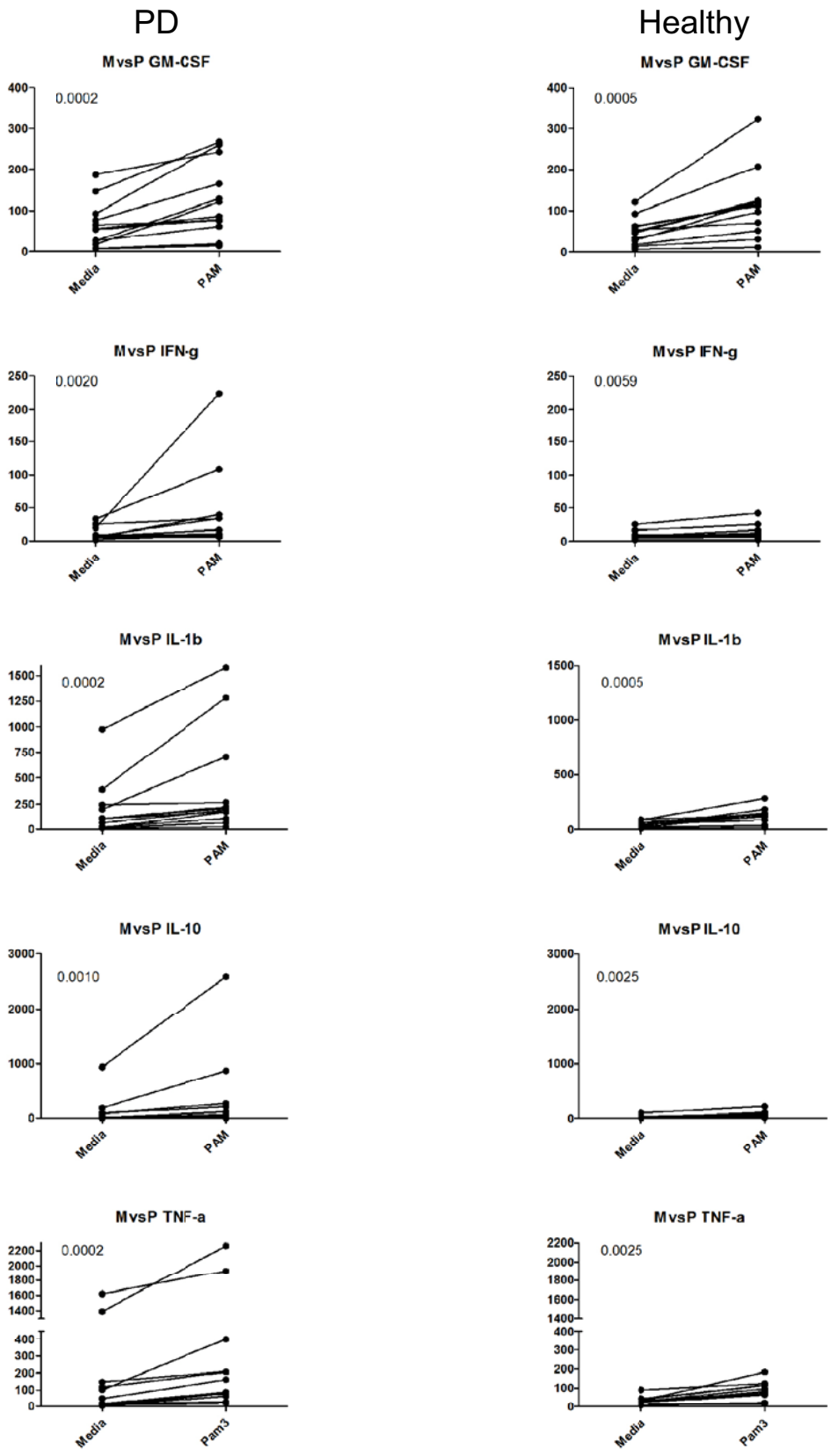
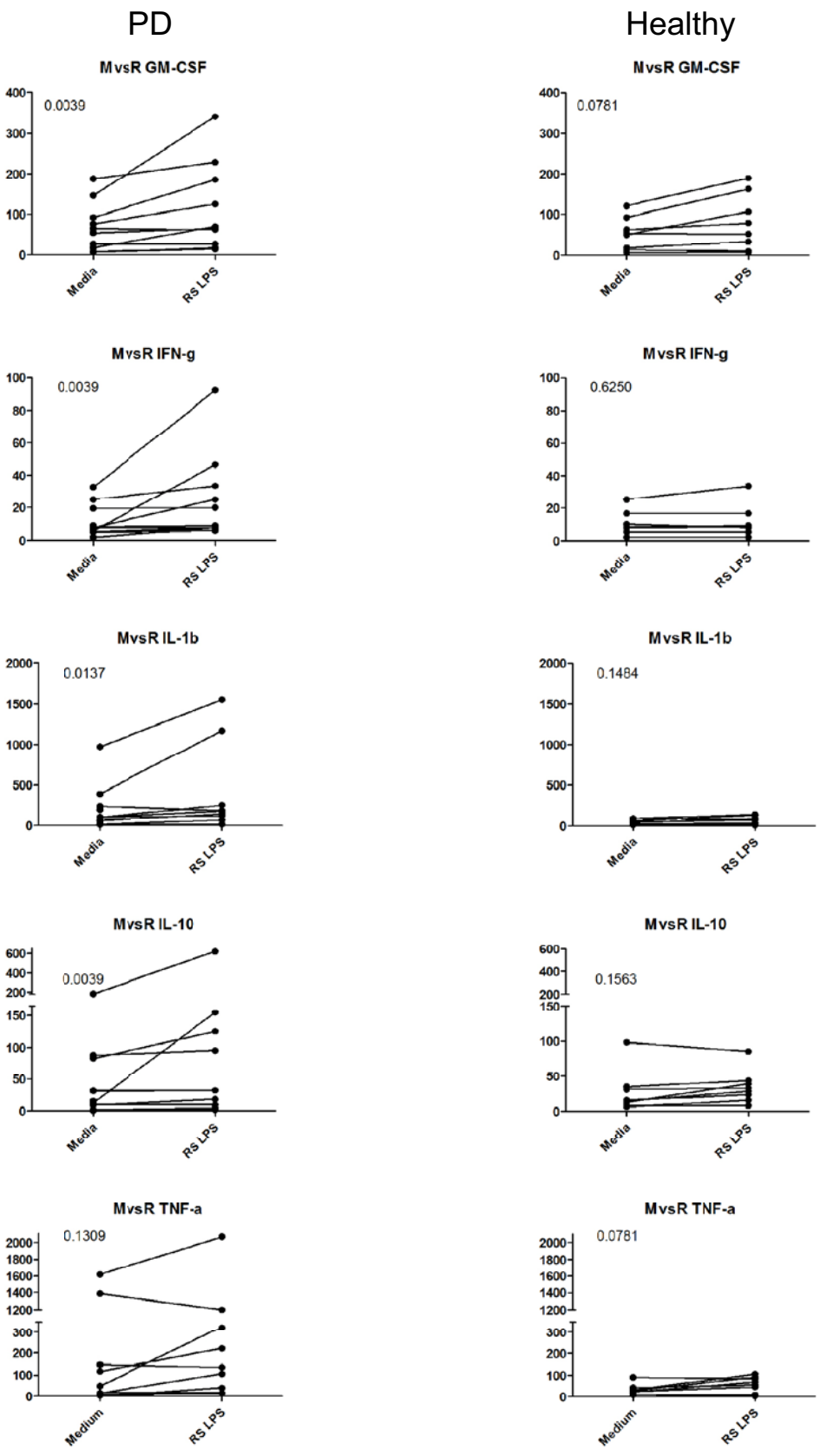
Figure S1: Jagannathan et al.



Supplemental Fig. 1:

Two point graphs showing cytokine production (designated at top of each graph) by B cells from PD (left column) and healthy (right column) donors. “MvsP” indicates a comparison between cells incubated in media (left dot of graph) and cells from the same donor incubated in Pam3 (right dot of graph). P values from paired nonparametric analysis are shown in upper left of each graph. N’s for each analysis are as in main text. Note that even minimal absolute differences in cytokine production can achieve statistical significance if variability is low (for example IFN-γ and IL-1β in B cells from healthy donors).

Figure S2: Jagannathan et al.

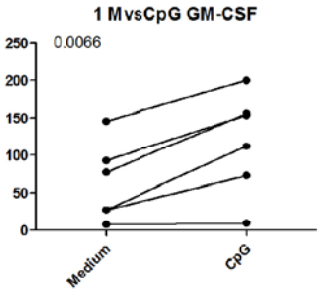


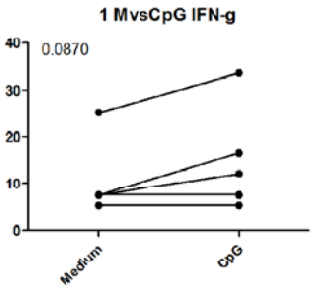
Supplemental Fig. 2:

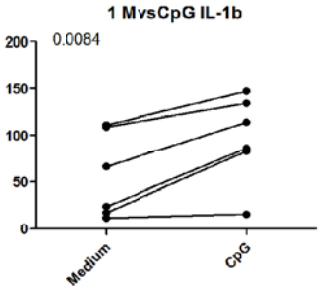
Two point graphs showing cytokine production (designated at top of each graph) by B cells from PD (left column) and healthy (right column) donors. “MvsR” indicates a comparison between cells incubated in media (left dot of graph) and cells from the same donor incubated in rLPS (right dot of graph). P values from paired nonparametric analysis are shown in upper left of each graph. N’s for each analysis are as in main text.

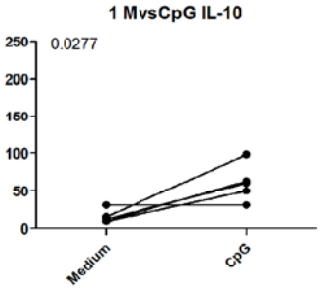
Figure S3: Jagannathan et al.

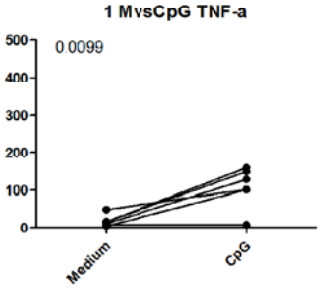
PD



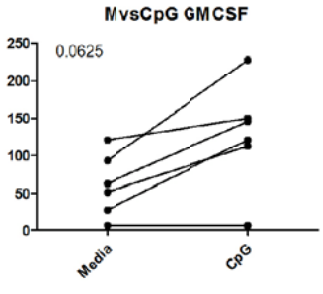


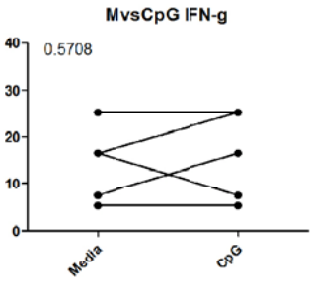


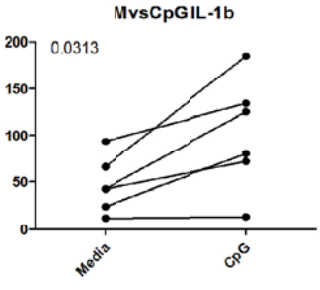


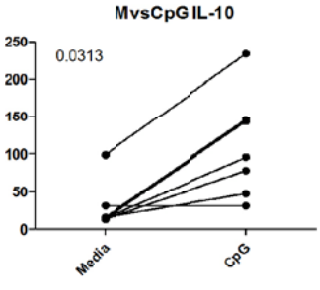


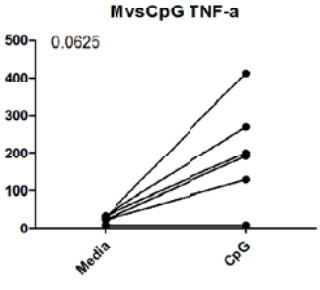
Healthy









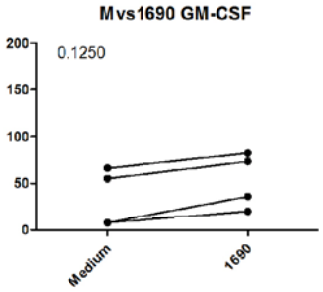


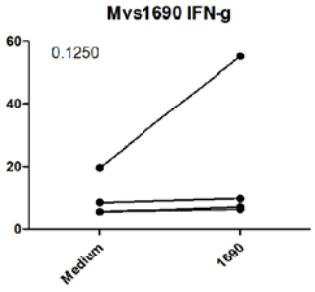
Supplemental Fig. 3:

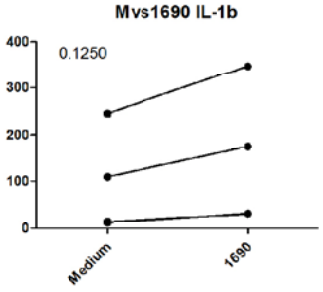
Two point graphs showing cytokine production (designated at top of each graph) by B cells from PD (left column) and healthy (right column) donors. “MvsCpG” indicates a comparison between cells incubated in media (left dot of graph) and cells from the same donor incubated in CpG (right dot of graph). P values from paired nonparametric analysis are shown in upper left of each graph. N’s for each analysis are as in main text.

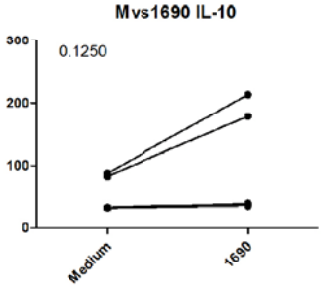
Figure S4: Jagannathan et al.

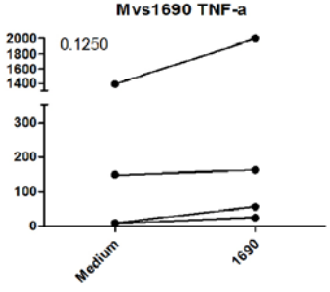
PD



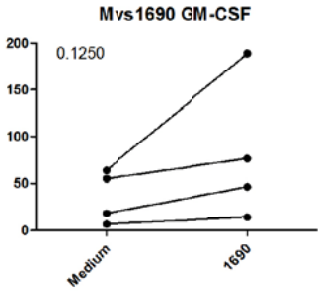


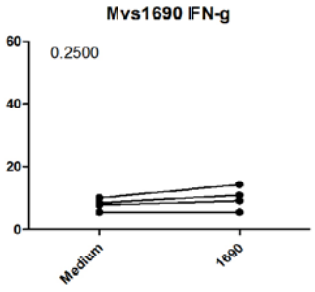


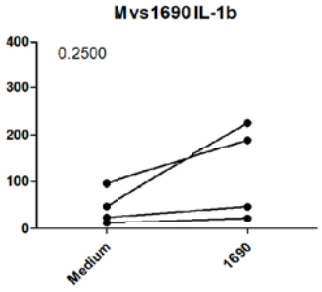


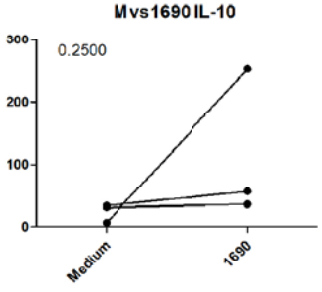


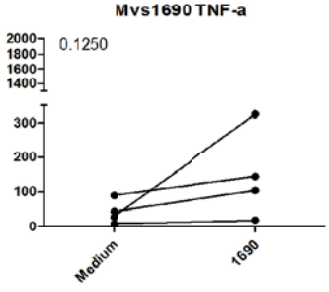
Healthy











Supplemental Fig. 4:

Two point graphs showing cytokine production (designated at top of each graph) by B cells from PD (left column) and healthy (right column) donors. “Mvs1690” indicates a comparison between cells incubated in media (left dot of graph) and cells from the same donor incubated in *P. gingivalis* LPS 1690 (right dot of graph). P values from paired nonparametric analysis are shown in upper left of each graph. N’s for each analysis are as in main text.

Figure S5: Jagannathan et al.

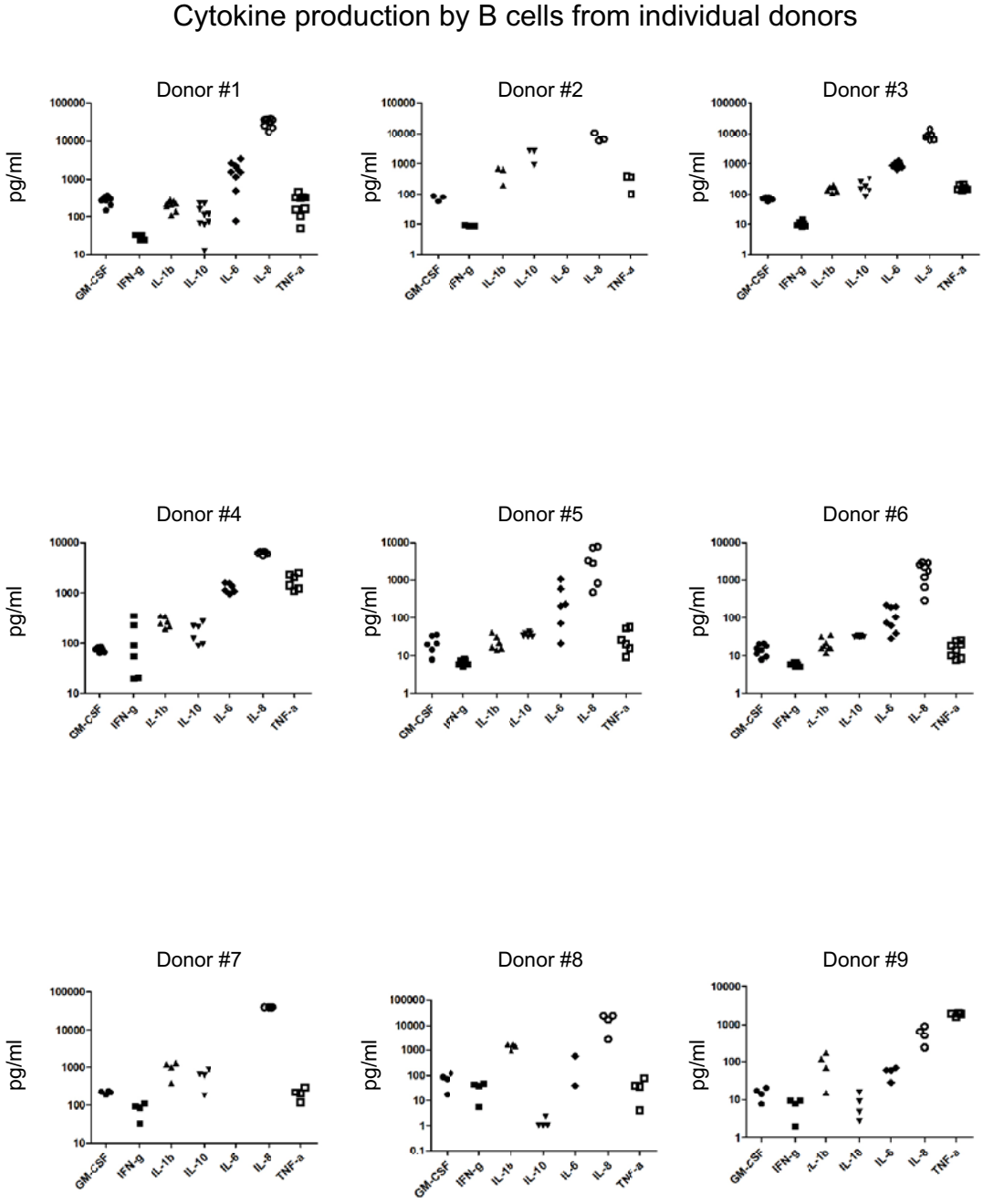


Figure S5: **Cytokine production by B cells from 9 individual PD patients emphasizes similarities among individual results.** Concentration of each cytokine shown on the X-axis secreted by B cells from donors 1-9. Results from each treatments are shown as a single dot for each cytokine to indicate the overall pattern of cytokine production by B cells from that donor. Log scale on Y axis minimizes differences apparent in other figures. Media controls have lowest levels of cytokine production shown in each cluster of dots (not indicated).

Table S1. Descriptive statistics of PD and healthy subjects.

	PD Median (Range)	**Healthy Median (Range)**
Age (years)	32 (20-38)	31 (27-52)
N	14	16
Males (%)	7 (50%)	8 (50%)
Race n(%)		
-Caucasian	2(14.3)	6(37.5)
-African American	11(78.6)	8 (50)
-Asian	1(7.1)	0(0)
-Hispanic	1(7.1)	1(6.3)
-Unknown	0(0)	1(6.3)

Table S2. Descriptive statistics of DM subjects (N=11 total).

	Median	**Range**
Age (years)	55	38 to 72
A1c (%)	8.2	6.0 to 14.9
Duration DM (years)	10	5 to 32
BMI (kg/m2)	32.4	17.0 to 43.1
CRP* (mg/dL)	0.9	0.1 to 16.4
	n	**%**
Type 2 diabetes	9	81.8
Males	6	54.5
Race		
-Caucasian	6	54.5
-African American	5	45.5

DM=Diabetes mellitus; A1c=Hemoglobin A1c; BMI=Body mass index; CRP=C-reactive protein DM= diabetes mellitus * CRP values available for 9 of 11 subjects