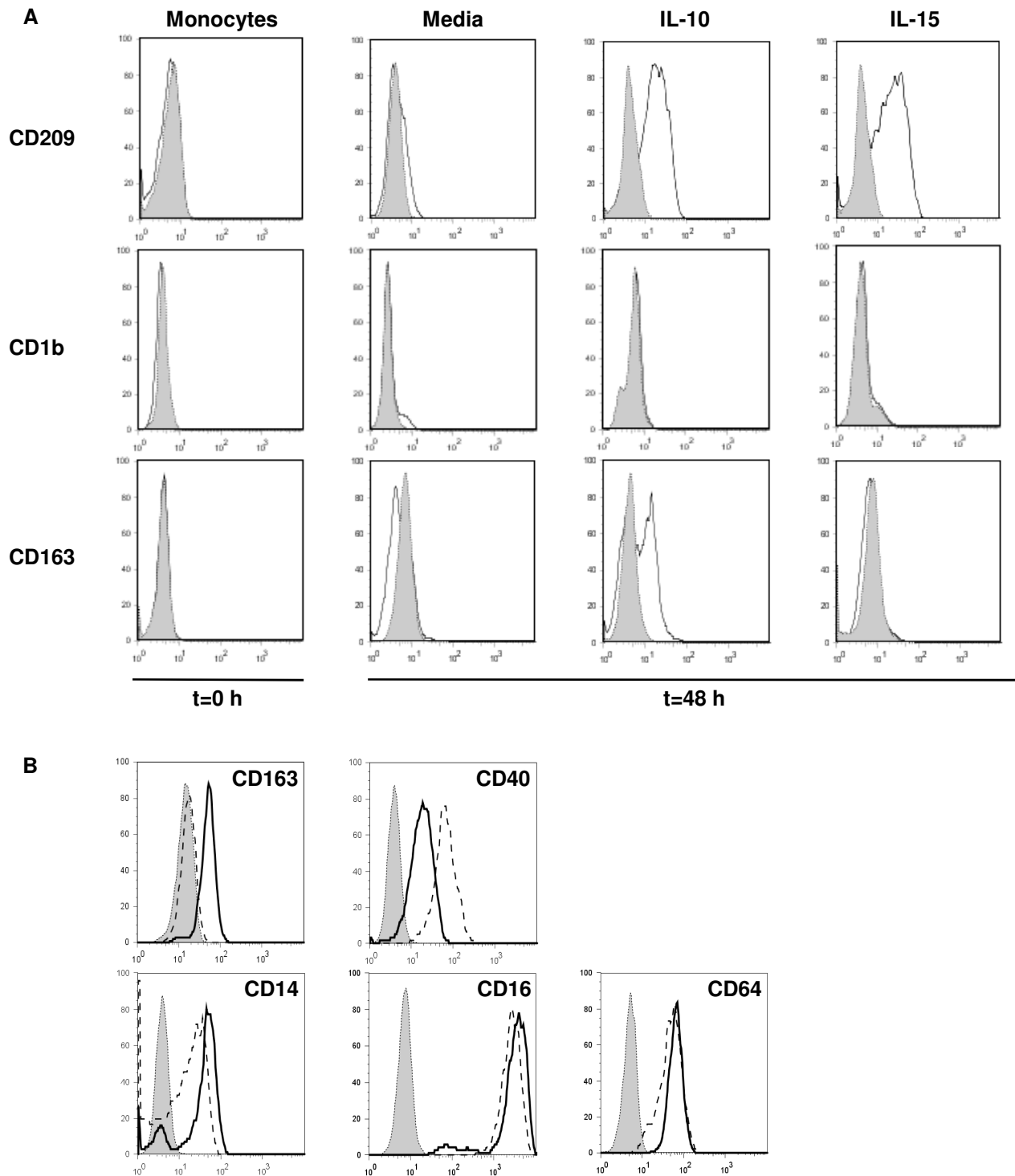


## Supplementary Figure 1

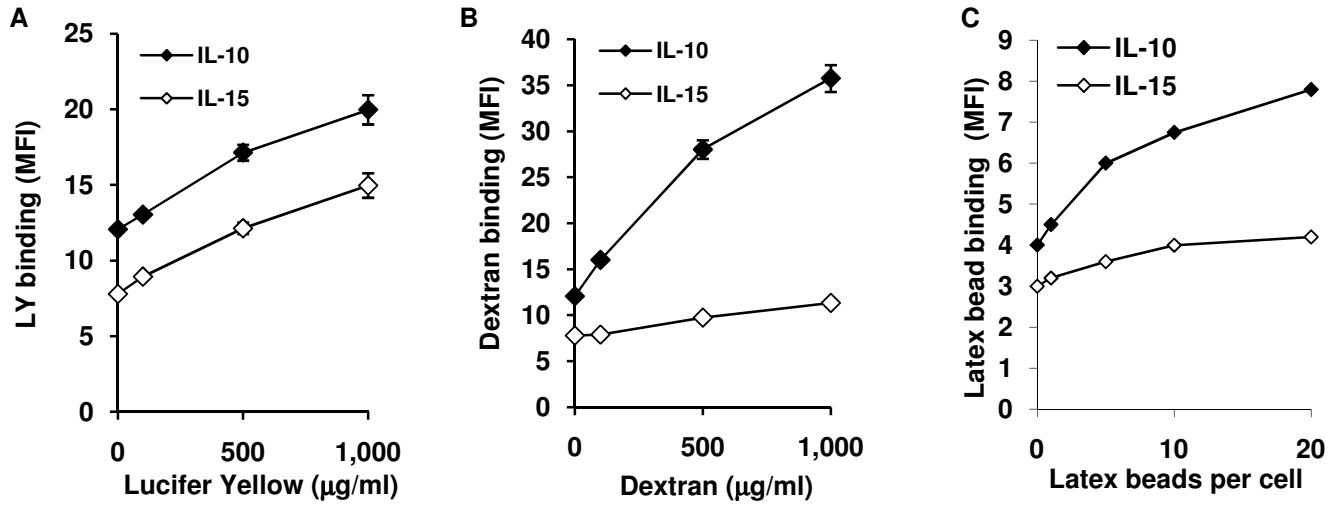


### Supplementary Figure 1. IL-10 differentiates monocytes into CD209+CD163+ M $\Phi$

(A) Human peripheral monocytes were harvested at 0 h or stimulated for 48 h with IL-10, IL-15, or media and labeled with specific antibodies. Results shown as representative histograms depicting MFI of indicated antibody (black line) and isotype control (gray histogram) of at least four separate experiments.

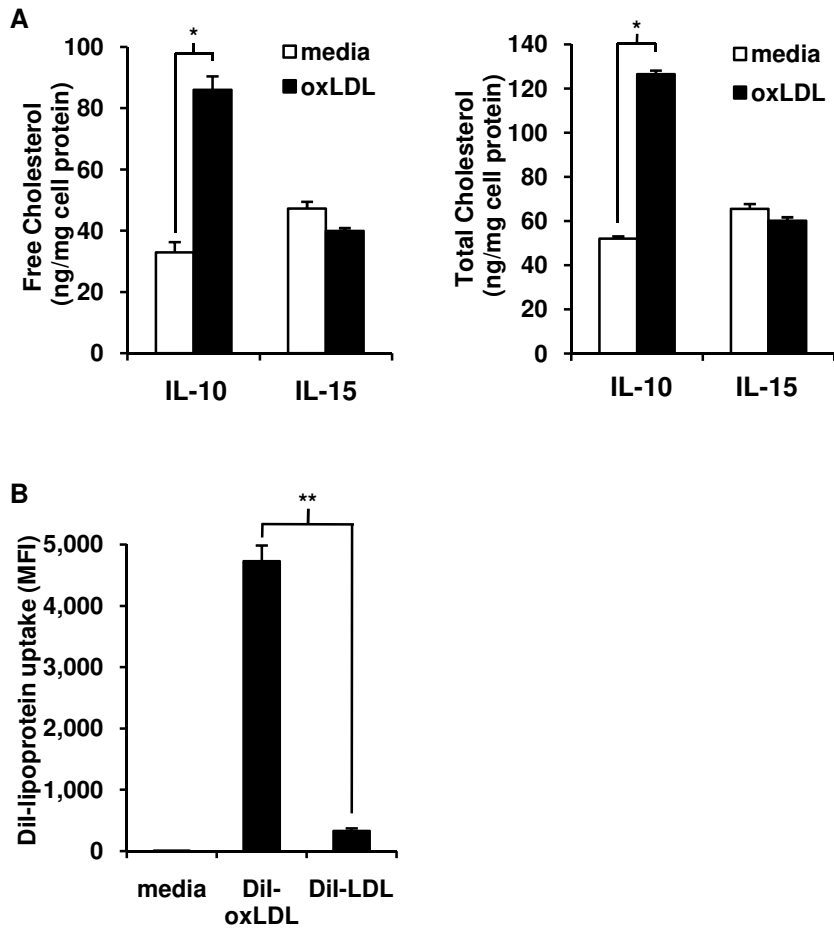
(B) IL-10 and IL-15 derived M $\Phi$  were double-labeled with antibodies against CD209 and specific markers. Representative ( $n \geq 4$ ) histograms show phenotype of CD209+ macrophages derived from IL-10 (solid line), IL-15 (dashed line), and isotype control (gray histogram).

Supplementary Figure 2



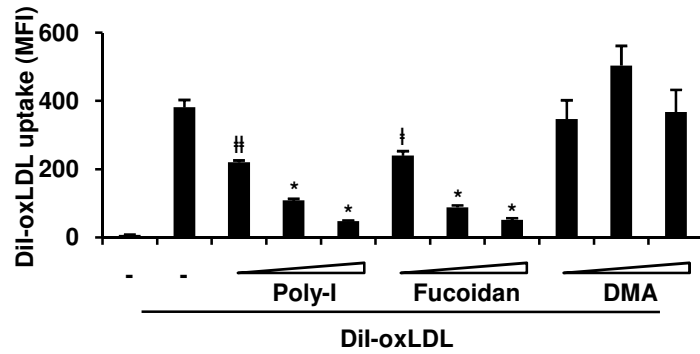
**Supplementary Figure 2. IL-10 derived M $\Phi$  have enhanced endocytic activity and develop into foam cell M $\Phi$**  (A-C) Binding assays comparing IL-10 and IL-15 programmed M $\Phi$  with (A) lucifer yellow (B) FITC-labeled dextran, or (C) fluorescent latex beads, at indicated concentrations. Data represent the mean  $\pm$  ( $n \geq 3$ ) SEM fluorescence intensity (MFI) of indicated dye in CD209+ cells.

### Supplementary Figure 3



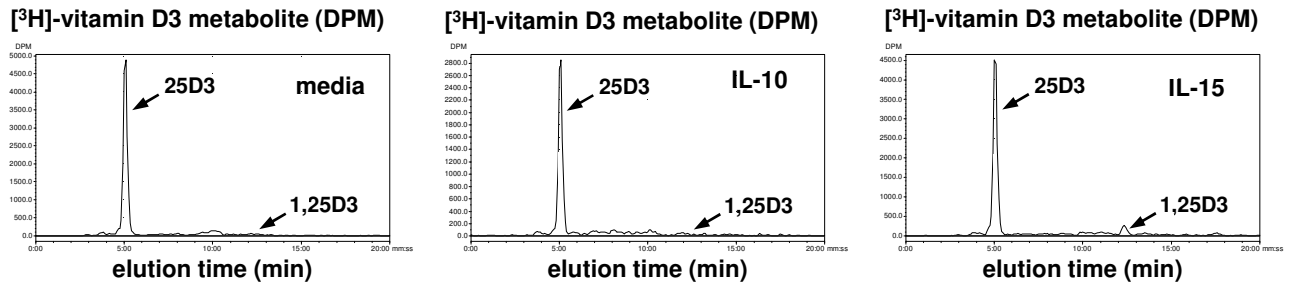
**Supplementary Figure 3** IL-10 derived M $\Phi$  develop into foam cell M $\Phi$  with oxLDL. (a) M $\Phi$  differentiated by IL-10 or IL-15 were incubated with unlabeled oxLDL, lipids extracted and mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. ( $n = 3$ ) of indicated cholesterol shown, normalized to amount of cell protein. (b) IL-10 derived M $\Phi$  incubated with DiI-labeled oxLDL or LDL labeled for CD209 and mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. ( $n = 4$ ) MFI of DiI-oxLDL in CD209+ cells shown. \* $p \leq 0.005$ , \*\* $p \leq 0.001$ .

#### Supplementary Figure 4



**Supplementary Figure 4** Scavenger receptors but not pinocytosis mediate oxLDL uptake in IL-10 derived MΦ. MΦ with oxLDL. MΦ differentiated by IL-10 were pretreated with media, poly-I, fucoidan, or DMA, then incubated with Dil-oxLDL. Cells are harvested and labeled for CD209. Data represented as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m ( $n = 3$ ) MFI of Dil-oxLDL in CD209+ cells. † $p \leq 0.05$ , # $p \leq 0.01$ , \* $p \leq 0.005$ , versus control.

## Supplementary Figure 5



**Supplementary Figure 5** IL-15 vs. IL-10 differentially programs the vitamin D antimicrobial pathway in M $\Phi$ . Monocytes were treated with media, IL-10, or IL-15 for 48 h then cultured with  $[^3\text{H}]$ -25D3 in serum-free media for 5 h. Cells then extracted for vitamin D3 metabolites and analyzed by HPLC. Representative HPLC plots shown. Arrows indicate peaks for vitamin D3 metabolites.