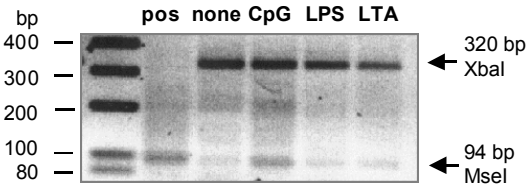

Figure S1

Differential nucleosome remodeling at the IL-12p40 promoter in response to TLR dependent stimuli in macrophages. Bone-marrow derived macrophages were examined for changes in nucleosome structure by restriction enzyme accessibility followed by LM-PCR. Cells were stimulated with 1000 nM CpG-ODN, 100 ng/ml LPS or 30 µg/ml LTA for 8 h. Arrows indicate the amplicons either generated by accessibility for MseI or XbaI as a normalization. Positive controls were obtained by digestion of purified DNA with MseI (negative image).

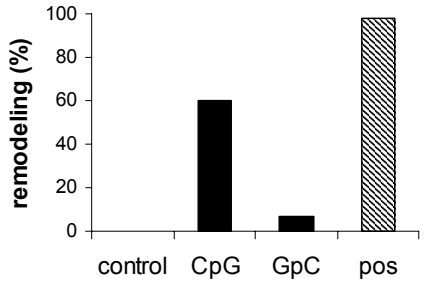

Figure S2

Specificity of CpG-DNA induced nucleosome remodeling at the IL-12p40 promoter. Bone marrow derived dendritic cells were stimulated with 100 nM CpG-ODN or 100 nM control GpC-ODN (CpG motif inverted) for 2h and nuclear extracts were tested for restriction enzyme accessibility by ChART assay. Positive controls were obtained by digestion of purified DNA with MseI. Remodeling is plotted in percentage of non-stimulated cells.

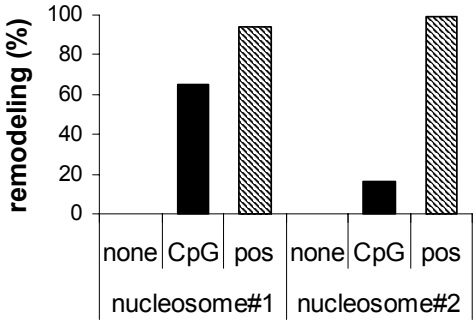

Figure S3

Remodeling at the IL-12p40 promoter upon TLR triggering occurs in nucleosome 1. Bone marrow derived dendritic cells were stimulated with 100 nM CpG-ODN for 2h. Nuclear extracts were tested for restriction enzyme accessibility by ChART assay. Remodeling of nucleosome 1 was tested by accessibility for MseI (-133). Nucleosome 2 was tested by digestion with BsuRI (-436, -420, -404) and an additional PCR spanning region -501 to -301. Positive controls were obtained by digestion of purified DNA with either MseI or BsuRI. Remodeling is plotted in percentage of non-stimulated cells.