Supporting Information

Mosca *et al*. 10.1073/pnas.0804699105

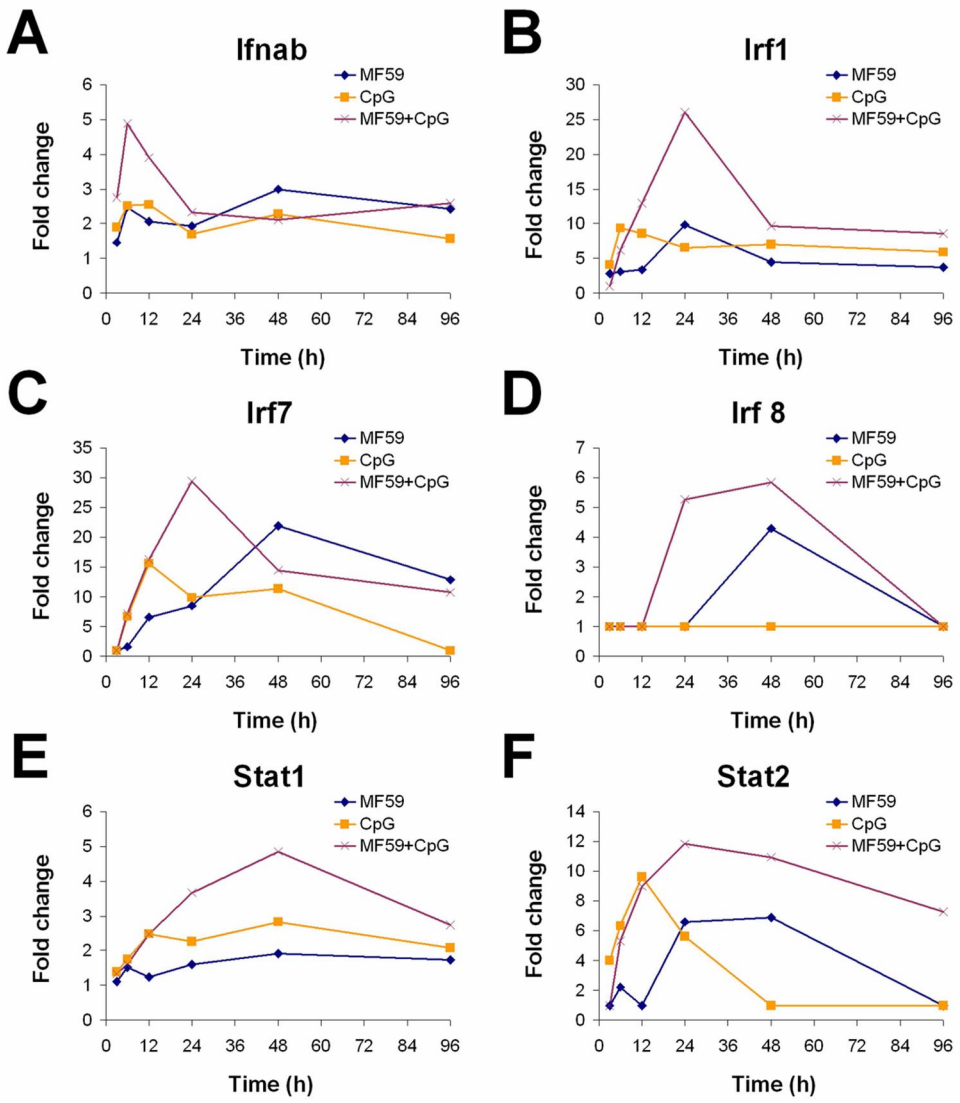

Fig. S1. CpG and MF59 synergize in the activation of IFN pathway genes. Expression profile of Ifnab, Irf1, Irf7, Irf8, Stat1 and Stat2 in response to administration of MF59, CpG and MF59+CpG as measured by microarray analysis.

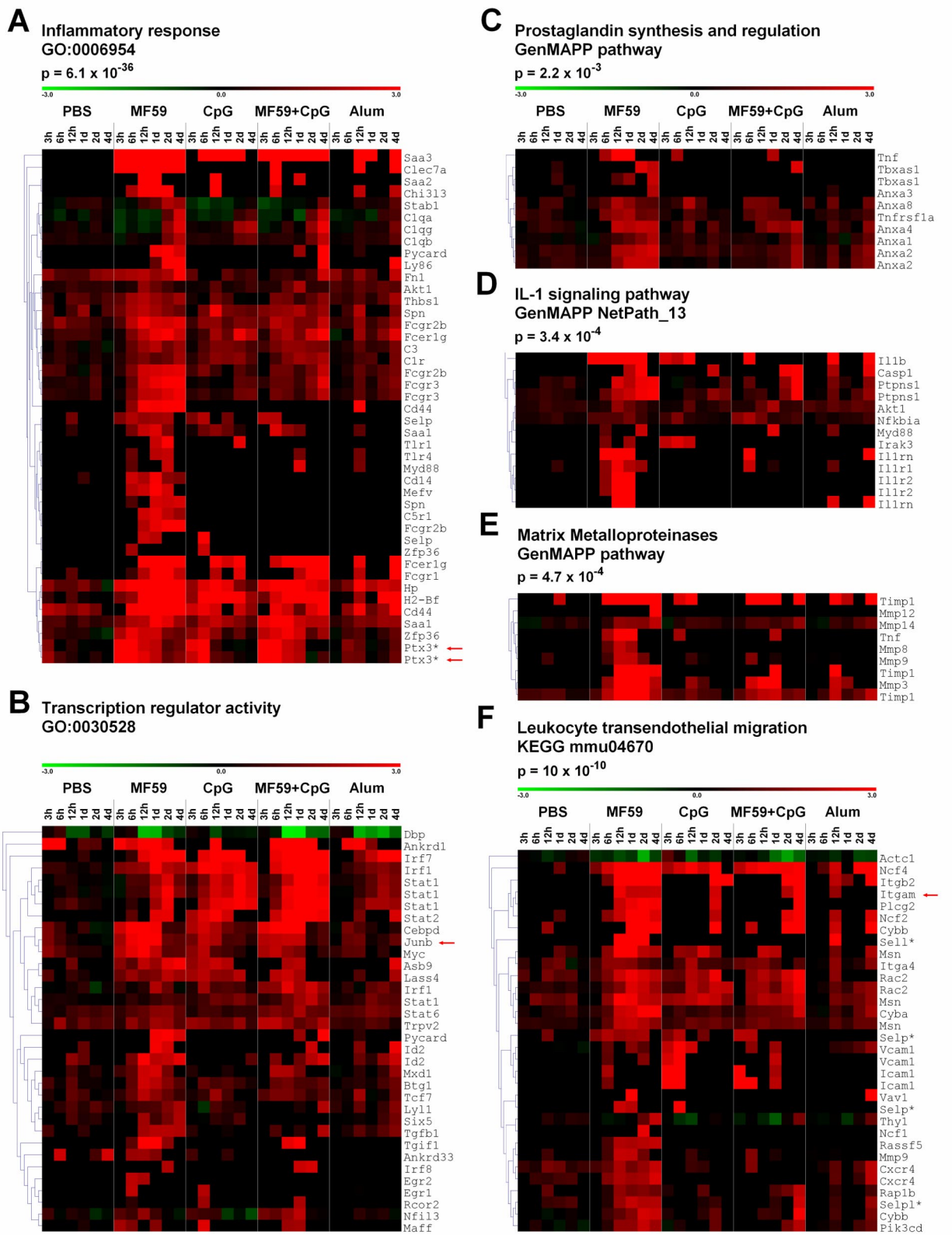

Fig. S2. Adjuvant-responsive gene clusters. (*A*) Inflammatory response. Within this cluster, complement related genes are C1q, C3, C1r, C5r1, and H2-Bf. (*B*) Transcription regulators. (*C*) Prostaglandin synthesis and regulation factors. (*D*) IL-1 signaling pathway molecules. Both positive (Il1b, Il1r1, MyD88, Casp1 and Irak3) and negative (Il1rn, Il1r2 and Nfkbia) components of Il1 pathway are present. (*E*) Matrix metalloproteinases genes and (*F*) leukocyte transendothelial migration. Data are expressed as in Fig. 1. The arrows indicate the genes used for immunofluorescence analysis (Ptx3, JunB, and Itgam/CD11b).

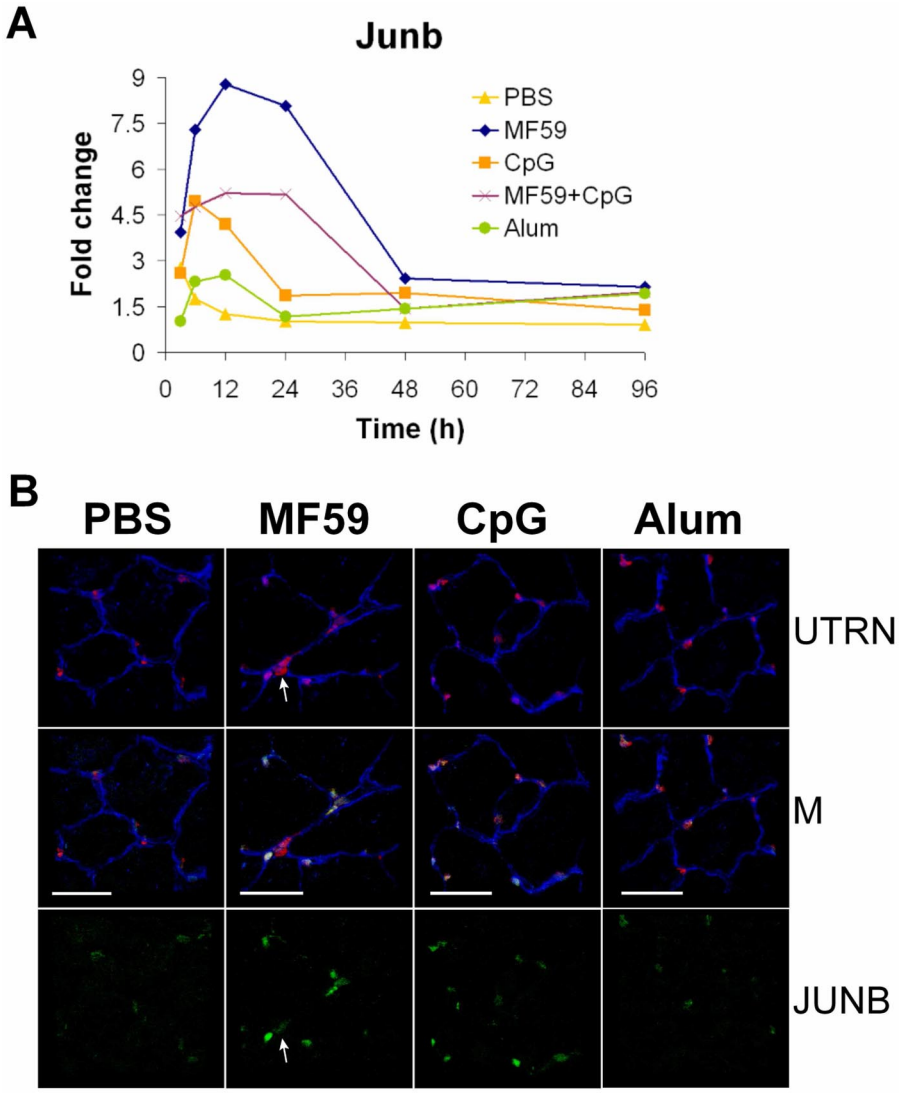

Fig. S3. MF59 and CpG increase JUNB expression in muscle fiber nuclei. (*A*) Microarray analysis of JunB expression profile in MF59, CpG, alum, MF59+CpG, or PBS-treated muscles after 3, 6, 12 h, or 1, 2, and 4 days. Expression levels are shown in fold change compared to untreated muscles. (*B*) Confocal microscopy analysis of muscles collected 12 h after treatment with PBS, MF59, CpG, and alum and stained with anti-JUNB (green), anti-UTRN (blue), and PI (red). M: merge. Nuclei of cells external to the fibers are shown by the arrow. (Scale bar, 40 μm.) In agreement with mRNA expression, MF59 and CpG induced an up-regulation of JUNB protein in the nuclei, while alum had no significant effect. The up-regulation of JUNB was specific for muscle fibers since no effect was detected on the nuclei of cells external to the muscle (see arrow).

Other Supporting Information Files

Table S1 (XLS)
Table S2 (XLS)