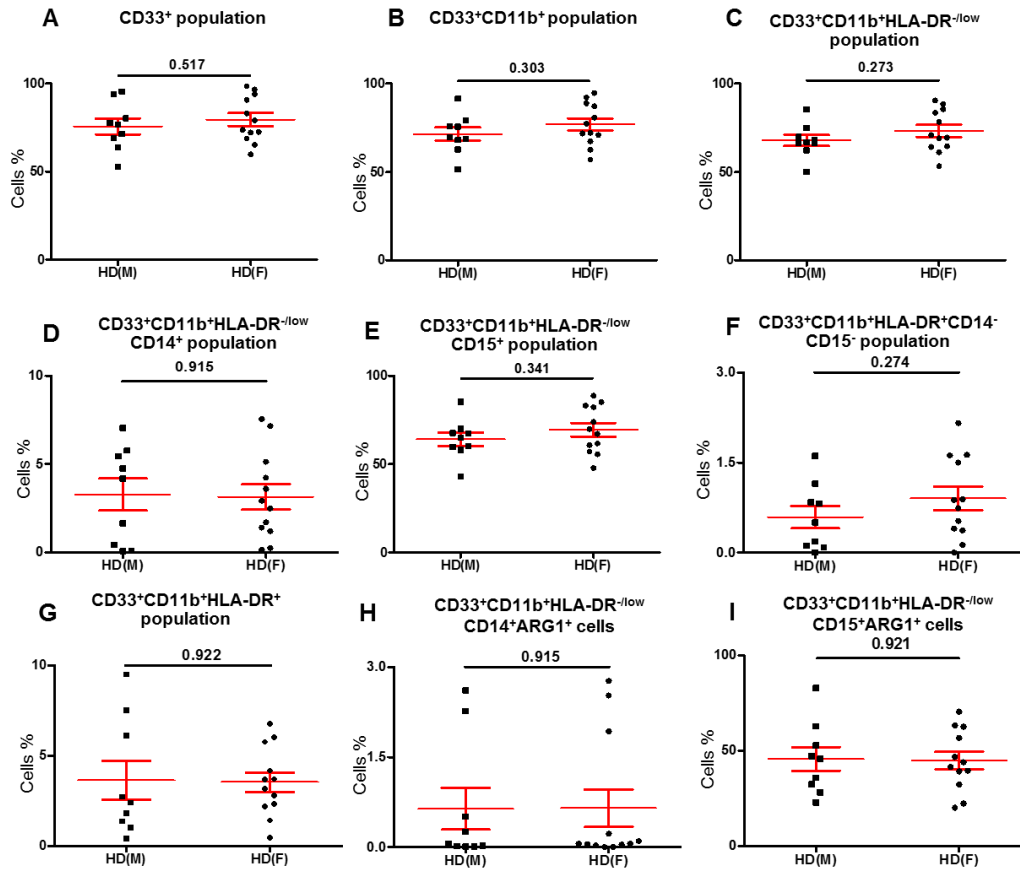


Supplementary Figure 1: Comparisons of levels of different subsets of circulating myeloid cells between female HD (HD(F)) and PBC patients. Peripheral blood from 12 female HD and 23 PBC patients was stained for myeloid markers. Scatter plots show the mean of calculated percentages \pm SEM of CD33⁺ cells (A), CD33⁺CD11b⁺ cells (B), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low} cells (C), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD14⁺ cells (D), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD15⁺ cells (E), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD14⁻CD15⁻ cells (F), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR⁺ cells (G), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD14⁺ARG1⁺ cells (H) and CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD15⁺ARG1⁺ cells (I).



Supplementary Figure 2: Comparisons of levels of different subsets of circulating myeloid cells between male HD (HD(M)) and female HD (HD(F)). Peripheral blood from 9 HD(M) and 12 HD(F) was stained for myeloid markers. Scatter plots show the mean of calculated percentages \pm SEM of CD33⁺ cells (A), CD33⁺CD11b⁺ cells (B), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low} cells (C), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD14⁺ cells (D), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD15⁺ cells (E), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD14⁻CD15⁺ cells (F), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR⁺ cells (G), CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD14⁺ARG1⁺ cells (H) and CD33⁺CD11b⁺HLA-DR^{-low}CD15⁺ARG1⁺ cells (I).