Foxp3</a>    | 1.02  | Forkhead box P3                        | DIETER | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of IL2 and Ifng; activates expression of Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4  |
| <a href="#">Nfkbia</a>   | 0.553 | Nuclear factor kappa B inhibitor alpha |        | Inhibits activity of REL dimers by masking of their nuclear localization signals   |
| <a href="#">Nlrc5</a>    | 0.709 | NLR family CARD domain containing 5    | NOD27  | Inhibits NFkB and type I IFN signaling pathways; may also regulate the type II IFN signaling pathway   |
| <a href="#">Socs1</a>    | 0.758 | Suppressor of cytokine signaling 1     |        | Inhibits JAK proteins; negative regulator of IL-6  |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf14</a> | 0.671 | TNF receptor superfamily member 14     | CD270  | Receptor for four distinct ligands: LIGHT, lymphotoxin- $\alpha$ , BTLA, and CD160, altogether defining a complex stimulatory and inhibitory signaling network; signals via the TRAF2-TRAF3 E3 ligase pathway to promote immune cell survival and differentiation; participates in bidirectional cell-cell contact signaling between APCs and lymphocytes; delivers costimulatory signals to T cells, promoting cell proliferation and effector functions; interacts with CD160 on NK cells, enhancing IFN $\gamma$ production and antitumor immune response; upon binding to CD160 on activated CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells, |

|                            |       |   |                                       |  |
|----------------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|                            |       |   |                                       | downregulates CD28 costimulatory signaling; participates in cis or trans reactions with BTLA; cis interactions seem to promote quiescence; trans interactions seem to promote survival |
| <b>Interferon Response</b> |       |   |                                       |  |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>       | 0.363 | Cathepsin H                               |                                       | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$   |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a>       | 0.693 | Interferon regulatory factor 1            |                                       | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses  |
| <a href="#">Irf4</a>       | 0.927 | Interferon regulatory factor 4            |                                       | Transcriptional activator that complexes with BATF and binds ISREs within the promoters of multiple genes involved in inflammation   |
| Irgm2                      | 0.564 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| <a href="#">Isg15</a>      | 0.717 | Interferon-stimulated gene 15             |                                       | Ubiquitin-like protein that binds intracellular target proteins upon activation by IFN $\alpha$ or $\beta$ ; can also be secreted to induce NK cell proliferation, act as a            |

|                         |       |                                |  |   |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|---|
|                         |       |                                |  | chemoattractant for neutrophils, and induce IFN $\gamma$ upon binding to ITGAL/ITGB2  |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>    | 0.493 | Janus kinase 1                 |  | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs  |
| <a href="#">Mx2</a>     | 0.932 | Myxovirus resistance protein 2 |  | IFN-induced dynamin-like GTPase with potent antiviral activity against HIV-1  |
| <a href="#">Tmem173</a> | 0.485 | Transmembrane protein 173      | Stimulator of interferon genes (STING) | Adaptor protein in type I IFN signaling; activates STAT6 and IRF3 through TBK1 to induce type I IFN production  |
| <b>Ion Transport</b>    |       |                                |  |   |
| <a href="#">App</a>     | 0.157 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein |  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress |
| <a href="#">Ms4a1</a>   | 2.89  | Membrane spanning 4-domains A1 | CD20; Bp35                             | B cell-specific membrane protein that functions as a store-operated Ca(2+) channel component, promoting Ca(2+) influx after BCR activation  |

|                          |       |  |  |   |
|--------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
| <a href="#">Slc11a1</a>  | 0.95  | Natural resistance-associated macrophage protein 1 |  | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs  |
| <b>IRAKs &amp; TRAFs</b> |       |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">Irak2</a>    | 0.515 | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 2         |  | Adaptor protein involved in TLR and IL-1 signaling  |
| <a href="#">Irak3</a>    | 0.734 | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3         |  | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in monocytes and macrophages   |
| <b>JAK-STAT Pathway</b>  |       |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>     | 0.493 | Janus kinase 1                                     |  | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs  |
| <a href="#">Jak3</a>     | 0.434 | Janus kinase 3                                     |  | Non-receptor tyrosine kinase involved in various processes such as cell growth, development, or differentiation; mediates essential signaling events in both innate and adaptive immunity |



|                        |       |   |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|---|--|---|
| <a href="#">Stat1</a>  | 0.675 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1  |  | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors   |
| <a href="#">Stat5b</a> | 0.314 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5b |  | Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription; positively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid differentiation.   |
| <a href="#">Stat6</a>  | 0.187 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6  |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization  |
| <b>Kinases</b>         |       |   |  |   |
| <a href="#">Atm</a>    | 0.29  | Ataxia telangiectasia mutated                       |  | Serine/threonine protein kinase that activates checkpoint signaling upon DSBs, apoptosis, and genotoxic stresses; acts as a master controller for cell cycle checkpoint signaling pathways required for the DNA damage response and genomic stability |
| <a href="#">Btk</a>    | 0.615 | Bruton's tyrosine kinase                            |  | Crucial kinase in B cell receptor signal transmission and B cell activation   |
| <a href="#">Hck</a>    | 0.486 | Hematopoietic cell kinase                           |  | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization,   |

|                        |       |  |     |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|-----|---|
|                        |       |  |     | degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase  |
| <a href="#">Itk</a>    | 0.932 | Interleukin-2-inducible T cell kinase    | LYK | Key actor in the TCR signaling cascade; phosphorylates PLC $\gamma$ 1, LAT, and LCP2  |
| <a href="#">Lck</a>    | 0.983 | Lymphocyte cell kinase                   |     | Src family tyrosine kinase that acts as one of the main signaling intermediaries downstream of the TCR; constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portion of CD4                     |
| <a href="#">Lyn</a>    | 0.359 | Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn              |     | Src family tyrosine kinase that potentiates signaling from the B cell receptor and CD40   |
| <a href="#">Jak1</a>   | 0.493 | Janus kinase 1                           |     | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs  |
| <a href="#">Jak3</a>   | 0.434 | Janus kinase 3                           |     | Non-receptor tyrosine kinase involved in various processes such as cell growth, development, or differentiation; mediates essential signaling events in both innate and adaptive immunity |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3- |     | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and  |

|                        |       |  |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
|                        |       | kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform   |  | neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst   |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 0.387 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents   |
| <a href="#">Tbk1</a>   | 0.338 | TANK-binding kinase 1  |  | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NFkB and induction of type I IFNs  |
| <a href="#">Txk</a>    | 1.07  | TXK tyrosine kinase  |  | Regulates the development, function, and differentiation of conventional T cells and nonconventional NK-T cells; contributes to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton; can phosphorylate PLCγ1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates |
| <a href="#">Zap70</a>  | 0.772 | Zeta chain of T cell receptor associated protein kinase 70                     |  | Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulation of the adaptive immune response; regulates motility, adhesion, proliferation, differentiation, and cytokine expression in T cells; contributes to the  |

|                            |       |                               |  |   |
|----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|---|
|                            |       |                               |  | development and activation of primary B cells; phosphorylates at least two essential adapter proteins: LAT and LCP2, leading in turn to a large number of signaling molecules being recruited |
| <b>Lysosomal Activity</b>  |       |                               |  |   |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>       | 0.363 | Cathepsin H                   |  | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$  |
| <a href="#">Ctss</a>       | 0.736 | Cathepsin S                   |  | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II  |
| <a href="#">Hck</a>        | 0.486 | Hematopoietic cell kinase     |  | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase  |
| <b>Macrophage Function</b> |       |                               |  |   |
| <a href="#">Cd14</a>       | 0.268 | Cluster of differentiation 14 |  | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages  |
| <a href="#">Ctsh</a>       | 0.363 | Cathepsin H                   |  | Lysosomal protease; increased in macrophages in response to IFN $\gamma$  |

|                             |       |   |   |  |
|-----------------------------|-------|---|---|--|
| <a href="#">Irak3</a>       | 0.515 | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-associated<br>kinase 3                |   | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates<br>TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in<br>monocytes and macrophages  |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>       | 0.681 | Integrin alpha M  | CD11b   | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka<br>complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte<br>activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration,<br>phagocytosis, and cell-mediated<br>cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker |
| <a href="#">Marco</a>       | 2.03  | Macrophage<br>receptor with<br>collagenous structure            |   | A PRR that recognizes LDL  |
| <a href="#">Slamf7</a>      | 1.07  | Signaling lymphocytic<br>activation molecule<br>family member 7 |   | A super-activator of macrophages and a<br>strong promoter of phagocytosis; binds to<br>CD74  |
| <a href="#">Slc11a1</a>     | 0.95  | Natural resistance-<br>associated<br>macrophage protein<br>1    |   | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter;<br>uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize<br>ROs  |
| <b>MAP Kinase Signaling</b> |       |   |   |  |
| <a href="#">Mapk1</a>       | 0.444 | Mitogen-activated<br>protein kinase 1                           | Extracellular signal-<br>regulated kinase 2<br>(ERK2) | Serine/threonine kinase that acts as an<br>essential component of the MAP kinase<br>signal transduction pathway  |

|                           |       |  |   |   |
|---------------------------|-------|--|---|---|
| <a href="#">Mapk11</a>    | 0.345 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 11                        | Stress-activated protein kinase 2 (SAPK2) | Serine/threonine kinase that acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway   |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a>    | 0.181 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)                  | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling            |
| <a href="#">Map4k2</a>    | 0.536 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 2           |   | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway downstream of TRAF6; upstream activator of the SAP/JNK signaling pathway;   |
| <b>Mast Cell Function</b> |       |  |   |   |
| <a href="#">Lgals3</a>    | 0.299 | Galectin 3   |   | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a>    | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-                   |   | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and  |

|                           |       |  |                              |  |
|---------------------------|-------|--|------------------------------|--|
|                           |       | kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform   |                              | neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a>    | 0.387 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |                              | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |
| <b>Metabolism</b>         |       |  |                              |  |
| <a href="#">Abcg1</a>     | 1.01  | ATP-binding cassette transporter G1  |                              | Membrane-associated cholesterol efflux pump  |
| <a href="#">Cd36</a>      | 0.93  | Cluster of differentiation 36  | Fatty acid translocase (FAT) | Class B scavenger receptor that mediates fatty acid uptake   |
| <a href="#">Map2k1</a>    | 0.181 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1                     | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)     | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling |
| <b>Migration/Motility</b> |       |  |                              |  |
| <a href="#">App</a>       | 0.157 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein   |                              | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides;  |

|                       |       |                               |           |  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|
|                       |       |                               |           | involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress  |
| <a href="#">Cd97</a>  | 0.29  | Cluster of differentiation 97 | BL-Ac[F2] | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells   |
| <a href="#">Dpp4</a>  | 0.388 | Dipeptidyl-peptidase 4        | CD26      | Cell surface glycoprotein receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for TCR-mediated T cell activation; serine exopeptidase that cleaves various substrates, thereby inactivating them; involved in the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM; also regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a> | 0.681 | Integrin alpha M              | CD11b     | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |

**Neutrophil Function**



|                        |       |  |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
| <a href="#">Fpr2</a>   | 1.04  | Formyl peptide receptor 2  | Lipoxin A4 receptor                              | Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides; activates neutrophils  |
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>   | 0.545 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4  | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense   |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst  |
| <a href="#">Cxcl3</a>  | 0.724 | C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 3   | GRO3 oncogene                                    | Ligand for CXCR2; attracts neutrophils  |
| <b>NFκB Signaling</b>  |       |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">Bcl10</a>  | 0.137 | B cell lymphoma/leukemia 10  |  | Activates NFκB via ubiquitination of IKKγ   |
| <a href="#">Card11</a> | 1.24  | Caspase recruitment domain family member 11                                    | Bcl10-interacting MAGUK protein 3 (BIMP3)        | Adapter protein that plays a key role in adaptive immune response by transducing the activation of NFκB downstream of TCR and BCR engagement; upon activation in response to TCR or BCR triggering, homooligomerizes to form a nucleating |

|                       |       |  |       |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|-------|--|
|                       |       |  |       | helical template that recruits BCL10 via CARD-CARD interaction, thereby promoting polymerization of BCL10 and subsequent recruitment of MALT1, leading to IKK phosphorylation and degradation and release of NFκB proteins for nuclear translocation |
| <a href="#">Cxcr3</a> | 0.768 | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 3                           | CD183 | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in effector and memory T cells  |
| <a href="#">Ikbke</a> | 0.868 | Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit epsilon |       | Noncanonical IκB kinase; plays an essential role in regulating inflammatory through the activation of the type I IFN, NFκB, and STAT signaling   |
| <a href="#">Rel</a>   | 0.623 | Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog         | c-Rel | One of the NFκB family TFs; important for B cell and Treg development  |
| <a href="#">Relb</a>  | 0.332 | Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B       |       | One of the NFκB family TFs; controls lymphoid development, DC biology, and noncanonical NFκB signaling   |

|                         |       |  |   |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| <a href="#">Ripk2</a>   | 0.374 | Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 2 |   | RIP kinase that potentiates signals downstream of NOD1 and -2, leading to NFκB activation; promotes BCL10 phosphorylation and subsequent NFκB activation following TCR engagement        |
| <b>NK Cell Function</b> |       |  |   |  |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>    | 0.997 | Cluster of differentiation 69                          | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation   |
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>    | 1.2   | Granzyme B   | Fragmentin 2                            | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse |
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>    | 1.07  | Granzyme K   | Tryptase II                             | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |
| <a href="#">Il12rb2</a> | 0.612 | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 2                 |   | Signaling component coupling to the JAK2/STAT4 pathway; promotes T and NK cell proliferation; promotes T <sub>H</sub> 1 polarization by enhancing IFNγ production                        |

|                                      |       |  |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--|-------|---|
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a>               | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |       | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst        |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a>               | 0.387 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |       | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents   |
| <a href="#">Pvr</a>                  | 0.319 | Poliovirus receptor  | CD155 | Mediates NK cell adhesion and triggers NK cell effector functions; binds CD96 and CD226, leading to the formation of a mature immunological synapse between NK cell and target cell                   |
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>                 | 1.24  | Transcription factor 7   |       | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway |
| <b>Pattern Recognition Receptors</b> |       |  |       |   |
| <a href="#">Cd14</a>                 | 0.268 | Cluster of differentiation 14  |       | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages  |

|                        |       |   |   |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|---|--|
| <a href="#">Cd180</a>  | 1.2   | Cluster of differentiation 180                                    |   | Heterodimeric binding partner of Ly86 that participates in LPS binding in APCs   |
| <a href="#">Clec7a</a> | 0.519 | C-Type lectin domain family 7, member a                           | Dectin-1                                | PRR specific for $\beta$ -1,3- and $\beta$ -1,6-linked glucans from fungi and plants; necessary for the TLR2-mediated inflammatory response and for TLR2-mediated activation of NF- $\kappa$ B |
| <a href="#">Fpr2</a>   | 1.04  | Formyl peptide receptor 2   | Lipoxin A4 receptor                     | Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides; activates neutrophils   |
| <a href="#">Ly96</a>   | 0.285 | Lymphocyte antigen 96   | Myeloid differentiation factor 2 (MD-2) | Heterodimeric binding partner of TLR4 that participates in LPS binding   |
| <a href="#">Marco</a>  | 2.03  | Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure                    |   | A PRR that recognizes LDL  |
| <a href="#">Nlrp3</a>  | 0.652 | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin                               | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8  |
| <a href="#">Ticam2</a> | 0.445 | TIR domain-containing adaptor molecule 2                          |   | Sorting adapter in various innate immune signaling cascades; bridges TLR2 and MyD88  |

|  |       |   |  |  |
|--|-------|---|--|--|
| <a href="#">Tlr1</a>                   | 0.561 | Toll-like receptor 1                                      | CD281  | Ubiquitously expressed surface PRR that recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides; pairs with TLR2 and CD14   |
| <a href="#">Tlr7</a>                   | 0.619 | Toll-like receptor 7                                      | CD287  | Endosomic PRR that recognizes ssRNA  |
| <b>Phagocytosis</b>                    |       |   |  |  |
| <a href="#">Itgam</a>                  | 0.681 | Integrin alpha M  | CD11b  | Pairs with CD18 to form Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker |
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>                   | 0.545 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4                             | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense  |
| <a href="#">Slamf7</a>                 | 1.07  | Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 7 |  | A super-activator of macrophages and a strong promoter of phagocytosis; binds to CD74  |
| <b>ROS Generation &amp; Protection</b> |       |   |  |  |
| <a href="#">Cybb</a>                   | 0.516 | Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain                              | Nox2   | Part of the NADPH oxidase process; generates superoxides   |

|                        |       |  |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
| <a href="#">Ncf4</a>   | 0.545 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4          | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense   |
| <a href="#">Nos2</a>   | 1.58  | Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) |  | Produces reactive oxygen species and contributes to inflammatory cytokine production  |
| <a href="#">Txnip</a>  | 0.364 | Thioredoxin interacting protein        |  | Thiol-oxidoreductase; protects cells from oxidative stress by inhibiting thioredoxin  |
| <b>Stress Response</b> |       |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">App</a>    | 0.157 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein         |  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress   |
| <a href="#">Atm</a>    | 0.29  | Ataxia telangiectasia mutated          |  | Serine/threonine protein kinase that activates checkpoint signaling upon DSBs, apoptosis, and genotoxic stresses; acts as a master controller for cell cycle checkpoint signaling pathways required for the DNA damage response and genomic stability |
| <b>T Cell Function</b> |       |  |  |   |

|                      |       |                                      |  |  |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <a href="#">Cd2</a>  | 1.09  | Cluster of differentiation 2         | Leukocyte functional antigen 2 (LFA-2) | Interacts with LFA-3 and CD48 to mediate adhesion between T cells and other cell types   |
| <a href="#">Cd3d</a> | 1.16  | Cluster of differentiation 3 delta   |  | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; upon phosphorylation by Lck, serves as a docking station for downstream TCR signaling adaptors   |
| <a href="#">Cd3e</a> | 0.69  | Cluster of differentiation 3 epsilon |  | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3 $\delta$ /CD3 $\epsilon$ and CD3 $\gamma$ /CD3 $\epsilon$ ; also participates in internalization and cell surface down-regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3 $\epsilon$ cytosolic region |
| <a href="#">Cd3g</a> | 0.672 | Cluster of differentiation 3 gamma   |  | Component of the TCR-CD3 complex; plays an essential role in the dynamic regulation of TCR expression at the cell surface  |
| <a href="#">Cd4</a>  | 1.1   | Cluster of differentiation 4         |  | Signature helper T cell marker; binds to MHC class II and provides necessary costimulation for T cell activation   |



|                       |       |                                     |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <a href="#">Cd5</a>   | 0.972 | Cluster of differentiation 5        | LEU1                                       | Type-I transmembrane glycoprotein found on the surface of T and B cells; may act as a receptor in regulating T cell proliferation  |
| <a href="#">Cd8b1</a> | 0.82  | Cluster of differentiation 8 beta 1 |  | Beta chain of the CD8 coreceptor, which binds to MHC class I   |
| <a href="#">Cd37</a>  | 1.12  | Cluster of differentiation 37       | Tetraspanin-26                             | Cell surface glycoprotein known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins; may play a role in T cell-B cell interactions                              |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>  | 0.997 | Cluster of differentiation 69       | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C    | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation   |
| <a href="#">Cd97</a>  | 0.29  | Cluster of differentiation 97       | BL-Ac[F2]                                  | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells |
| <a href="#">Cd247</a> | 1.37  | Cluster of differentiation 247      | T cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain | Central intracellular signaling chain of the TCR, to which downstream signaling adaptors dock  |

|                        |       |  |                              |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Cyfip2</a> | 0.877 | Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 2 |                              | Involved in T cell adhesion and p53/TP53-dependent induction of apoptosis  |
| <a href="#">Cxcr3</a>  | 0.768 | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 3       | CD183                        | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in effector and memory T cells  |
| <a href="#">Dpp4</a>   | 0.388 | Dipeptidyl-peptidase 4                 | CD26                         | Cell surface glycoprotein receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for TCR-mediated T cell activation; serine exopeptidase that cleaves various substrates, thereby inactivating them; involved in the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM; also regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion |
| <a href="#">Eomes</a>  | 0.488 | Eomesodermin                           | T-box brain protein 2 (TBR2) | Transcriptional activator critical for development; involved in CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell differentiation  |
| <a href="#">Gata3</a>  | 0.763 | GATA binding protein 3                 |                              | Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the TCR $\alpha$ and $\delta$ genes; required for T <sub>H</sub> 2 differentiation following immune and inflammatory responses   |

|                         |       |  |              |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|--------------|--|
| <a href="#">Gzmb</a>    | 1.2   | Granzyme B                             | Fragmentin 2 | Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T and NK cells that activates caspase-mediated cell death when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse |
| <a href="#">Gzmk</a>    | 1.07  | Granzyme K                             | Tryptase II  | Granule-secreted, pro-apoptotic serine protease found in the cytoplasmic granules of CTLs  |
| <a href="#">Icos</a>    | 0.984 | Inducible T cell costimulator          | CD278        | Enhances all basic T cell responses to foreign Ag; essential both for efficient interaction between T and B cells and for normal Ab responses to T cell-dependent Ags                    |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a>   | 0.994 | IKAROS family zinc finger 1            |              | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development  |
| <a href="#">Il12rb2</a> | 0.612 | Interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 2 |              | Signaling component coupling to the JAK2/STAT4 pathway; promotes T and NK cell proliferation; promotes T <sub>H</sub> 1 polarization by enhancing IFN $\gamma$ production                |
| <a href="#">Itk</a>     | 0.932 | Interleukin-2-inducible T cell kinase  | LYK          | Key actor in the TCR signaling cascade; phosphorylates PLC $\gamma$ 1, LAT, and LCP2   |

|                        |       |  |           |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|-----------|--|
| <a href="#">Lck</a>    | 0.983 | Lymphocyte cell kinase   |           | Src family tyrosine kinase that acts as one of the main signaling intermediaries downstream of the TCR; constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portion of CD4                          |
| <a href="#">Lcp1</a>   | 0.504 | Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 1   | Plastin-2 | Actin-binding protein that promotes T cell activation in response to costimulation through TCR/CD3 and CD2 or CD28; assists with IL2RA transport to the cell surface                           |
| <a href="#">Nfatc1</a> | 0.435 | Nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic 1                             |           | Inducible nuclear component of the NFAT TF complex; mediates induction of IL-2 and IL-4 in T cells   |
| <a href="#">Nfatc2</a> | 0.602 | Nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic 2                             |           | Cytosolic component of the NFAT TF complex; mediates induction of IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, TNF $\alpha$ , and GM-CSF  |
| <a href="#">Pik3cd</a> | 0.741 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit delta isoform |           | A subunit of PI3K; acts downstream of TLR4, TCR, BCR, and CD40; contributes to T helper cell expansion, mast cell development, and neutrophil chemotaxis, extravasation, and respiratory burst |
| <a href="#">Pik3cg</a> | 0.387 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic                       |           | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |

|                       |       |  |                                      |   |
|-----------------------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
|                       |       | subunit gamma isoform                        |                                      |   |
| <a href="#">Ptprc</a> | 0.937 | Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C | CD45; leukocyte common antigen (LCA) | Delivers costimulation during T cell activation upon binding to its ligand DPP4; dephosphorylates Lyn and suppresses JAK kinases  |
| <a href="#">Spn</a>   | 0.812 | Sialophorin                                  | Leukosialin; CD43                    | Cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and granulocytes; promotes lymph node localization in T cells; shunts T cells away from the T <sub>H</sub> 2 phenotype and towards T <sub>H</sub> 1; promotes the expression of IFN $\gamma$ in CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells |
| <a href="#">Tbx21</a> | 0.624 | T-box transcription factor 21                |                                      | Initiates T <sub>H</sub> 1 lineage development from naïve T <sub>H</sub> precursor cells both by activating T <sub>H</sub> 1 genetic programs and by repressing the opposing T <sub>H</sub> 2 and T <sub>H</sub> 17 genetic programs  |
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>  | 1.24  | Transcription factor 7                       |                                      | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway   |

|                       |       |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|--|
| <a href="#">Txk</a>   | 1.07  | TXK tyrosine kinase  | Regulates the development, function, and differentiation of conventional T cells and nonconventional NK-T cells; contributes to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton; can phosphorylate PLC $\gamma$ 1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates |
| <a href="#">Txnip</a> | 0.364 | Thioredoxin interacting protein                            | Thiol-oxidoreductase; protects cells from oxidative stress by inhibiting thioredoxin   |
| <a href="#">Zap70</a> | 0.772 | Zeta chain of T cell receptor associated protein kinase 70 | Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulation of the adaptive immune response; regulates motility, adhesion, proliferation, differentiation, and cytokine expression in T cells; contributes to the development and activation of primary B cells; phosphorylates at least two essential adapter proteins: LAT and LCP2, leading in turn to a large number of signaling molecules being recruited |

**Transcription Factors & Coactivators**

|                       |       |                                     |                              |  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Foxp3</a> | 1.02  | Forkhead box P3                     | DIETER                       | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of Il2 and Ifng; activates expression of Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4  |
| <a href="#">Eomes</a> | 0.488 | Eomesodermin                        | T-box brain protein 2 (TBR2) | Transcriptional activator critical for development; involved in CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell differentiation  |
| <a href="#">Gata3</a> | 0.763 | GATA binding protein 3              |                              | Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the TCR $\alpha$ and $\delta$ genes; required for T <sub>H</sub> 2 differentiation following immune and inflammatory responses |
| <a href="#">Irf1</a>  | 0.693 | Interferon regulatory factor 1      |                              | Transcriptional regulator that promotes inflammatory innate and adaptive immune responses  |
| <a href="#">Irf4</a>  | 0.927 | Interferon regulatory factor 4      |                              | Transcriptional activator that complexes with BATF and binds ISREs within the promoters of multiple genes involved in inflammation   |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a> | 0.994 | IKAROS family zinc finger 1         |                              | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development  |
| <a href="#">Ikzf2</a> | 0.383 | IKAROS family zinc finger protein 2 |                              | Hematopoietic cell-specific TF involved in early hematopoietic development   |

|                        |        |  |  |  |
|------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| <a href="#">Nfatc1</a> | 0.435  | Nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic 1 |  | Inducible nuclear component of the NFAT TF complex; mediates induction of IL-2 and IL-4 in T cells   |
| <a href="#">Nfatc2</a> | 0.602  | Nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic 2 |  | Cytosolic component of the NFAT TF complex; mediates induction of IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, TNF $\alpha$ , and GM-CSF  |
| <a href="#">Stat1</a>  | 0.675  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 |  | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors  |
| <a href="#">Stat6</a>  | 0.187  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization   |
| <a href="#">Tbx21</a>  | 0.624  | T-box transcription factor 21                      |  | Initiates T <sub>H</sub> 1 lineage development from naïve T <sub>H</sub> precursor cells both by activating T <sub>H</sub> 1 genetic programs and by repressing the opposing T <sub>H</sub> 2 and T <sub>H</sub> 17 genetic programs |
| <a href="#">Tcf7</a>   | 1.24   | Transcription factor 7                             |  | HMG box TF predominantly expressed by T cells that drives their development, although also involved in NK cell development; activates transcription through a Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway                                |
| <a href="#">Yy1</a>    | 0.0857 | Yin yang 1   |  | Ubiquitous factor that serves as a transcriptional "switch", either promoting  |



|                             |       |  |   |   |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|---|---|
|                             |       |  |   | or repressing the transcription of numerous genes through the selective recruitment of either histone deacetylases or acetyltransferases; plays a fundamental role in diverse processes, such as differentiation, replication, and cellular proliferation       |
| Zbp1                        | 0.822 | Z-DNA binding protein 1                        | Tumor stroma and activated macrophage protein DLM-1 | Key innate sensor that recognizes and binds Z-RNA structures, which are produced by a number of viruses, and induces type-I IFN production; key activator of cellular necroptosis; promotes IL-1 $\alpha$ induction in an NLRP3-inflammasome-independent manner |
| <b>Ubiquitin Regulation</b> |       |  |   |   |
| <a href="#">Bcl10</a>       | 0.137 | B cell lymphoma/leukemia 10                    |   | Activates NF $\kappa$ B via ubiquitination of IKK $\gamma$  |
| <a href="#">Cyd</a>         | 0.305 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase       |   | Inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis  |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf25</a>    | 0.387 | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |   | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and   |

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  | TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and<br>IKK |
|--|--|--|--|--|

| NBTXR3+PBT+αPD1 vs PBT+αPD1                  |                  |                        |                      |  |
|--|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Gene   | Log2 fold change | Full Name              | Notable Aliases      | Function   |
| <b>Acute Phase Response</b>                  |                  |                        |                      |  |
| <a href="#">Cma1</a>                         | 0.453            | Chymase 1              | Mast cell protease 1 | Serine protease with pro-inflammatory peptidolytic activation predominantly secreted by mast cells                         |
| <a href="#">Dpp4</a>                         | 0.585            | Dipeptidyl-peptidase 4 | CD26                 | Serine exopeptidase that cleaves various substrates, thereby inactivating them   |
| <a href="#">Cfd</a>                          | 1.33             | Complement factor D    | Adipsin              | Chymotrypsin-family peptidase that cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating C3 convertase |
| <b>Adhesion &amp; Cell-Cell Interactions</b> |                  |                        |                      |  |
| <a href="#">Sell</a>                         | 0.962            | L-selectin             |                      | Mediates cell adhesion by binding to glycoproteins on neighboring cells  |
| <b>Antigen Processing &amp; Presentation</b> |                  |                        |                      |  |

|                                |       |   |   |   |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|---|---|
| <a href="#">Cd1d1</a>          | 0.7   | Cluster of differentiation 1 D1                                   |   | Murine non-classical class I MHC; primarily presents lipid and glycolipid Ags   |
| <b>Apoptosis</b>               |       |   |   |   |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>            | 1.12  | Tumor necrosis factor   | Cachectin   | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2; capable of inducing cell death in certain tumor cell lines  |
| <a href="#">Nlrp3</a>          | 0.865 | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin   | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8   |
| <b>B Cell-associated Genes</b> |       |   |   |   |
| <a href="#">Blnk</a>           | 1.02  | B cell linker   | Src homology 1 domain-containing leukocyte protein of 65 kDa (SLP-65); Ly57 | Functions as a central linker protein downstream of the B cell receptor, bridging SYK kinase to a multitude of signaling pathways and regulating biological outcomes of B cell function and development; plays a role in the activation of ERK/EPHB2, MAP kinase p38 and JNK; modulates AP1 activation; important for the activation of NFκB and NFAT |
| <a href="#">Btk</a>            | 0.885 | Bruton's tyrosine   |   | Crucial kinase in B cell receptor signal  |

|                        |       |                               |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|---|
|                        |       | kinase                        |  | transmission and B cell activation  |
| <a href="#">Btla</a>   | 1.68  | B and T lymphocyte attenuator | CD272  | Inhibitory cell surface protein that inhibits T cell function by binding to B7H4 and TNFRSF14   |
| <a href="#">Cd19</a>   | 2.14  | Cluster of differentiation 19 | B-lymphocyte surface antigen B4  | BCR coreceptor; activates signaling pathways that lead to the activation of PI3K and Ca(2+) flux  |
| <a href="#">Cd22</a>   | 1.67  | Cluster of differentiation 22 | Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2 (SIGLEC2)<br><br>B lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BL-CAM) | Mediates interactions between B cells; binds CD45   |
| <a href="#">Cd40lg</a> | 1.48  | CD40 ligand                   | CD154; TNF-related activation protein (TRAP)<br><br>T-B cell activating molecule (T-BAM)           | Costimulates T cell proliferation and cytokine production; enhances IL-4 and IL-10 production in conjunction with TCR/CD3 ligation and CD28 costimulation; induces NFκB activation; mediates B cell proliferation in the absence of costimulation; ligand for integrins ITGA5:ITGB1 and ITGAV:ITGB3 |
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>   | 0.867 | Cluster of differentiation 69 | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C  | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell   |

|                           |       |  |            |  |
|---------------------------|-------|--|------------|--|
|                           |       |  |            | activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation   |
| <a href="#">Cd79b</a>     | 2.56  | Cluster of differentiation 79b             | B29        | One of the two flanking proteins that initiate signaling downstream of the BCR   |
| <a href="#">Icosl</a>     | 0.897 | Inducible T cell costimulator ligand       | CD275      | Ligand for T cell-specific co-receptor ICOS; also induces B cell proliferation and plasma cell differentiation                             |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a>     | 1.05  | IKAROS family zinc finger 1                |            | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development                                  |
| <a href="#">Ms4a1</a>     | 2.07  | Membrane spanning 4-domains A1             | CD20; Bp35 | B cell-specific membrane protein that functions as a store-operated Ca(2+) channel component, promoting Ca(2+) influx after BCR activation |
| <a href="#">Pou2f2</a>    | 1.12  | POU domain class 2, transcription factor 2 |            | TF that regulates Ab and IL-6 expression in B cells  |
| <a href="#">Tnfrsf13c</a> | 2.38  | TNF receptor superfamily member 13C        |            | B cell-activating factor; enhances B cell survival in vitro; regulator of the peripheral B cell population                                 |

**Costimulation**

|                        |       |                                      |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| <a href="#">Cd40lg</a> | 1.48  | CD40 ligand                          | CD154; TNF-related activation protein (TRAP)<br><br>T-B cell activating molecule (T-BAM) | Costimulates T cell proliferation and cytokine production; enhances IL-4 and IL-10 production in conjunction with TCR/CD3 ligation and CD28 costimulation; induces NFκB activation; mediates B cell proliferation in the absence of costimulation; ligand for integrins ITGA5:ITGB1 and ITGAV:ITGB3   |
| <a href="#">Icosl</a>  | 0.897 | Inducible T cell costimulator ligand | CD275  | Ligand for T cell-specific co-receptor ICOS; also induces B cell proliferation and plasma cell differentiation  |
| <b>Cytokines</b>       |       |                                      |  |   |
| <a href="#">Il1b</a>   | 0.765 | Interleukin 1 beta                   | Catabolin  | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFNγ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |
| <a href="#">Il7r</a>   | 1.02  | Interleukin 7 receptor               | CD127  | Receptor for IL-7   |

|                             |       |                       |           |  |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>         | 1.12  | Tumor necrosis factor | Cachectin | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and TNFRSF1B/TNFR2; capable of inducing cell death in certain tumor cell lines   |
| <b>Growth/Proliferation</b> |       |                       |           |  |
| <a href="#">Rps6</a>        | 0.606 | Ribosomal protein 6   |           | Component of the 40S small ribosomal subunit; plays an important role in controlling cell growth and proliferation through the selective translation of particular classes of mRNA   |
| <a href="#">Tyk2</a>        | 0.74  | Tyrosine kinase 2     | JTK1      | Plays both structural and catalytic roles in numerous cytokines and interferons signaling; associates with cytokine and growth factor receptors and activate STAT family members including STAT1, STAT3, STAT4, or STAT6                     |
| <b>Inflammation</b>         |       |                       |           |  |
| <a href="#">Il1b</a>        | 0.765 | Interleukin 1 beta    | Catabolin | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast |

|                       |       |  |           |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|-----------|--|
|                       |       |  |           | proliferation, and collagen production;<br>synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$<br>synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells                                       |
| <a href="#">Irf4</a>  | 0.828 | Interferon<br>regulatory factor 4  |           | Transcriptional activator that complexes<br>with BATF and binds ISREs within the<br>promoters of multiple genes involved in<br>inflammation                            |
| <a href="#">Nlrp3</a> | 0.865 | NACHT domain-,<br>leucine-rich repeat-,<br>and PYD-containing<br>protein 3 | Cryopyrin | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized<br>targets that activates the NLRP3<br>inflammasome consisting of NLRP3,<br>PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8                           |
| <a href="#">Tnf</a>   | 1.12  | Tumor necrosis<br>factor   | Cachectin | Inflammatory cytokine mainly produced by<br>macrophages; binds to TNFRSF1A/TNFR1<br>and TNFRSF1B/TNFBFR; capable of inducing<br>cell death in certain tumor cell lines |
| <b>Inhibition</b>     |       |  |           |  |
| <a href="#">Btla</a>  | 1.68  | B and T lymphocyte<br>attenuator   | CD272     | Inhibitory cell surface protein that inhibits T<br>cell function by binding to B7H4 and<br>TNFRSF14  |
| <a href="#">Foxp3</a> | 0.544 | Forkhead box P3  | DIETER    | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of<br>Il2 and Ifng; activates expression of<br>Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4  |



|                        |       |  |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
| <a href="#">Nfkbia</a> | 0.442 | Nuclear factor<br>kappa B inhibitor<br>alpha |  | Inhibits activity of REL dimers by masking of<br>their nuclear localization signals   |
| <a href="#">Sh2b2</a>  | 0.6   | Src homology 2B<br>adaptor protein 2         |  | Adapter protein for several members of the<br>tyrosine kinase receptor family; involved in<br>multiple signaling pathways; may be<br>involved in coupling from immunoreceptor<br>to Ras signaling; acts as a negative regulator<br>of cytokine signaling in collaboration with<br>CBL; may induce cytoskeletal reorganization<br>via interaction with Vav3  |
| <b>Kinases</b>         |       |  |  |   |
| <a href="#">Btk</a>    | 0.885 | Bruton's tyrosine<br>kinase                  |  | Crucial kinase in B cell receptor signal<br>transmission and B cell activation  |
| <a href="#">Txk</a>    | 0.93  | TXK tyrosine kinase                          |  | Regulates the development, function, and<br>differentiation of conventional T cells and<br>nonconventional NK-T cells; contributes to<br>signaling from many receptors and<br>participates in multiple downstream<br>pathways, including regulation of the actin<br>cytoskeleton; can phosphorylate PLCγ1,<br>leading to its localization in lipid rafts and<br>activation, followed by subsequent cleavage |

|                            |       |  |      |  |
|----------------------------|-------|--|------|--|
|                            |       |  |      | of its substrates  |
| <a href="#">Tyk2</a>       | 0.74  | Tyrosine kinase 2                                  | JTK1 | Plays both structural and catalytic roles in numerous cytokines and interferons signaling; associates with cytokine and growth factor receptors and activate STAT family members including STAT1, STAT3, STAT4, or STAT6 |
| <b>Macrophage Function</b> |       |  |      |  |
| <a href="#">Marco</a>      | 1.37  | Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure     |      | A PRR that recognizes LDL  |
| <a href="#">Slc11a1</a>    | 0.667 | Natural resistance-associated macrophage protein 1 |      | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs   |
| <b>Metabolism</b>          |       |  |      |  |
| <a href="#">Abcg1</a>      | 1.05  | ATP-binding cassette transporter G1                |      | Membrane-associated cholesterol efflux pump  |
| <b>Migration/Motility</b>  |       |  |      |  |

|   |       |   |   |   |
|---|-------|---|---|---|
| <a href="#">Ccl3</a>                    | 0.512 | C-C motif<br>chemokine ligand 3                   | Macrophage<br>inflammatory<br>protein 1 $\alpha$ (MIP1 $\alpha$ ) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -4, and -5   |
| <a href="#">Ccr2</a>                    | 0.694 | C-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>2              | CD192   | Receptor for CCL2, a monocyte-specific<br>chemokine   |
| <a href="#">Ccr6</a>                    | 1.74  | C-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>6              | CD196   | Receptor for CCL20 and $\beta$ -defensins; signals<br>through Ca(2+) flux; controls chemotaxis of<br>DCs and effector/memory T cells and B<br>cells; essential for recruitment of T <sub>H</sub> 17 cells<br>and Tregs  |
| <a href="#">Cxcr5</a>                   | 1.83  | C-X-C motif<br>chemokine receptor<br>5            | CD185; Burkitt's<br>lymphoma receptor<br>1 (BLR1)                 | Cytokine receptor that binds to B<br>lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC);<br>involved in B cell migration into splenic<br>follicles and Peyer's patches  |
| <b>NF<math>\kappa</math>B Signaling</b> |       |   |   |   |
| <a href="#">Card11</a>                  | 1.33  | Caspase recruitment<br>domain family<br>member 11 | Bcl10-interacting<br>MAGUK protein 3<br>(BIMP3)                   | Adapter protein that plays a key role in<br>adaptive immune response by transducing<br>the activation of NF $\kappa$ B downstream of TCR<br>and BCR engagement; upon activation in<br>response to TCR or BCR triggering,<br>homooligomerizes to form a nucleating<br>helical template that recruits BCL10 via |

|                                      |       |   |           |   |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---|-----------|---|
|                                      |       |   |           | CARD-CARD interaction, thereby promoting polymerization of BCL10 and subsequent recruitment of MALT1, leading to IKK phosphorylation and degradation and release of NFκB proteins for nuclear translocation |
| <a href="#">Ikbke</a>                | 0.776 | Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit epsilon        |           | Noncanonical IκB kinase; plays an essential role in regulating inflammatory through the activation of the type I IFN, NFκB, and STAT signaling  |
| <b>Pattern Recognition Receptors</b> |       |   |           |   |
| <a href="#">Cd180</a>                | 1.33  | Cluster of differentiation 180                                    |           | Heterodimeric binding partner of Ly86 that participates in LPS binding in APCs  |
| <a href="#">Marco</a>                | 1.37  | Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure                    |           | A PRR that recognizes LDL   |
| <a href="#">Nlrp3</a>                | 0.865 | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8   |
| <a href="#">Tlr7</a>                 | 0.876 | Toll-like receptor 7  | CD287     | Endosomal PRR that recognizes ssRNA   |

| T Cell Function       |       |                               |   |   |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| <a href="#">Cd69</a>  | 0.867 | Cluster of differentiation 69 | C-type lectin domain family 2, member C | Signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, NK cells, and platelets; induced upon T cell activation; involved in lymphocyte proliferation  |
| <a href="#">Ikzf1</a> | 1.05  | IKAROS family zinc finger 1   |   | Transcriptional regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation; plays a role in T and B cell development   |
| <a href="#">Txk</a>   | 0.93  | TXK tyrosine kinase           |   | Regulates the development, function, and differentiation of conventional T cells and nonconventional NK-T cells; contributes to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton; can phosphorylate PLCγ1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates |

**Supplemental Table 3: Differentially expressed genes in various immune cells**

| Markers | Cluster     | Markers | Cluster   | Markers | Cluster           |
|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------|
| Mrc1    | Macrophages | Ms4a4c  | Monocytes | Cd8a    | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Sdc3    | Macrophages | Ms4a6c  | Monocytes | Cd8b1   | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Msr1    | Macrophages | Plac8   | Monocytes | Lag3    | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Lrp1    | Macrophages | Tgfb1   | Monocytes | Nkg7    | Cytotoxic T cells |

|        |              |         |                  |          |                   |
|--------|--------------|---------|------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Cxcl16 | Macrophages  | Ms4a4a  | Monocytes        | Gzmb     | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Grn    | Macrophages  | Gm9733  | Monocytes        | Gzmk     | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Lgmn   | Macrophages  | Plbd1   | Monocytes        | Klrc1    | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Dab2   | Macrophages  | Ifitm3  | Monocytes        | Prf1     | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Trem2  | Macrophages  | Lrp1    | Monocytes        | Cxcr6    | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Csf1r  | Macrophages  | H2-DMb1 | Monocytes        | Pdcd1    | Cytotoxic T cells |
| Cd4    | CD4+ T cells | Cd8a    | CD8+ T cells     | Klra4    | NK cells          |
| Tcf7   | CD4+ T cells | Cd8b1   | CD8+ T cells     | Ncr1     | NK cells          |
| Nsg2   | CD4+ T cells | Lat     | CD8+ T cells     | Klra7    | NK cells          |
| S1pr1  | CD4+ T cells | Fcer1g  | CD8+ T cells     | Klra1    | NK cells          |
| Ccr7   | CD4+ T cells | Rps7    | CD8+ T cells     | Trdc     | NK cells          |
| Tnfsf8 | CD4+ T cells | Rps5    | CD8+ T cells     | Gzma     | NK cells          |
| Tbc1d4 | CD4+ T cells | Rpsa    | CD8+ T cells     | Car2     | NK cells          |
| Ets1   | CD4+ T cells | Lck     | CD8+ T cells     | Nrarp    | NK cells          |
| Lrig1  | CD4+ T cells | Rpl30   | CD8+ T cells     | Klrb1f   | NK cells          |
| Lck    | CD4+ T cells | Rps15a  | CD8+ T cells     | Atp1b1   | NK cells          |
| Rpl7   | Neutrophils  | Flt3    | DC               | Kif11    | Tgd               |
| Cxcr2  | Neutrophils  | 3-Sep   | DC               | Cd8b1    | Tgd               |
| G0s2   | Neutrophils  | Clec9a  | DC               | Cd8a     | Tgd               |
| Rpl7a  | Neutrophils  | Gcsam   | DC               | Cd3e     | Tgd               |
| Hdc    | Neutrophils  | Mycl    | DC               | Lat      | Tgd               |
| Cebpb  | Neutrophils  | Tspan33 | DC               | Thy1     | Tgd               |
| Rps3a1 | Neutrophils  | Timd4   | DC               | Cd3d     | Tgd               |
| S100a8 | Neutrophils  | Cbfa2t3 | DC               | Trbc2    | Tgd               |
| S100a9 | Neutrophils  | Hmgn3   | DC               | 1-Sep    | Tgd               |
| Mcl1   | Neutrophils  | Gnb4    | DC               | Cd3g     | Tgd               |
| Rps20  | Neutrophils  | Nkg7    | ILC              | Foxp3    | Tregs             |
| Rps8   | Neutrophils  | Klrd1   | ILC              | Cd4      | Tregs             |
| Csf3r  | Neutrophils  | Il2rb   | ILC              | Rln3     | Tregs             |
| Rpl11  | Neutrophils  | Klrc1   | ILC              | Izumo1r  | Tregs             |
| Cxcl2  | Neutrophils  | Ctsw    | ILC              | Tnfrsf4  | Tregs             |
| Rplp0  | Neutrophils  | Ctla2a  | ILC              | Ikzf2    | Tregs             |
| Rpl6   | Neutrophils  | Thy1    | ILC              | Tnfrsf18 | Tregs             |
| Tmsb10 | Neutrophils  | Klrk1   | ILC              | Cd2      | Tregs             |
| Rpl32  | Neutrophils  | Ms4a4b  | ILC              | Igsf23   | Tregs             |
| Rpl28  | Neutrophils  | Klre1   | ILC              | Neb      | Tregs             |
| Rps5   | Neutrophils  | Ccr7    | CD4-CD8- T cells | Cd79a    | B cells           |
| Rps19  | Neutrophils  | S1pr1   | CD4-CD8- T cells | Ebf1     | B cells           |
| Rps11  | Neutrophils  | Tcf7    | CD4-CD8- T cells | Ly6d     | B cells           |
| Rpl18  | Neutrophils  | Lat     | CD4-CD8- T cells | Iglc3    | B cells           |
| Rps3   | Neutrophils  | Ets1    | CD4-CD8- T cells | Iglc2    | B cells           |

|          |             |         |                  |         |            |
|----------|-------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------|
| Rpl27a   | Neutrophils | Emilin2 | CD4-CD8- T cells | Mzb1    | B cells    |
| Rps15a   | Neutrophils | Plek    | CD4-CD8- T cells | Cd79b   | B cells    |
| Rpl13    | Neutrophils | Lgals3  | CD4-CD8- T cells | Spib    | B cells    |
| Eef1a1   | Neutrophils | Ifitm2  | CD4-CD8- T cells | Igkc    | B cells    |
| Rpsa     | Neutrophils | Ctsd    | CD4-CD8- T cells | Snn     | B cells    |
| Rpl14    | Neutrophils | Cd3e    | NKT              | Fcer1a  | Mast cells |
| Srgn     | Neutrophils | Cd3d    | NKT              | Cpa3    | Mast cells |
| Eef2     | Neutrophils | Cd3g    | NKT              | Car8    | Mast cells |
| Ppia     | Neutrophils | Icos    | NKT              | Atp8b5  | Mast cells |
| Rack1    | Neutrophils | Trac    | NKT              | Gata2   | Mast cells |
| Rpl23    | Neutrophils | Ctla4   | NKT              | Tph1    | Mast cells |
| Rpl19    | Neutrophils | Cd2     | NKT              | Cyp11a1 | Mast cells |
| Rps7     | Neutrophils | Ptprcap | NKT              | Cobl    | Mast cells |
| Rps23    | Neutrophils | Cd6     | NKT              | Cd200r3 | Mast cells |
| Rpl15    | Neutrophils | H2-Q7   | NKT              | Maob    | Mast cells |
| Rps24    | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Rpl8     | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Rpl3     | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Rps2     | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Rps10    | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Rpl10a   | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Rps18    | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Hsp90ab1 | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| Rps4x    | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| mt-Co1   | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| mt-Co2   | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| mt-Atp6  | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| mt-Co3   | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |
| mt-Cytb  | Neutrophils |         |                  |         |            |

**Supplemental Table 4: Genes Differentially Upregulated in Survivor Mice Prior to Rechallenge**

| Gene | Log2 fold change | Full Name | Notable Aliases | Function |
|------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
|------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|

| <b>Acute Phase Response</b>                  |      |                                |   |   |
|--|------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| App  | 2.46 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein |   | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress |
| Clu  | 1.62 | Clusterin                      | Apolipoprotein J; Ku70-binding protein 1 (KUB1)   | Extracellular chaperone that promotes clearance of inflammation and injury-induced immune complexes; protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement                 |
| Lcn2   | 2.98 | Lipocalin 2                    | Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) | Neutrophil-secreted factor that sequesters iron-containing siderophores; also functions as a growth factor  |
| <b>Adhesion &amp; Cell-Cell Interactions</b> |      |                                |   |   |
| Cd97   | 1.35 | Cluster of differentiation 97  | BL-Ac[F2]   | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells      |



|        |       |  |  |   |
|--------|-------|--|--|---|
| Ifih1  | 1.09  | Interferon induced with helicase C domain 1                | Helicard; melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5 (MDA5) | PRR for cytoplasmic dsRNA; upon target recognition, associates with MAVS to activate TNK1 and IKKε, which phosphorylate IRF3 and -7, which, in turn, activate transcription of IFNα and -β  |
| Itgam  | 1.77  | Integrin alpha M   | CD11b  | Pairs with CD18 to forms Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |
| Lgals3 | 1.99  | Galectin 3   |  | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| Map2k1 | 0.824 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)                                       | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling            |

|                     |      |                                 |               |  |
|---------------------|------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| S100a8              | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| Thbs1               | 1.44 | Thrombospondin 1                |               | Adhesive glycoprotein that mediates cell-to-cell and cell-to-matrix interactions; ligand for CD36  |
| <b>Angiogenesis</b> |      |                                 |               |  |
| Angpt1              | 1.72 | Angiopoietin 1                  |               | Secreted glycoprotein that binds and activates the TEK/TIE2 receptor by inducing its dimerization and tyrosine phosphorylation; involved in angiogenesis, endothelial cell survival, proliferation,  |

|  |       |   |                          |   |
|--|-------|---|--------------------------|---|
|  |       |   |                          | migration, adhesion, cell spreading, and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton   |
| Cd97   | 1.35  | Cluster of differentiation 97           | BL-Ac[F2]                | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells  |
| Il1b   | 2.64  | Interleukin 1 beta                      | Catabolin                | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |
| <b>Antigen Processing &amp; Presentation</b> |       |   |                          |   |
| Cd74   | 0.853 | Cluster of differentiation 74           | MHC class II gamma chain | Stabilizes peptide-free class II $\alpha\beta$ heterodimers during MHC-Ag complex formation   |
| Clec4a2                                      | 2.18  | C-type lectin domain family 4 member A2 |                          | PRR that, upon binding mannose or fucose, is endocytosed and processed in the Ag presentation pathway   |

|                          |      |  |   |   |
|--------------------------|------|--|---|---|
| Ctss                     | 1.42 | Cathepsin S                                    |   | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II  |
| H2-Q10                   | 1.98 | Histocompatibility 2, Q region locus 10        |   | MHC class I molecule; presents Ags to CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells  |
| Icam1                    | 1.22 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1              | CD54  | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation   |
| <b>Anti-Inflammatory</b> |      |  |   |   |
| Bcl2                     | 1.12 | B cell lymphoma 2                              |   | Outer mitochondrial membrane protein that inhibits apoptosis and autophagy; may attenuate inflammation by impairing inflammasome formation                                |
| Clu                      | 1.62 | Clusterin                                      | Apolipoprotein J; Ku70-binding protein 1 (KUB1) | Extracellular chaperone that promotes clearance of inflammation and injury-induced immune complexes; protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement |
| Tnfaip3                  | 1.38 | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |   | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and IKK           |

|                  |       |  |   |  |
|------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| Tollip           | 1.32  | Toll interacting protein                   |   | Inhibitory adaptor protein; recruits IRAK1 to the IL-1 receptor complex and inhibitory phosphorylates it   |
| <b>Apoptosis</b> |       |  |   |  |
| Bid              | 1.4   | BH3 interacting domain death agonist       | Desmocollin type 4, apoptic death agonist | Induces caspases and apoptosis; counters the protective effect of BCL2, allowing release of cytochrome C   |
| Casp1            | 1.66  | Caspase 1                                  | Interleukin 1 $\beta$ convertase          | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease that mediates cleavage-based activation of IL-1 $\beta$ and IL-18; serves as the central enzymatic core of the inflammasome; also induces apoptosis  |
| Casp8            | 0.914 | Caspase 8                                  |   | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages |
| Ifitm2           | 2.63  | Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 2 |   | IFN-induced antiviral protein which inhibits the entry of viruses to the host cell cytoplasm; induces cell cycle arrest and mediates p53-independent apoptosis through caspase activation  |

|                  |      |   |                                       |  |
|------------------|------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| S100a8           | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8           | Calgranulin A                         | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <b>Autophagy</b> |      |   |                                       |  |
| Atg5             | 1.26 | Autophagy related 5                       |                                       | Pairs with ATG12 to promote the extension of the phagophoric membrane in autophagic vesicles   |
| Irgm2            | 1.39 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| S100a8           | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8           | Calgranulin A                         | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing   |

|                                |      |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|------|--|--|--|
|                                |      |  |  | <p>activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling</p> |
| Ubc                            | 0.99 | Polyubiquitin C  |  | <p>Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response</p>  |
| <b>B Cell-associated Genes</b> |      |  |  |  |
| Lyn                            | 1.88 | Lck/Yes-related novel kinase                             |  | <p>Src family tyrosine kinase that potentiates signaling from the B cell receptor and CD40</p>   |
| Pik3cg                         | 1.44 | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic |  | <p>A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents</p>   |

|                   |        |                                |   |   |
|-------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|---|
|                   |        | subunit gamma isoform          |   |   |
| <b>Chemotaxis</b> |        |                                |   |   |
| Ccl3              | 1.01   | C-C motif chemokine ligand 3   | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\alpha$ (MIP1 $\alpha$ ) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -4, and -5   |
| Ccr1              | 1.85   | C-C motif chemokine receptor 1 | MIP1 $\alpha$ receptor                                      | Receptor for CCL3, -5, -7, and -23  |
| Ccr2              | 2.01   | C-C motif chemokine receptor 2 | CD192   | Receptor for CCL2, a monocyte-specific chemokine  |
| Ccr3              | -0.901 | C-C motif chemokine receptor 3 | CD193   | Receptor for a variety of chemokines, including CCL11, CCL26, CCL7, CCL13, CCL5 (RANTES), and CCL15; signals through Ca(2+) flux            |
| Ccr5              | 1.18   | C-C motif chemokine receptor 5 | CD195   | Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines, including CCL3/MIP1 $\alpha$ , CCL4/MIP1 $\beta$ , and RANTES; signals via Ca(2+) flux |
| Klfl              | 1.14   | Chemokine-like factor          |   | Chemoattractant for monocytes, neutrophils, and lymphocytes   |



|        |      |                                  |                        |   |
|--------|------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Cxcr2  | 2.38 | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 2 | CD182; IL-8 receptor B | Receptor for IL-8 and CXCL3; powerful chemoattractant for neutrophils   |
| Cxcr3  | 1.55 | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 3 | CD183                  | Induces integrin activation, cytoskeletal remodeling, and chemotaxis; expressed by T cells and NK cells; prominently expressed in effector and memory T cells   |
| Itgam  | 1.77 | Integrin alpha M                 | CD11b                  | Pairs with CD18 to forms Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |
| Lgals3 | 1.99 | Galectin 3                       |                        | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| S100a8 | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8  | Calgranulin A          | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and  |

|  |      |  |  |   |
|--|------|--|--|---|
|  |      |  |  | degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <b>Chromatin Remodeling</b>              |      |  |  |   |
| Ep300                                    | 1.1  | Adenovirus early region 1A-associated protein p300 |  | Histone acetyltransferase; participates in chromatin remodeling to facilitate gene accessibility  |
| Hmgb1                                    | 1.19 | High-mobility group box 1                          |  | Remodels chromatin to make DNA more available for transcription   |
| <b>Complement &amp; Humoral Immunity</b> |      |  |  |   |
| C3                                       | 2    | Complement component 3                             |  | Cleaved by C3 convertase to form C3a and C3b, an anaphalotoxin and an opsonizing agent, respectively  |

|                      |      |  |  |   |
|----------------------|------|--|--|---|
| Cfh                  | 2.77 | Complement factor<br>H   |  | Soluble glycoprotein that regulates the alternate pathway by accelerating decay of C3 convertase  |
| Cfp                  | 1.82 | Complement factor<br>properdin   |  | Alternate complement pathway component; when cleaved, produces a serine protease that binds to C3b to form C3 convertase  |
| Fcer1a               | 1.7  | Fragment<br>crystallizable of<br>immunoglobulin<br>epsilon receptor 1a |  | High affinity receptor for IgE; responsible for initiating the allergic response  |
| Lgals3               | 1.99 | Galectin 3   |  | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| <b>Costimulation</b> |      |  |  |   |
| Cd28                 | 1.04 | Cluster of<br>differentiation 28                                       |  | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86  |

|                  |      |   |           |  |
|------------------|------|---|-----------|--|
| Icam1            | 1.22 | Intracellular adhesion molecule 1               | CD54      | Cell surface glycoprotein that serves as strong adhesive ligand for LFA-1; important for leukocyte mobility and costimulation  |
| <b>Cytokines</b> |      |   |           |  |
| Csf1             | 1.75 | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1          |           | Cytokine that promote activation and survival of monocytes   |
| Csf1r            | 1.94 | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor | CD115     | Receptor for CSF1; promotes release of inflammatory cytokines in response to IL-34 and CSF1  |
| Ifnar1           | 1.12 | Interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain      |           | Component of the receptor for type I IFNs, binding of which activates the JAK-STAT pathway   |
| Ifngr1           | 1.45 | Interferon gamma receptor 1                     | CD119     | One of the two components of the IFN $\gamma$ receptor; stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway  |
| Il1b             | 2.64 | Interleukin 1 beta                              | Catabolin | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast |

|        |       |   |                                    |   |
|--------|-------|---|------------------------------------|---|
|        |       |   |                                    | proliferation, and collagen production;<br>synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$<br>synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells  |
| Il1rap | 2.32  | Interleukin 1<br>receptor accessory<br>protein        |                                    | Co-receptor for several ligands, including IL-1R1 in the IL-1 pathway, IL-RL1 in the IL-33 pathway, IL-1RL2 in the IL-36 pathway; signaling involves Tollip, MyD88, IRAK1, and IRAK2  |
| Il1rl1 | 1.63  | Interleukin 1<br>receptor-like 1                      |                                    | Receptor for IL-33; recruits MyD88, IRAK1, IRAK4, and TRAF6; activates ERK1, ERK2, and MAPK14   |
| Il6st  | 0.913 | Interleukin 6<br>cytokine family<br>signal transducer | Glycoprotein 130<br>(Gp130); CD130 | Transmembrane protein that acts a component in several cytokine receptors, including IL-6   |
| Il18   | 1.29  | Interleukin 18  | Ilbctadekin                        | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-1 $\beta$ ); upon binding to IL18R1 and IL18RAP, forms a signaling ternary complex which activates NF $\kappa$ B, triggering synthesis of inflammatory mediators |
| Il18r1 | 1.21  | Interleukin 18<br>receptor 1                          | CD218a                             | Receptor for IL-18  |

|                                |       |  |                          |   |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|--------------------------|---|
| Il18rap                        | 1.83  | Interleukin 18 receptor accessory protein                  | CD218b                   | Accessory subunit of the heterodimeric IL-18 receptor involved in IL18-dependent signal transduction, leading to NFκB and JNK activation  |
| <b>Cytoskeletal Remodeling</b> |       |  |                          |   |
| Angpt1                         | 1.72  | Angiopoietin 1   |                          | Secreted glycoprotein that binds and activates the TEK/TIE2 receptor by inducing its dimerization and tyrosine phosphorylation; involved in angiogenesis, endothelial cell survival, proliferation, migration, adhesion, cell spreading, and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton |
| Map2k1                         | 0.824 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1) | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling  |
| <b>Cytotoxicity</b>            |       |  |                          |   |
| Itgam                          | 1.77  | Integrin alpha M   | CD11b                    | Pairs with CD18 to forms Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated   |

|                             |      |                                 |               |  |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
|                             |      |                                 |               | cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker  |
| S100a8                      | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <b>Growth/Proliferation</b> |      |                                 |               |  |
| Angpt1                      | 1.72 | Angiopoietin 1                  |               | Secreted glycoprotein that binds and activates the TEK/TIE2 receptor by inducing its dimerization and tyrosine phosphorylation; involved in angiogenesis, endothelial cell survival, proliferation, migration, adhesion, cell spreading, and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton  |

|        |       |  |   |  |
|--------|-------|--|---|--|
| Atf2   | 1.13  | Activating transcription factor 2                          | Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 2 (CREB2) | Regulates transcription of various genes involved in anti-apoptosis, cell growth, and DNA damage response; in the nucleus, contributes to global transcription and the DNA damage response, in addition to specific transcriptional activities that are related to cell development, proliferation and death; in the cytoplasm, impairs mitochondrial membrane potential, inducing mitochondrial leakage and promoting cell death; phosphorylated form (mediated by ATM) plays a role in the DNA damage response |
| Map2k1 | 0.824 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)                                | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling   |
| Tyk2   | 1.54  | Tyrosine kinase 2  | JTK1  | Plays both structural and catalytic roles in numerous cytokines and interferons signaling; associates with cytokine and growth factor receptors and activate STAT  |



|                      |       |  |                                  |   |
|----------------------|-------|--|----------------------------------|---|
|                      |       |  |                                  | family members including STAT1, STAT3, STAT4, or STAT6  |
| <b>Ion Transport</b> |       |  |                                  |   |
| App                  | 2.46  | Amyloid-beta precursor protein                     |                                  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress |
| Slc11a1              | 2.01  | Natural resistance-associated macrophage protein 1 |                                  | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs  |
| <b>Inflammation</b>  |       |  |                                  |   |
| Bst2                 | 0.822 | Bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2                 | Tethrin; CD317                   | IFN-induced antiviral factor that blocks budding of enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells  |
| Casp1                | 1.66  | Caspase 1  | Interleukin 1 $\beta$ convertase | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease that mediates cleavage-based activation of IL-1 $\beta$ and IL-18; serves as the central enzymatic core of the inflammasome; also induces apoptosis       |

|        |       |   |   |  |
|--------|-------|---|---|--|
| Casp8  | 0.914 | Caspase 8                                       |   | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages |
| Cebpb  | 2.13  | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta             |   | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including Il6  |
| Clu    | 1.62  | Clusterin                                       | Apolipoprotein J; Ku70-binding protein 1 (KUB1) | Extracellular chaperone that promotes clearance of inflammation and injury-induced immune complexes; protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement  |
| Csf1r  | 1.94  | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor | CD115   | Receptor for CSF1; promotes release of inflammatory cytokines in response to IL-34 and CSF1  |
| Ifnar1 | 1.12  | Interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain      |   | Component of the receptor for type I IFNs, binding of which activates the JAK-STAT pathway   |

|        |       |   |                                 |   |
|--------|-------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| lfngr1 | 1.45  | Interferon gamma receptor 1                     | CD119                           | One of the two components of the IFN $\gamma$ receptor; stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway   |
| Il1b   | 2.64  | Interleukin 1 beta                              | Catabolin                       | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-18); induces neutrophil influx and activation, T cell activation and cytokine production, B cell activation and Ab production, fibroblast proliferation, and collagen production; synergizes with IL-12 to induce IFN $\gamma$ synthesis from T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells |
| Il6st  | 0.913 | Interleukin 6 cytokine family signal transducer | Glycoprotein 130 (Gp130); CD130 | Transmembrane protein that acts a component in several cytokine receptors, including IL-6   |
| Il18   | 1.29  | Interleukin 18                                  | Il18                            | One of the two primary inflammatory cytokines produced by the inflammasome (the other one being IL-1 $\beta$ ); upon binding to IL18R1 and IL18RAP, forms a signaling ternary complex which activates NF $\kappa$ B, triggering synthesis of inflammatory mediators   |

|         |      |   |                                       |   |
|---------|------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Il18r1  | 1.21 | Interleukin 18 receptor 1                 | CD218a                                | Receptor for IL-18  |
| Il18rap | 1.83 | Interleukin 18 receptor accessory protein | CD218b                                | Accessory subunit of the heterodimeric IL-18 receptor involved in IL18-dependent signal transduction, leading to NFκB and JNK activation  |
| Irf7    | 1.22 | Interferon regulatory factor 7            |                                       | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFNα and -β   |
| Irgm2   | 1.39 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1) | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production  |
| Lgals3  | 1.99 | Galectin 3                                |                                       | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells |
| Lilra5  | 2.23 | Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor A5 | CD85                                  | Function poorly understood; may play a role in triggering innate immune responses through triggering Ca(2+) influx and proinflammatory cytokine release   |

|        |       |   |   |  |
|--------|-------|---|---|--|
| Mavs   | 0.866 | Mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein                         | IFN $\beta$ promoter stimulator protein 1 (ISP-1) | Intermediary protein involved in the nonclassical inflammasome pathway; acts downstream of DDX58 and IFIH1, leading to the activation of NF $\kappa$ B, IRF3, and IRF7, and the subsequent induction of IFN $\beta$ and RANTES |
| Mefv   | 2.88  | Mediterranean fever   | Marenostrin; pyrin                                | Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; both stimulates and restrains the inflammasome; also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis                                |
| Mif    | 1.07  | Macrophage migration inhibitory factor                            | L-dopachrome tautomerase                          | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that promotes macrophage function through suppression of anti-inflammatory effects of glucocorticoids  |
| Nlrp3  | 2.42  | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin   | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8  |
| Pik3cg | 1.44  | Phosphatidylinositol 1-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic        |   | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |

|         |       |                                 |  |  |
|---------|-------|---------------------------------|--|--|
|         |       | subunit gamma isoform           |  |  |
| S100a8  | 2.82  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A                          | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| Tbk1    | 1.22  | TANK-binding kinase 1           |  | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NFκB and induction of type I IFNs   |
| Tmem173 | 0.811 | Transmembrane protein 173       | Stimulator of interferon genes (STING) | Adaptor protein in type I IFN signaling; activates STAT6 and IRF3 through TBK1 to induce type I IFN production   |

|                   |       |  |   |   |
|-------------------|-------|--|---|---|
| Tollip            | 1.32  | Toll interacting protein                     |   | Inhibitory adaptor protein; recruits IRAK1 to the IL-1 receptor complex and inhibitory phosphorylates it  |
| <b>Inhibition</b> |       |  |   |   |
| Bcl2              | 1.12  | B cell lymphoma 2                            |   | Outer mitochondrial membrane protein that inhibits apoptosis and autophagy; may attenuate inflammation by impairing inflammasome formation                                  |
| Chuk              | 0.868 | Conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase | Inhibitor of NFκB kinase subunit alpha (IKKα)   | Part of the IKK complex that inhibits IκBα and permits NFκB nuclear localization  |
| Clu               | 1.62  | Clusterin                                    | Apolipoprotein J; Ku70-binding protein 1 (KUB1) | Extracellular chaperone that promotes clearance of inflammation and injury-induced immune complexes; protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement   |
| Cyld              | 0.997 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase     |   | Inhibits NFκB activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis |
| Dusp6             | 1.46  | Dual specificity phosphatase 6               |   | Inhibitory phosphorylates ERK1 and 2  |

|                            |       |  |                                     |  |
|----------------------------|-------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Foxp3                      | 1.5   | Forkhead box P3                              | DIETER                              | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of Il2 and Ifng; activates expression of Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4                                  |
| Irak3                      | 1.31  | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3   |                                     | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in monocytes and macrophages                                  |
| Nfkb1                      | 0.928 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1             | p105/p50                            | One of the NFkB family TFs; inhibits inflammation  |
| Nlrc5                      | 0.845 | NLR family CARD domain containing 5          | NOD27                               | Inhibits NFkB and type I IFN signaling pathways; may also regulate the type II IFN signaling pathway   |
| Tank                       | 0.916 | TRAF family member-associated NFkB activator |                                     | Inhibitory protein that sequesters TRAFs in the cytoplasm, constitutively binds TBK1, and serves as a negative regulator of NFkB               |
| <b>Interferon Response</b> |       |  |                                     |  |
| Bst2                       | 0.822 | Bone marrow stromal cell antigen 2           | Tethrin; CD317                      | IFN-induced antiviral factor that blocks budding of enveloped viruses by directly tethering nascent virions to the membranes of infected cells |
| Ifih1                      | 1.09  | Interferon induced with helicase C domain 1  | Helicard; melanoma differentiation- | PRR for cytoplasmic dsRNA; upon target recognition, associates with MAVS to activate TNK1 and IKKε, which                                      |



|        |      |  |                             |   |
|--------|------|--|-----------------------------|---|
|        |      |  | associated protein 5 (MDA5) | phosphorylate IRF3 and -7, which, in turn, activate transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$   |
| lfitm1 | 3.2  | Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 1 | CD225                       | IFN-induced antiviral protein implicated in cell adhesion and control of cell growth and migration  |
| lfitm2 | 2.63 | Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 2 |                             | IFN-induced antiviral protein which inhibits the entry of viruses to the host cell cytoplasm; induces cell cycle arrest and mediates p53-independent apoptosis through caspase activation |
| lfnar1 | 1.12 | Interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain |                             | Component of the receptor for type I IFNs, binding of which activates the JAK-STAT pathway  |
| lfngr1 | 1.45 | Interferon gamma receptor 1                | CD119                       | One of the two components of the IFN $\gamma$ receptor; stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway   |
| lrf7   | 1.22 | Interferon regulatory factor 7             |                             | Key transcriptional regulator of type I IFN-dependent immune responses; promotes transcription of IFN $\alpha$ and - $\beta$  |

|         |       |   |  |  |
|---------|-------|---|--|--|
| Irgm2   | 1.39  | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 2 | Interferon-inducible protein 1 (IFI1)  | Function not fully known, but most likely regulates autophagy and pro-inflammatory cytokine production   |
| Mefv    | 2.88  | Mediterranean fever                       | Marenostrin; pyrin                     | Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFN $\gamma$ ; both stimulates and restrains the inflammasome; also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis                          |
| Tbk1    | 1.22  | TANK-binding kinase 1                     |  | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NF $\kappa$ B and induction of type I IFNs  |
| Tmem173 | 0.811 | Transmembrane protein 173                 | Stimulator of interferon genes (STING) | Adaptor protein in type I IFN signaling; activates STAT6 and IRF3 through TBK1 to induce type I IFN production   |
| Tyk2    | 1.54  | Tyrosine kinase 2                         | JTK1                                   | Plays both structural and catalytic roles in numerous cytokines and interferons signaling; associates with cytokine and growth factor receptors and activate STAT family members including STAT1, STAT3, STAT4, or STAT6 |

**IRAKs & TRAFs**

|       |       |   |  |   |
|-------|-------|---|--|---|
| Irak1 | 1.2   | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-<br>associated kinase 1         |  | Adaptor protein involved in TLR and IL-1<br>signaling; recruited to TLRs by MyD88 and<br>phosphorylated by IRAK4; promotes the<br>degradation of TIRAP  |
| Irak2 | 0.791 | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-<br>associated kinase 2         |  | Adaptor protein involved in TLR and IL-1<br>signaling   |
| Irak3 | 1.31  | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-<br>associated kinase 3         |  | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates<br>TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in<br>monocytes and macrophages                                     |
| Irak4 | 1.33  | Interleukin-1<br>receptor-<br>associated kinase 4         |  | The primary IRAK family member in<br>mammalian TLR and IL-1 signaling; joins<br>with IRAK2 and MyD88 to form the<br>myddosome complex to activate IRAK1 |
| Traf2 | 0.8   | Tumor necrosis<br>factor receptor-<br>associated factor 2 |  | Adaptor protein required for TNF $\alpha$ -<br>mediated activation of JNK and NF $\kappa$ B   |
| Traf3 | 0.939 | Tumor necrosis<br>factor receptor-<br>associated factor 3 |  | Adaptor protein that acts in the CD40<br>signaling cascade; induces NF $\kappa$ B and MAPK<br>activation  |

|                         |       |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Traf6                   | 0.707 | Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 6 |  | Adaptor protein that acts in the CD40 signaling cascade; promotes inflammation, IL-6, and TNF $\alpha$           |
| <b>JAK-STAT Pathway</b> |       |  |  |  |
| Jak1                    | 0.834 | Janus kinase 1                                     |  | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs                       |
| Jak2                    | 1.33  | Janus kinase 2                                     |  | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and IL6ST signaling cascades  |
| Stat1                   | 1.24  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 |  | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors          |
| Stat3                   | 1.26  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 |  | Transcriptional activator of genes involved in cell growth and apoptosis; activated by JAKs                      |
| Stat6                   | 1.22  | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 |  | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization |
| <b>Kinases</b>          |       |  |  |  |
| Btk                     | 1.24  | Bruton's tyrosine kinase                           |  | Crucial kinase in B cell receptor signal transmission and B cell activation                                      |

|        |       |  |  |   |
|--------|-------|--|--|---|
| Hck    | 1.62  | Hematopoietic cell kinase  |  | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase  |
| Jak1   | 0.834 | Janus kinase 1   |  | Essential tyrosine kinase involved signal transduction in type I and II cytokines and IFNs  |
| Jak2   | 1.33  | Janus kinase 2   |  | Tyrosine kinase that participates in IFN and IL6ST signaling cascades   |
| Lyn    | 1.88  | Lck/Yes-related novel kinase   |  | Src family tyrosine kinase that potentiates signaling from the B cell receptor and CD40   |
| Pik3cg | 1.44  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |  | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents   |
| Ripk2  | 1.37  | Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 2                         |  | RIP kinase that potentiates signals downstream of NOD1 and -2, leading to NFkB activation; promotes BCL10 phosphorylation and subsequent NFkB activation following TCR engagement |

|                            |       |                                   |      |  |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|------|--|
| Syk                        | 1.23  | Spleen-associated tyrosine kinase |      | Critical kinase that transmits signals from the TCR and BCR  |
| Tbk1                       | 1.22  | TANK-binding kinase 1             |      | Coordinates the activation of IRF3 and NFκB and induction of type I IFNs   |
| Tyk2                       | 1.54  | Tyrosine kinase 2                 | JTK1 | Plays both structural and catalytic roles in numerous cytokines and interferons signaling; associates with cytokine and growth factor receptors and activate STAT family members including STAT1, STAT3, STAT4, or STAT6 |
| <b>Lysosomal Activity</b>  |       |                                   |      |  |
| Ctss                       | 1.42  | Cathepsin S                       |      | Lysosomal protease that participates in processing of Ag by MHC class II   |
| Hck                        | 1.62  | Hematopoietic cell kinase         |      | Src family tyrosine kinase that mediates secretory lysosome mobilization, degranulation, and activation of NADPH oxidase   |
| <b>Macrophage Function</b> |       |                                   |      |  |
| Casp8                      | 0.914 | Caspase 8                         |      | Cysteine-aspartic acid protease; cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, -4, -6, -7, -9, and -10; initiates pyroptosis through cleavage of gasdermin-D; mediates  |

|        |      |   |   |   |
|--------|------|---|---|---|
|        |      |   |   | noncanonical cleavage of IL-1 $\beta$ in DCs and macrophages  |
| Ccl3   | 1.01 | C-C motif chemokine ligand 3            | Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 $\alpha$ (MIP1 $\alpha$ ) | Chemoattractant ligand for CCR1, -4, and -5   |
| Ccr2   | 2.01 | C-C motif chemokine receptor 2          | CD192   | Receptor for CCL2, a monocyte-specific chemokine  |
| Cd14   | 2.78 | Cluster of differentiation 14           |   | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages  |
| Cebpb  | 2.13 | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta     |   | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including Il6 |
| Cklf   | 1.14 | Chemokine-like factor                   |   | Chemoattractant for monocytes, neutrophils, and lymphocytes   |
| Clec5a | 2.43 | C-Type lectin domain family 5, member a | Myeloid DAP12-associating lectin-1                          | Critical macrophage receptor for dengue virus serotypes 1-4; positive regulator of osteoclastogenesis                 |
| Csf1   | 1.75 | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1  |   | Cytokine that promote activation and survival of monocytes  |

|                           |      |  |                          |  |
|---------------------------|------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Csf1r                     | 1.94 | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor    | CD115                    | Receptor for CSF1; promotes release of inflammatory cytokines in response to IL-34 and CSF1  |
| Irak3                     | 1.31 | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3         |                          | Adaptor protein that negatively regulates TLR signaling; predominantly expressed in monocytes and macrophages  |
| Mif                       | 1.07 | Macrophage migration inhibitory factor             | L-dopachrome tautomerase | Pro-inflammatory cytokine that promotes macrophage function through suppression of anti-inflammatory effects of glucocorticoids                                |
| Slc11a1                   | 2.01 | Natural resistance-associated macrophage protein 1 |                          | Macrophage-specific metal ion transporter; uptakes divalent metal cations to neutralize ROSs   |
| Stat6                     | 1.22 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 |                          | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization   |
| <b>Mast Cell Function</b> |      |  |                          |  |
| Lgals3                    | 1.99 | Galectin 3   |                          | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes |



|                             |       |                                    |   |   |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|---|---|
|                             |       |                                    |   | macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells  |
| Ms4a2                       | 1.57  | Membrane spanning 4-domains A2     | Fc fragment of IgE, high affinity I, receptor subunit beta (FCER1B)<br><br>Immunoglobulin E receptor (IGER) | High affinity receptor that binds to the Fc region of IgE; required for the full mast cell response; also mediates the secretion of important lymphokines   |
| <b>MAP Kinase Signaling</b> |       |                                    |   |   |
| Mapk1                       | 0.938 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 | Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 2 (ERK2)  | Serine/threonine kinase that acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway   |
| Mapk3                       | 1.57  | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 3 | Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1 (ERK1)  | Serine/threonine kinase that acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway   |
| Mapk8                       | 0.903 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8 | c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1 (JNK1);<br><br>Stress-activated protein kinase 1c (SAPK1)                         | Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, transformation and programmed cell death; phosphorylates a number of TFs, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN, JDP2, and ATF2, thus regulating AP-1 transcriptional activity; promotes stressed cell apoptosis |

|        |       |  |  |  |
|--------|-------|--|--|--|
|        |       |  |  | by phosphorylating key regulatory factors including p53/TP53 and Yes-associates protein YAP1; required for T <sub>H</sub> 1 differentiation  |
| Mapk14 | 1.42  | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14                        |  | One of the four p38 MAPKs; key kinase in the cascades of cellular responses evoked by extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines  |
| Map2k1 | 0.824 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)   | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling |
| Map2k2 | 1.22  | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2                  | MAPK/ERK kinase 2 (MEK2)   | Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a TQY sequence located in MAP kinases; activates ERK1 and -2  |
| Map2k4 | 1.03  | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4                  | MAPK/ERK kinase 4 (MEK4); c-Jun N-terminal kinase kinase 1 (JNKK1) | Dual specificity protein kinase that acts as an essential component of the stress-activated protein/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway  |

|          |       |  |                                      |   |
|----------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Map3k1   | 0.853 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1 |                                      | Serine/threonine kinase that activates the ERK and JNK kinase pathways by phosphorylation of MAP2K1 and MAP2K4; also activates CHUK and IKBKB, the central protein kinases of the NFκB pathway  |
| Map3k5   | 1.54  | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 5 | Apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; mediates signaling for determination of cell fate such as differentiation and survival; plays a crucial role in the apoptosis signal transduction pathway through mitochondria-dependent caspase activation; required for the innate immune response; mediates signal transduction of receptor-mediated inflammatory signals, such as TNF or LPS |
| Map3k7   | 0.844 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7 | TGFβ-activated kinase (TAK1)         | Signal transducer downstream of TGFβ and BMP; controls a variety of cell functions, including transcription regulation and apoptosis  |
| Mapkapk2 | 1.49  | MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 2            |                                      | Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in cytokine production, endocytosis, reorganization of the cytoskeleton, cell migration, cell cycle control, chromatin   |

|                   |       |  |                              |   |
|-------------------|-------|--|------------------------------|---|
|                   |       |  |                              | remodeling, DNA damage response, and transcriptional regulation   |
| Tab1              | 0.88  | TGF-beta activated kinase 1 binding protein 1              |                              | Activates TAK1 kinase; mediates various intracellular signaling pathways, such as those induced by TGFβ, IL-1, and WNT-1  |
| <b>Metabolism</b> |       |  |                              |   |
| Cd36              | 2.24  | Cluster of differentiation 36                              | Fatty acid translocase (FAT) | Class B scavenger receptor that mediates fatty acid uptake  |
| Map2k1            | 0.824 | Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | MAPK/ERK kinase 1 (MEK1)     | Essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway; participates in numerous biological functions, including cell growth, adhesion, survival, differentiation, transcription, metabolism, and cytoskeletal remodeling  |
| S100a8            | 2.82  | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                            | Calgranulin A                | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, |

|                           |      |                                |           |  |
|---------------------------|------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|
|                           |      |                                |           | <p>autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling</p>  |
| <b>Migration/Motility</b> |      |                                |           |  |
| Angpt1                    | 1.72 | Angiopoietin 1                 |           | <p>Secreted glycoprotein that binds and activates the TEK/TIE2 receptor by inducing its dimerization and tyrosine phosphorylation; involved in angiogenesis, endothelial cell survival, proliferation, migration, adhesion, cell spreading, and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton</p> |
| App                       | 2.46 | Amyloid-beta precursor protein |           | <p>Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress</p>   |
| Cd97                      | 1.35 | Cluster of differentiation 97  | BL-Ac[F2] | <p>GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells</p>  |

|                            |      |                                  |                        |  |
|----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| S100a8                     | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8  | Calgranulin A          | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <b>Neutrophil Function</b> |      |                                  |                        |  |
| Ck1f                       | 1.14 | Chemokine-like factor            |                        | Chemoattractant for monocytes, neutrophils, and lymphocytes  |
| Cxcr2                      | 2.38 | C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 2 | CD182; IL-8 receptor B | Receptor for IL-8 and CXCL3; powerful chemoattractant for neutrophils  |
| Fpr2                       | 2.91 | Formyl peptide receptor 2        | Lipoxin A4 receptor    | Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides; activates neutrophils   |

|        |      |                                 |   |  |
|--------|------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Lcn2   | 2.98 | Lipocalin 2                     | Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) | Neutrophil-secreted factor that sequesters iron-containing siderophores; also functions as a growth factor   |
| Lgals3 | 1.99 | Galectin 3                      |   | Galactose-specific lectin that binds IgE; involved in acute inflammatory responses, including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells  |
| Ncf4   | 1.98 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4   | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4)  | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense  |
| S100a8 | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A                                     | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, |

|                       |       |   |          |   |
|-----------------------|-------|---|----------|---|
|                       |       |   |          | migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| <b>NFκB Signaling</b> |       |   |          |   |
| Bcl10                 | 1.26  | B cell lymphoma/leukemia 10                             |          | Activates NFκB via ubiquitination of IKKγ   |
| Ikkkb                 | 1.02  | Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit beta |          | Part of the IKK complex that inhibits IκBα and permits NFκB nuclear localization            |
| Nfkb1                 | 0.928 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1                        | p105/p50 | One of the NFκB family TFs; inhibits inflammation   |
| Nfkb2                 | 0.857 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2                        | p100/p52 | One of the NFκB family TFs; major driver of inflammation                                    |
| Nfkbia                | 1.19  | Nuclear factor kappa B inhibitor alpha                  |          | Inhibits activity of REL dimers by masking of their nuclear localization signals            |
| Rela                  | 1     | Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A    | p65      | One of the NFκB family TFs; major driver of inflammation                                    |



|                                      |      |  |                                    |   |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Ripk2                                | 1.37 | Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 2 |                                    | RIP kinase that potentiates signals downstream of NOD1 and -2, leading to NFκB activation; promotes BCL10 phosphorylation and subsequent NFκB activation following TCR engagement |
| <b>Pattern Recognition Receptors</b> |      |  |                                    |   |
| Cd14                                 | 2.78 | Cluster of differentiation 14                          |                                    | PRR that recognizes LPS; mostly found on macrophages  |
| Cd180                                | 0.93 | Cluster of differentiation 180                         |                                    | Heterodimeric binding partner of Ly86 that participates in LPS binding in APCs  |
| Clec4a2                              | 2.18 | C-type lectin domain family 4 member A2                |                                    | PRR that, upon binding mannose or fucose, is endocytosed and processed in the Ag presentation pathway   |
| Clec5a                               | 2.43 | C-Type lectin domain family 5, member a                | Myeloid DAP12-associating lectin-1 | Critical macrophage receptor for dengue virus serotypes 1-4; positive regulator of osteoclastogenesis   |
| Clec7a                               | 2.29 | C-Type lectin domain family 7, member a                | Dectin-1                           | PRR specific for β-1,3- and β-1,6-linked glucans from fungi and plants; necessary for the TLR2-mediated inflammatory response and for TLR2-mediated activation of NF-κB           |

|       |       |   |  |  |
|-------|-------|---|--|--|
| Ddx58 | 0.956 | DExD/H-box<br>helicase 58                                       | Retinoic acid-<br>inducible gene I (RIG-<br>I)                           | Cytoplasmic PRR that recognizes dsRNA;<br>can promote T cell-independent B cell<br>activation; uses MAVS as an adaptor   |
| Ifih1 | 1.09  | Interferon induced<br>with helicase C<br>domain 1               | Helicard; melanoma<br>differentiation-<br>associated protein 5<br>(MDA5) | PRR for cytoplasmic dsRNA; upon target<br>recognition, associates with MAVS to<br>activate TNK1 and IKKε, which<br>phosphorylate IRF3 and -7, which, in turn,<br>activate transcription of IFNα and -β |
| Ly86  | 1.15  | Lymphocyte<br>antigen 86  | Myeloid<br>differentiation factor<br>1 (MD-1)                            | Heterodimeric binding partner of CD180<br>that participates in LPS binding in APCs   |
| Ly96  | 2.07  | Lymphocyte<br>antigen 96  | Myeloid<br>differentiation factor<br>2 (MD-2)                            | Heterodimeric binding partner of TLR4 that<br>participates in LPS binding  |
| Myd88 | 1.97  | Myeloid<br>differentiation<br>primary response<br>88            |  | Key adaptor in the TLR signaling pathways;<br>interacts with all TLRs except TLR3;<br>activates NFκB and IRFs  |
| Nod2  | 1.2   | Nucleotide-binding<br>oligomerization<br>domain containing<br>2 |  | PRR specific for muramyl dipeptide (MDP);<br>upon binding to its ligand, recruits RIPK2<br>and triggers MAPK and NFκB signaling  |

|        |      |   |               |  |
|--------|------|---|---------------|--|
| Nlrp3  | 2.42 | NACHT domain-, leucine-rich repeat-, and PYD-containing protein 3 | Cryopyrin     | PRR with a wide diversity of recognized targets that activates the NLRP3 inflammasome consisting of NLRP3, PYCARD, and caspase-1/-8  |
| S100a8 | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8                                   | Calgranulin A | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |
| Ticam2 | 1.87 | TIR domain-containing adaptor molecule 2                          |               | Sorting adapter in various innate immune signaling cascades; bridges TLR2 and MyD88  |

|                     |      |                                       |       |   |
|---------------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| Tirap               | 2    | TIR domain-containing adaptor protein |       | Adaptor protein involved in TLR2 and TLR4 signaling; acts via IRAK2 and TRAF6, leading to the activation of NFκB, MAPK1, MAPK3 and JNK, and resulting in cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response; positively regulates the production of TNFα and IL-6.                              |
| Tlr2                | 2.27 | Toll-like receptor 2                  | CD282 | Surface PRR that binds to various lipid-containing PAMPs  |
| Tlr4                | 2.38 | Toll-like receptor 4                  | CD284 | Surface PRR that recognizes LPS; pairs with LY96 and CD14; acts via MYD88, TIRAP, and TRAF6, leading to NFκB activation, cytokine secretion, and the inflammatory response; in complex with TLR6, promotes sterile inflammation in monocytes/macrophages in response to oxLDL or amyloid-β 42 |
| Tlr6                | 2.43 | Toll like receptor 6                  | CD286 | Surface PRR that recognizes diacylated and triacylated lipopeptides   |
| Tlr7                | 2.49 | Toll-like receptor 7                  | CD287 | Endosomic PRR that recognizes ssRNA   |
| Tlr8                | 2.26 | Toll-like receptor 8                  | CD288 | Endosomic PRR that recognizes ssRNA   |
| <b>Phagocytosis</b> |      |                                       |       |   |
| Itgam               | 1.77 | Integrin alpha M                      | CD11b | Pairs with CD18 to forms Mac-1 aka complement receptor 3; mediates  |

|        |      |                                 |  |  |
|--------|------|---------------------------------|--|--|
|        |      |                                 |  | leukocyte activation, adhesion, chemotaxis, migration, phagocytosis, and cell-mediated cytotoxicity; serves as a macrophage marker   |
| Ncf4   | 1.98 | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4   | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4) | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense  |
| S100a8 | 2.82 | S100 calcium-binding protein A8 | Calgranulin A                                    | Calcium- and zinc-binding protein involved in pro-inflammatory, antimicrobial, oxidant-scavenging and apoptosis-inducing activities; can induce neutrophil chemotaxis, adhesion, phagocytosis, and degranulation; predominantly found as calprotectin (S100A8/A9) which has a wide plethora of intra- and extracellular functions, including adhesion, apoptosis, autophagy, cytoskeletal remodeling, cytokine production, chemotaxis, migration, inflammation, arachidonic acid metabolism, oxidant-scavenging, and PRR signaling |

**ROS Generation & Protection**

|                        |       |                                    |  |   |
|------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Cybb                   | 1.8   | Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain       | Nox2   | Part of the NADPH oxidase process; generates superoxides  |
| Ncf4                   | 1.98  | Neutrophil cytosolic factor 4      | SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4 (SH3PXD4)                             | Cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense   |
| Txnip                  | 1.1   | Thioredoxin interacting protein    |  | Thiol-oxidoreductase; protects cells from oxidative stress by inhibiting thioredoxin  |
| <b>Stress Response</b> |       |                                    |  |   |
| App                    | 2.46  | Amyloid-beta precursor protein     |  | Cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides; involved in cell mobility, copper homeostasis, and oxidative stress   |
| Mapk8                  | 0.903 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8 | c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1 (JNK1); Stress-activated protein kinase 1c (SAPK1) | Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell proliferation, differentiation, migration, transformation and programmed cell death; phosphorylates a number of TFs, primarily components of AP-1 such as JUN, JDP2, and ATF2, thus regulating AP-1 transcriptional activity; promotes stressed cell apoptosis by phosphorylating key regulatory factors |

|                        |       |   |  |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|--|--|
|                        |       |   |  | including p53/TP53 and Yes-associates protein YAP1; required for T <sub>H</sub> 1 differentiation  |
| Map2k4                 | 1.03  | Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4 | MAPK/ERK kinase 4 (MEK4); c-Jun N-terminal kinase kinase 1 (JNKK1) | Dual specificity protein kinase that acts as an essential component of the stress-activated protein/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway                              |
| Txnip                  | 1.1   | Thioredoxin interacting protein           |  | Thiol-oxidoreductase; protects cells from oxidative stress by inhibiting thioredoxin   |
| <b>T Cell Function</b> |       |   |  |  |
| Cd28                   | 1.04  | Cluster of differentiation 28             |  | Essential T cell co-receptor that enhances T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, and survival; binds to CD80 and CD86   |
| Cd4                    | 0.937 | Cluster of differentiation 4              |  | Signature helper T cell marker; binds to MHC class II and provides necessary costimulation for T cell activation   |
| Cd97                   | 1.35  | Cluster of differentiation 97             | BL-Ac[F2]  | GPCR that promotes granulocyte adhesion and migration; activates T cells via binding to CD55; stimulates angiogenesis through binding integrin counterreceptors on endothelial cells |

|   |       |  |   |  |
|---|-------|--|---|--|
| Pik3cg  | 1.44  | Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit gamma isoform |   | A subunit of PI3K; modulates leukocyte chemotaxis to inflammatory sites and in response to chemoattractant agents  |
| <b>Transcription Factors &amp; Coactivators</b> |       |  |   |  |
| Atf1  | 0.973 | Activating transcription factor 1  |   | Basic leucine zipper TF regulating the expression of genes related to growth and survival  |
| Atf2  | 1.13  | Activating transcription factor 2  | Cyclic AMP-responsive element-binding protein 2 (CREB2) | Regulates transcription of various genes involved in anti-apoptosis, cell growth, and DNA damage response; in the nucleus, contributes to global transcription and the DNA damage response, in addition to specific transcriptional activities that are related to cell development, proliferation and death; in the cytoplasm, impairs mitochondrial membrane potential, inducing mitochondrial leakage and promoting cell death; phosphorylated form (mediated by ATM) plays a role in the DNA damage response |



|        |       |   |                                     |  |
|--------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Cebpb  | 2.13  | CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta                       |                                     | Critical macrophage TF that promotes expression of several acute-phase and inflammatory cytokine genes, including Il6  |
| Crebbp | 0.949 | CREB binding protein                                      | Lysine acetyltransferase 3A (KAT3A) | Binds specifically to phosphorylated CREB and enhances its transcriptional activity toward cAMP-responsive genes; also acetylates histones, giving a specific tag for transcriptional activation |
| Fos    | 2.49  | Finkel-Biskel-Jenkins osteosarcoma proto-oncogene homolog |                                     | Basic leucine zipper TF that dimerizes with JUN proteins to form the AP-1 TF complex   |
| Foxp3  | 1.5   | Forkhead box P3   | DIETER                              | Master TF for Tregs; represses expression of Il2 and Ifng; activates expression of Tnfrsf18, Il2ra, and Ctla4  |
| Nfkb1  | 0.928 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1                          | p105/p50                            | One of the NFkB family TFs; inhibits inflammation  |
| Nfkb2  | 0.857 | Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2                          | p100/p52                            | One of the NFkB family TFs; major driver of inflammation   |
| Rela   | 1     | Avian reticuloendothelios                                 | p65                                 | One of the NFkB family TFs; major driver of inflammation   |

|                             |      |  |   |   |
|-----------------------------|------|--|---|---|
|                             |      | is viral oncogene homolog A                        |   |   |
| Stat1                       | 1.24 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 |   | Transcriptional activator that mediates cellular responses to IFNs, cytokines, and other growth factors   |
| Stat3                       | 1.26 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 |   | Transcriptional activator of genes involved in cell growth and apoptosis; activated by JAKs   |
| Stat6                       | 1.22 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 |   | Essential TF for T <sub>H</sub> 2 CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell and macrophage function and M2 macrophage polarization  |
| Zbp1                        | 1.05 | Z-DNA binding protein 1                            | Tumor stroma and activated macrophage protein DLM-1 | Key innate sensor that recognizes and binds Z-RNA structures, which are produced by a number of viruses, and induces type-I IFN production; key activator of cellular necroptosis; promotes IL-1 $\alpha$ induction in an NLRP3-inflammasome-independent manner |
| <b>Ubiquitin Regulation</b> |      |  |   |   |
| Bcl10                       | 1.26 | B cell lymphoma/leukemia 10                        |   | Activates NF $\kappa$ B via ubiquitination of IKK $\gamma$  |

|                              |       |  |  |   |
|------------------------------|-------|--|--|---|
| Cyld                         | 0.997 | Cylindromatosis lysine 63 deubiquitinase       |  | Inhibits NFκB activation by deubiquitinating upstream signaling factors; inhibits Wnt signaling; restricts polyubiquitination of RIPK1 and -2, thereby limiting necroptosis |
| Itch                         | 0.947 | Itchy E3 ubiquitin protein ligase              |  | Participates with TNFAIP3 in a ubiquitin-editing complex that marks components of inflammatory signaling pathways such as JUNB and CXCR4 for degradation                    |
| Tnfaip3                      | 1.38  | Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 |  | Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that complexes with ITCH to degrade inflammatory signaling components in the TNF, IL1, and TLR pathways; targets TRAF2, TRAF6, and IKK             |
| Ubc                          | 0.99  | Polyubiquitin C                                |  | Serves various roles, including innate immunity, DNA repair, and stimulation of autophagy and the proteasomal response  |
| <b>Vesicular Trafficking</b> |       |  |  |   |
| Atg5                         | 1.26  | Autophagy related 5                            |  | Pairs with ATG12 to promote the extension of the phagophoric membrane in autophagic vesicles  |

