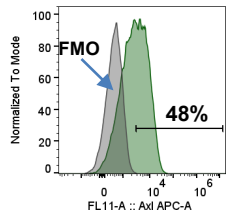
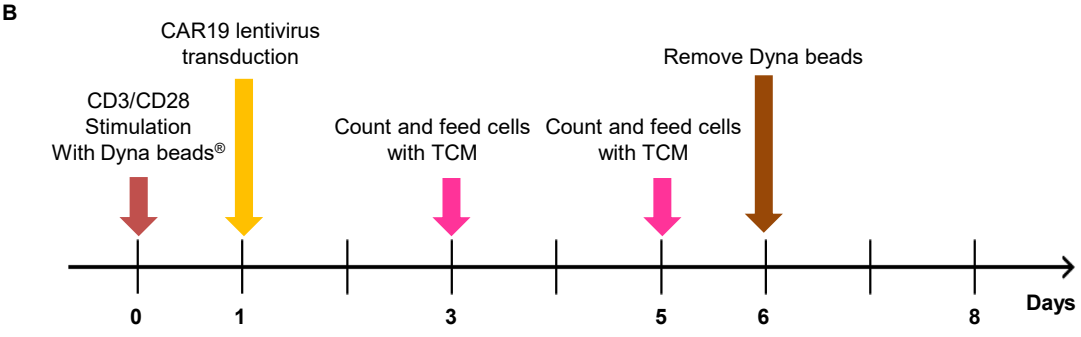
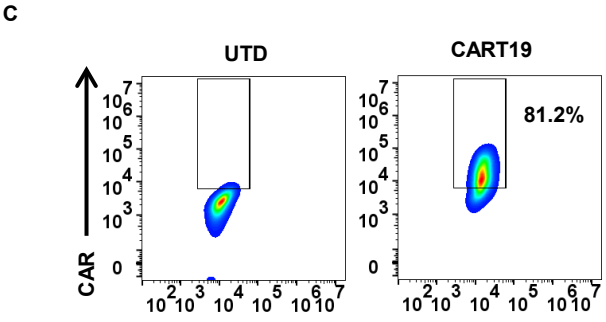
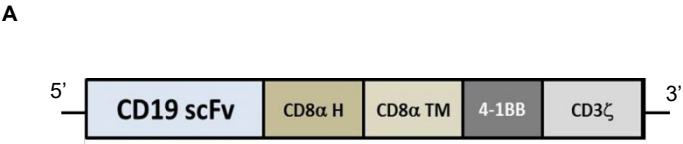
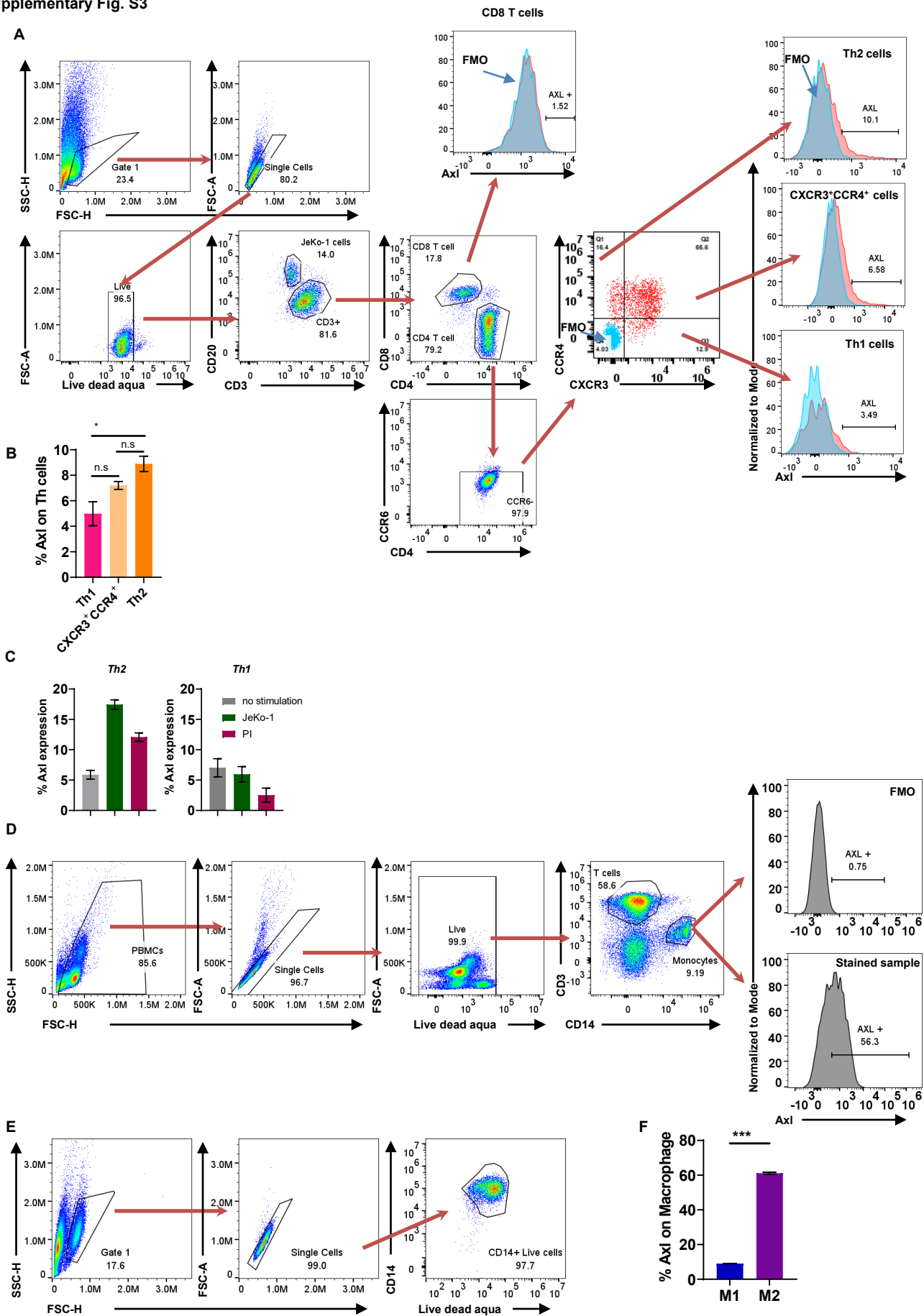


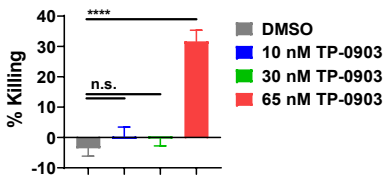
Supplementary Fig. S1



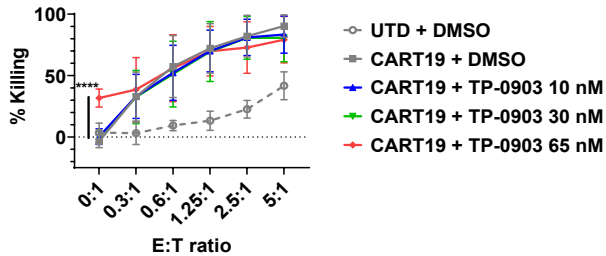




A *JeKo-1*

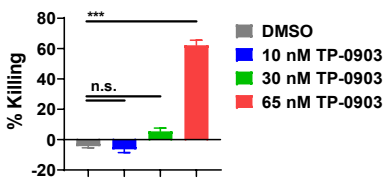


B *JeKo-1*



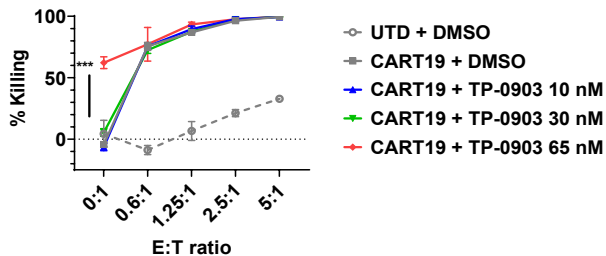
C

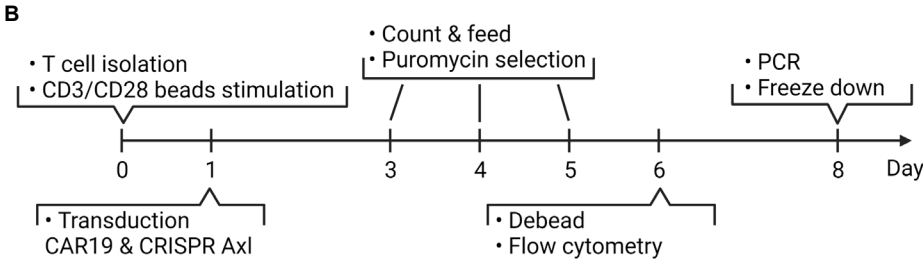
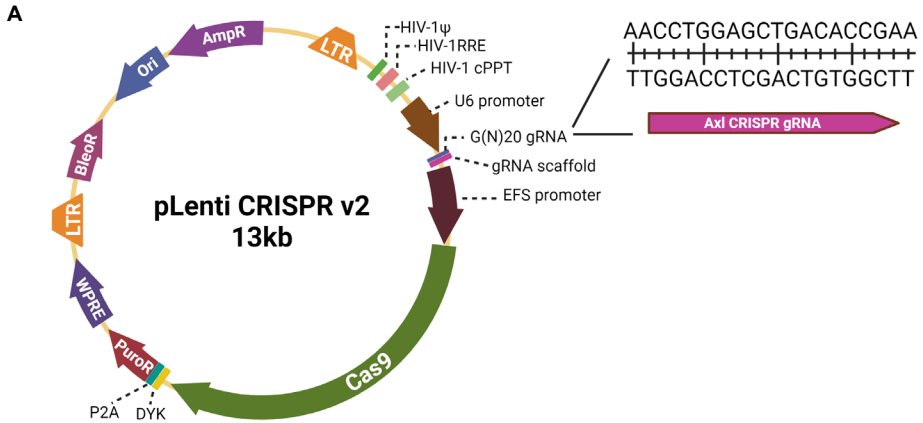
Leukemic B cells from CLL patients



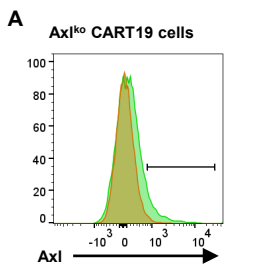
D

Leukemic B cells from CLL patients

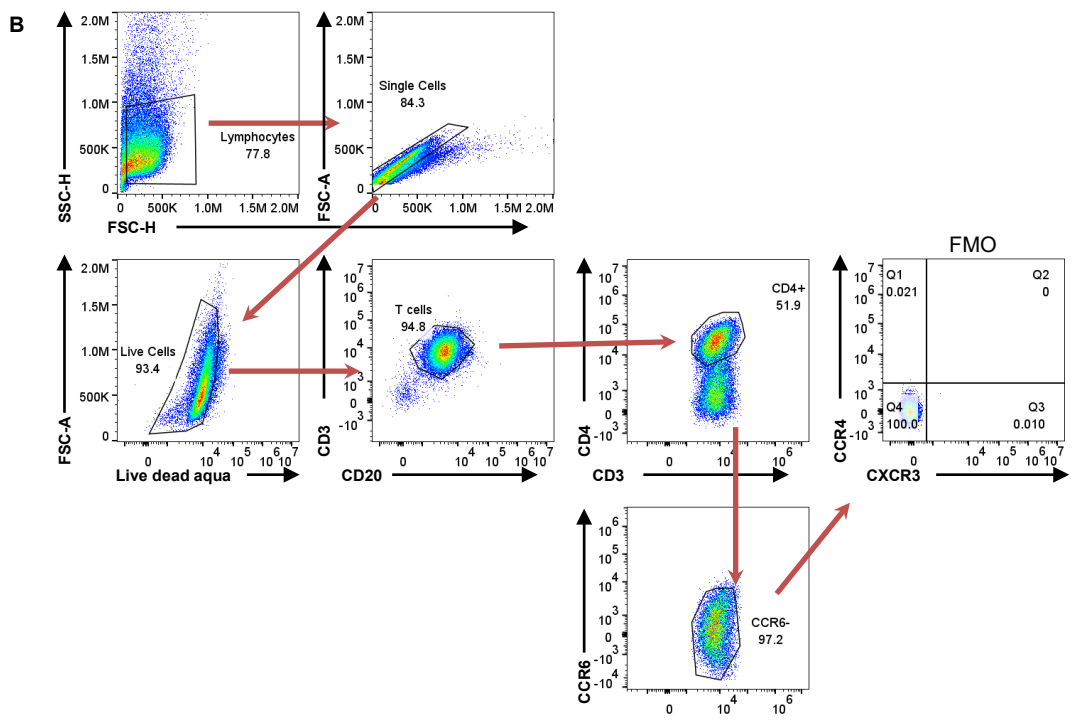
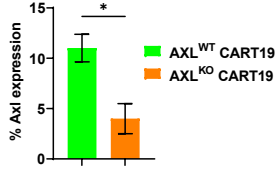


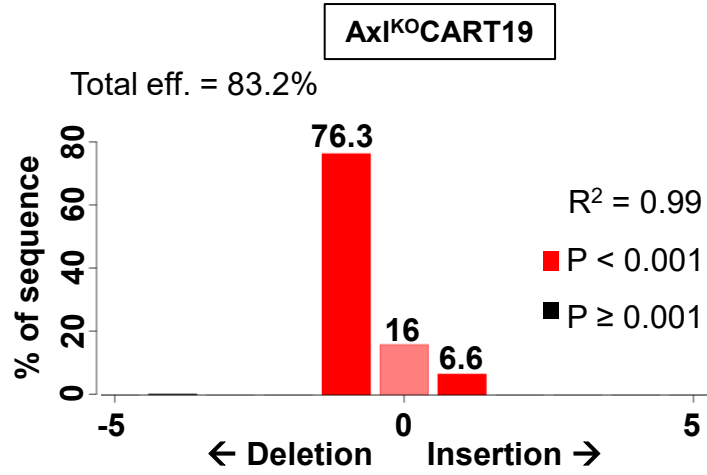


Supplementary Fig. S6

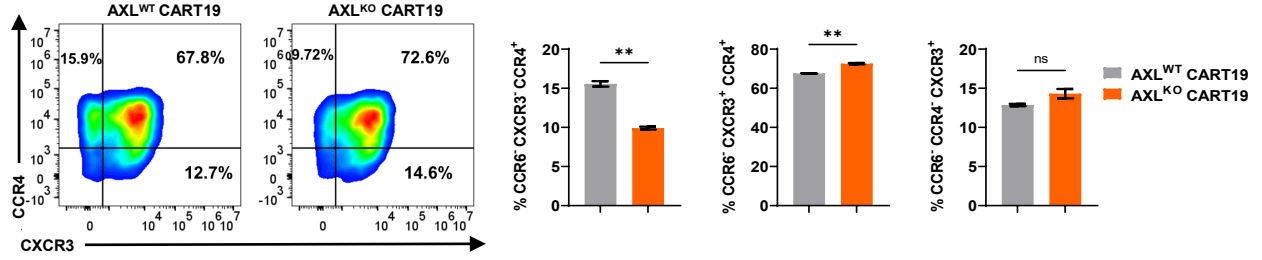


Sample Name	Subset Name	Count
Axl ^{ko} CART cell	CD4 T cell	11261
Axl ^{WT} CART cell	CD4 T cell	11725

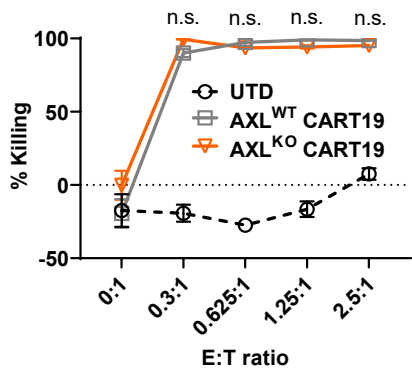




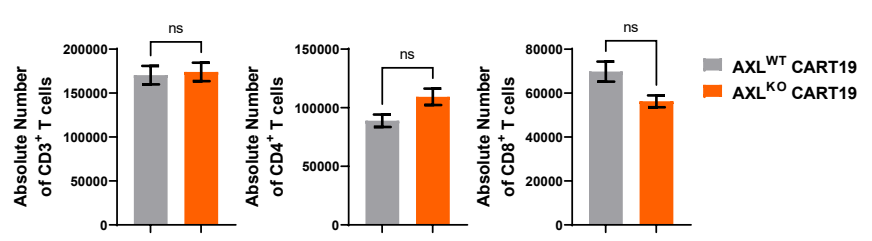
A



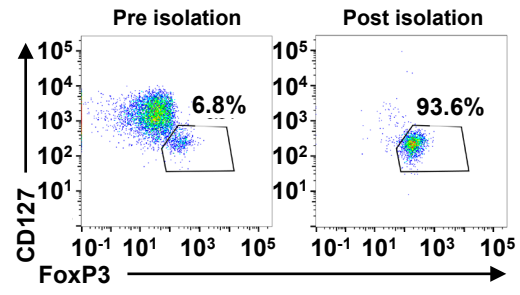
B



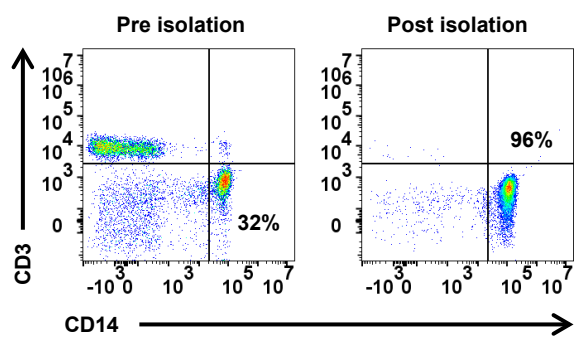
C



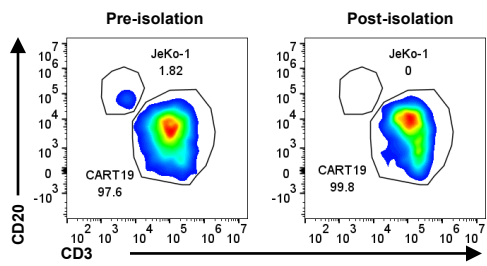
Supplementary Fig. S9



Supplementary Fig. S10

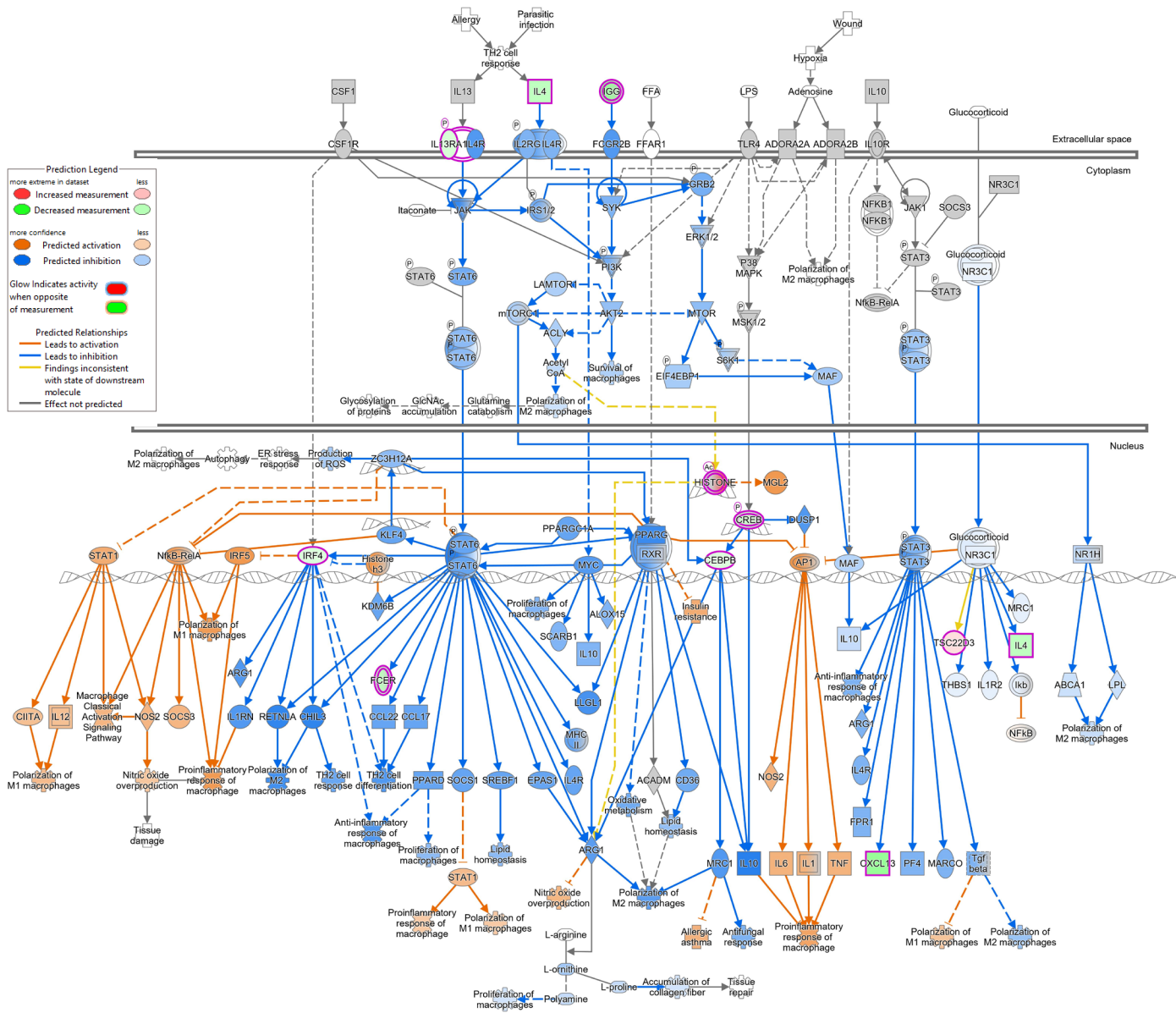


Supplementary Fig. S11



Supplementary Fig. S12

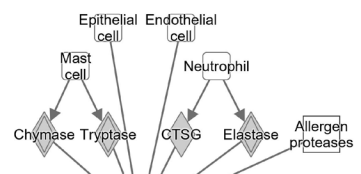
Macrophage Alternative Activation Signaling Pathway



Supplementary Fig. S13

IL-33 Signaling Pathway

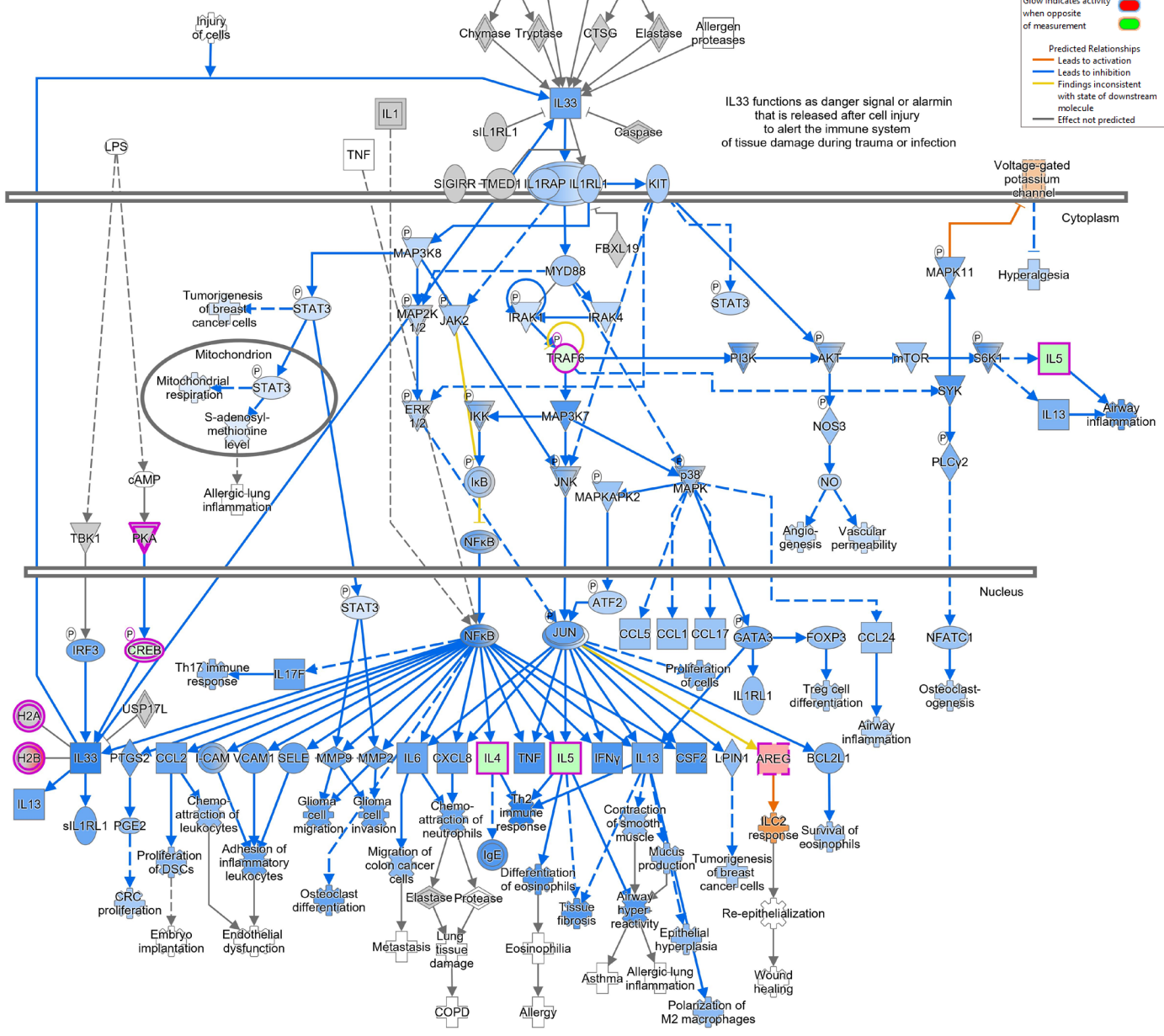
Infection, allergens, injury, and environmental factors induce IL-33 production and release from cells, that is pro-inflammatory and stimulates Th2 cells particularly.



IL33 functions as danger signal or alarmin that is released after cell injury to alert the immune system of tissue damage during trauma or infection

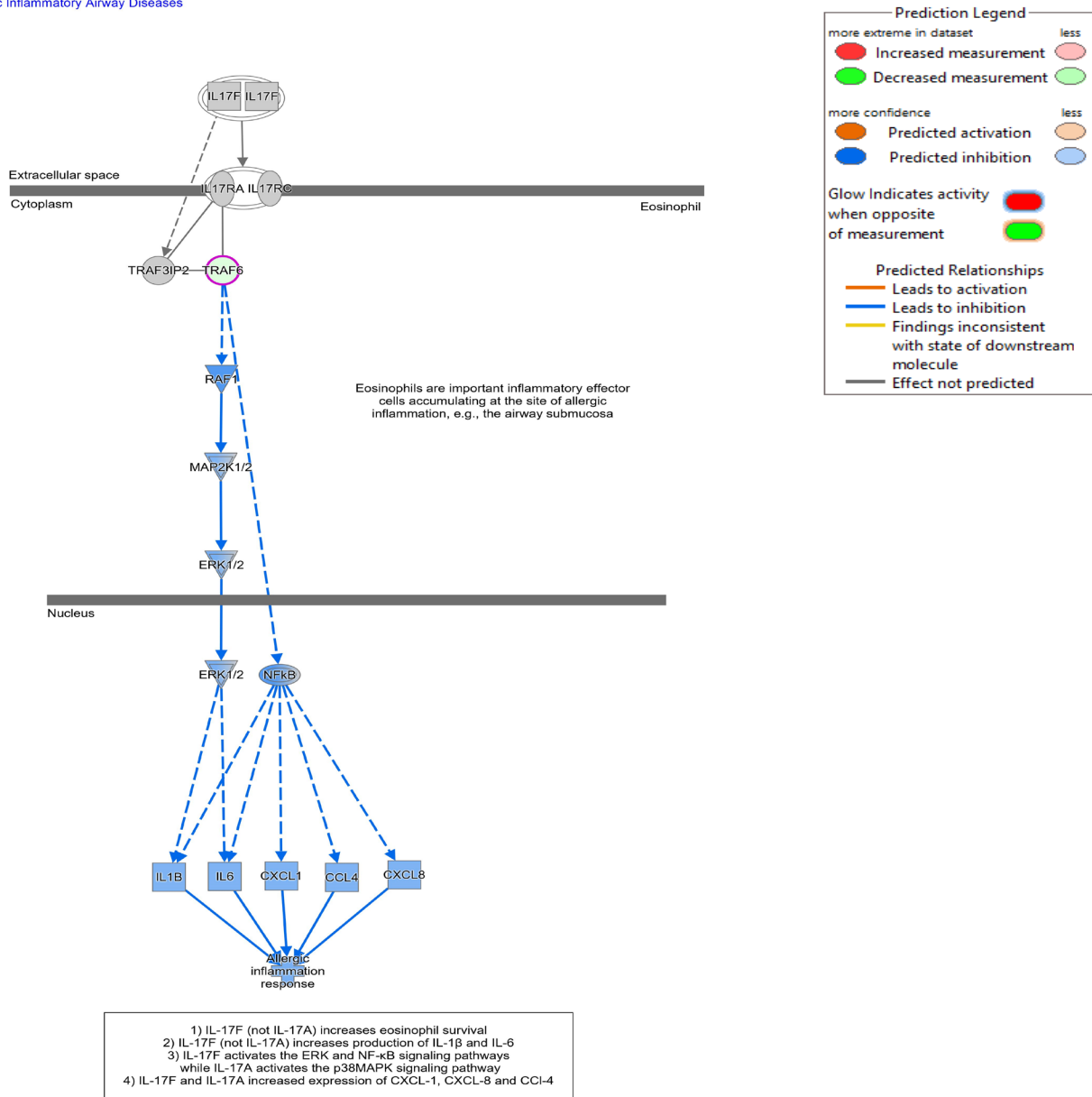
Prediction Legend

- more extreme in dataset: red (increased), green (decreased)
- more confidence: blue (activation), orange (inhibition)
- Glow indicates activity when opposite of measurement: red (activation), green (inhibition)
- Predicted Relationships: orange (leads to activation), blue (leads to inhibition), yellow (findings inconsistent), black (effect not predicted)

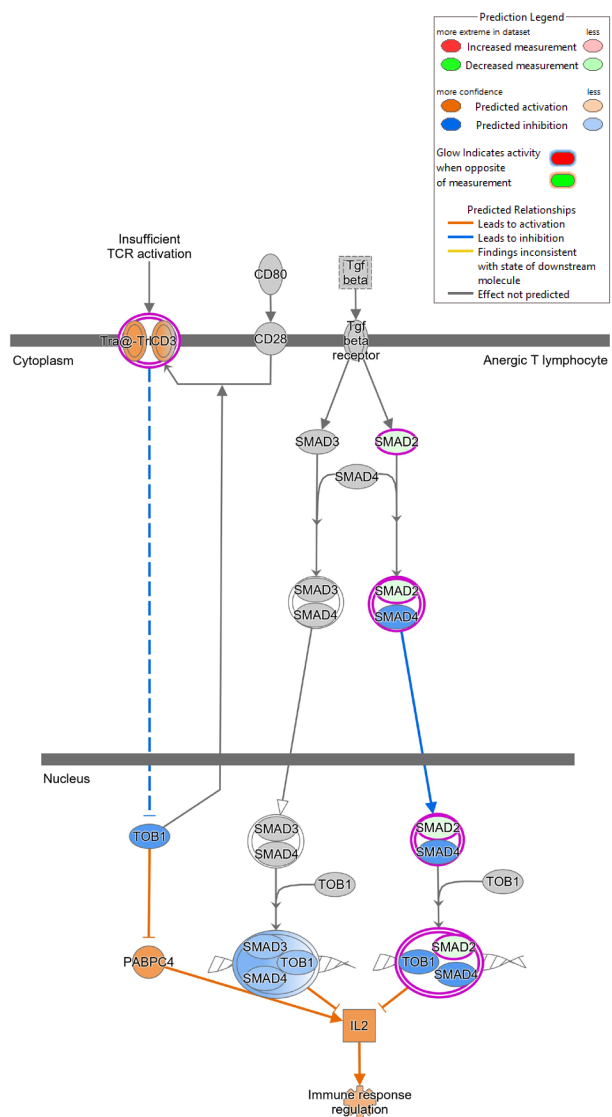
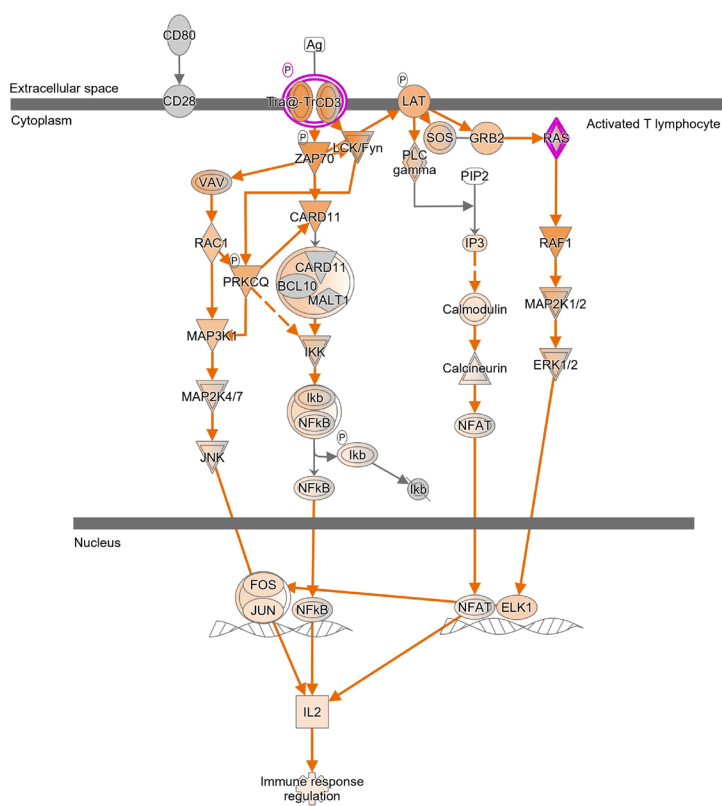


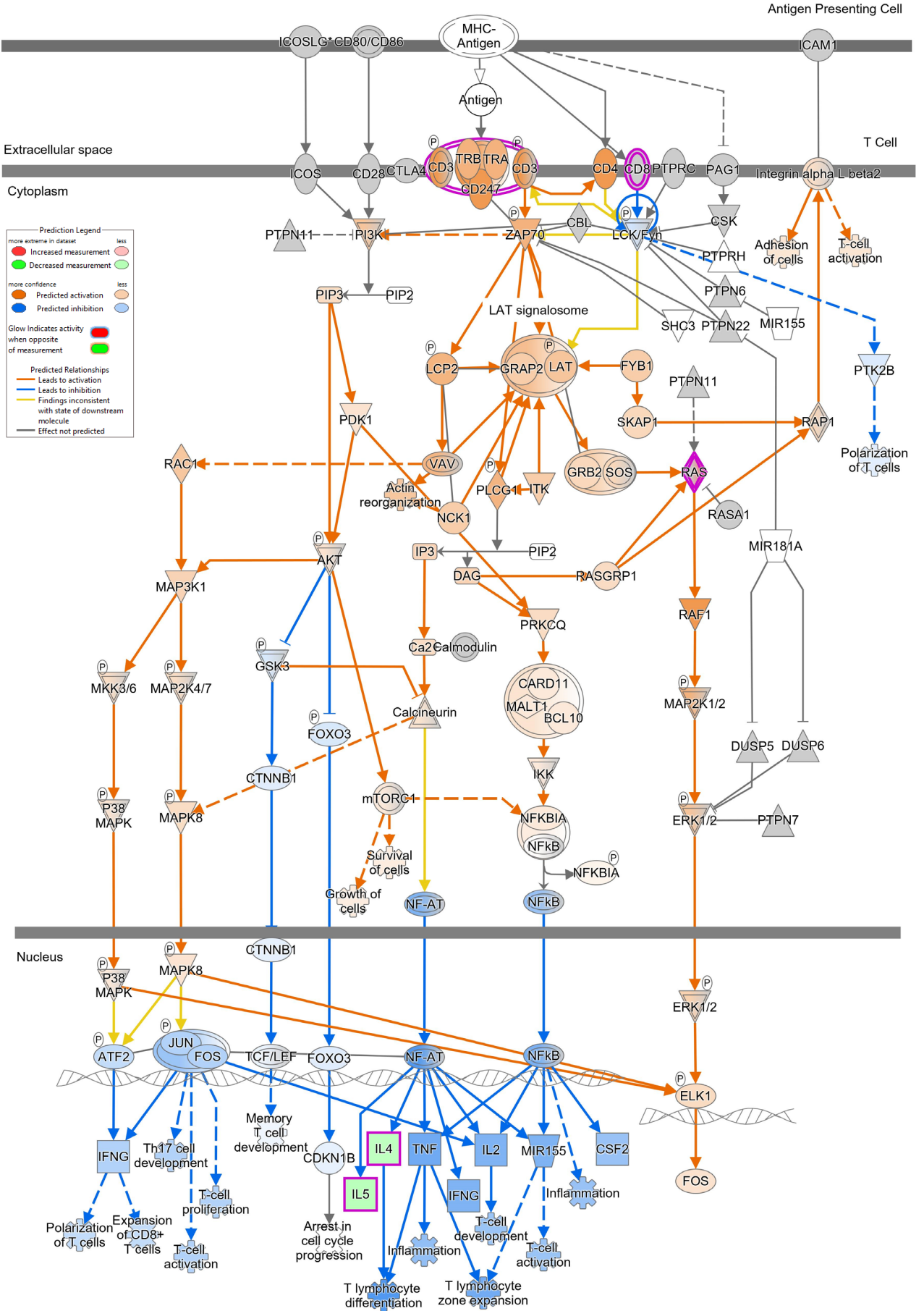
Supplementary Fig. S14

Role of IL-17F in Allergic Inflammatory Airway Diseases



Regulation of IL-2 Expression in Activated and Anergic T Lymphocytes





G Protein Signaling Mediated by Tubby

