Supplementary Figure 1: Network Legend



An arrow pointing from A to B signifies different actions for different circumstances, as described below:

For signaling pathways:

An arrow pointing from A to B signifies that A causes B to be activated (includes any direct interaction: e.g. binding, phosphorylation, dephosphorylation, etc).

For metabolic pathways:

An arrow pointing from A to B signifies that B is produced from A.

For ligands/receptors:

An arrow pointing from a ligand to a receptor signifies that the ligand binds the receptor and subsequently leads to activation of the receptor. This binding event does not necessarily directly activate the receptor; activation of the receptor could be caused by events secondary to the ligand/receptor binding event.

*Downloaded from http://www.ingenuity.com/, accessed March 8, 2006.



Supplementary Figure 2: Day 1 upregulated network centered on MAPK14

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Supplementary Figure 3: Day 1 upregulated network centered on STAT3

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Supplementary Figure 6: Day 3 upregulated network centered on MAPK1

Supplementary Figure 7: Day 3 upregulated network centered on STAT3 and STAT5



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Supplementary Figure 8: Day 3 upregulated network centered on NFKB1A



Supplementary Figure 9: Day 1 downregulated network centered on BCL2



Supplementary Figure 10: Day 1 downregulated network centered on TCF3



Supplementary Figure 11: Day 3 downregulated network centered on BCL2

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Supplementary Figure 12: Day 3 downregulated network centered on IL8 and GATA3





Supplementary Figure 13: Day 3 downregulated network related to HLA

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