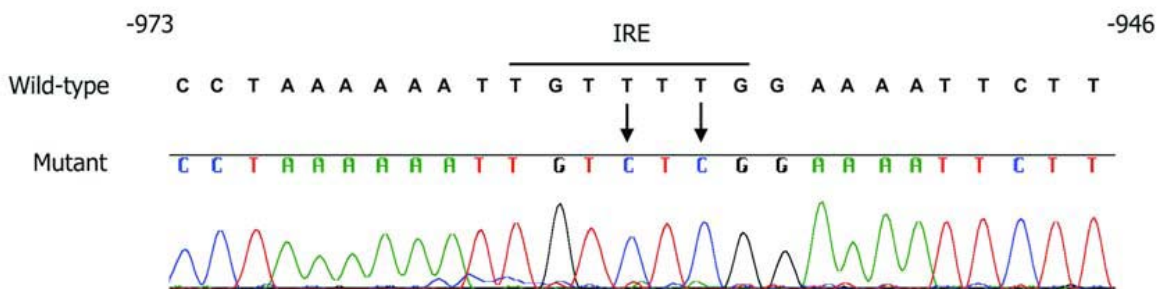


Supplementary Fig. 1. Nucleotide sequence profiles of wild-type and mutant *IL-1 β* promoters: The IRE DNA motif was altered through two-base substitutions from T to C by site-directed mutagenesis using the primers 5'-CTTATAGAAACAAGAATTTTCCgAgACAATTTTTTAG-3' for forward and 5'-GGAAAATTCTTGTTTCTATAAGATCTGGGGA-3' for reverse reactions. The mutant IRE DNA was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The anti-sense strand nucleotide sequences of both wild-type and mutant IRE DNA are shown.

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplementary Fig. 2. Conservation of FoxO1 and NF κ B target sites within the *IL-1 β* promoter: The promoter sequences of human, rat and mouse *IL-1 β* genes were aligned for the comparison of the IRE and NF κ B binding sites, as indicated in the nucleotide sequence underlined.

Supplemental Figure 2

