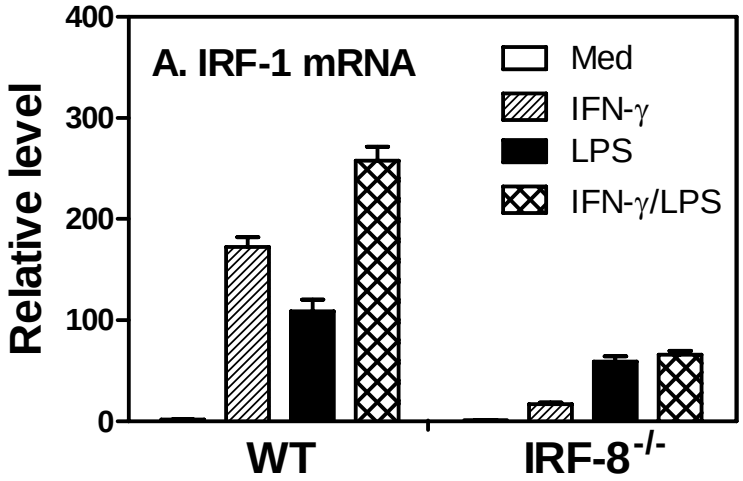
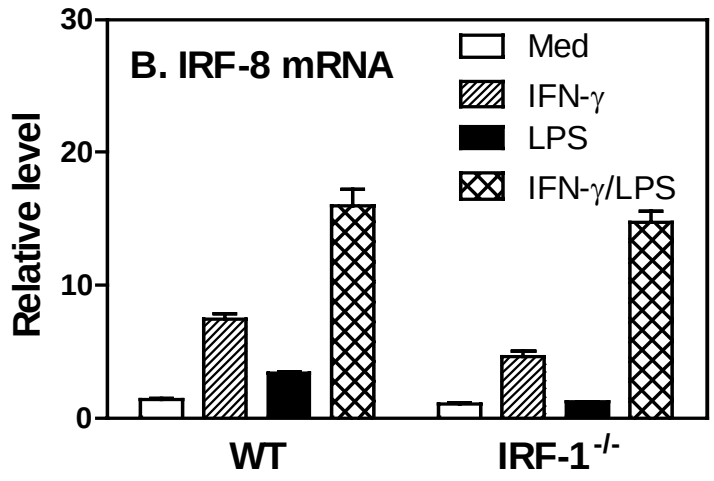
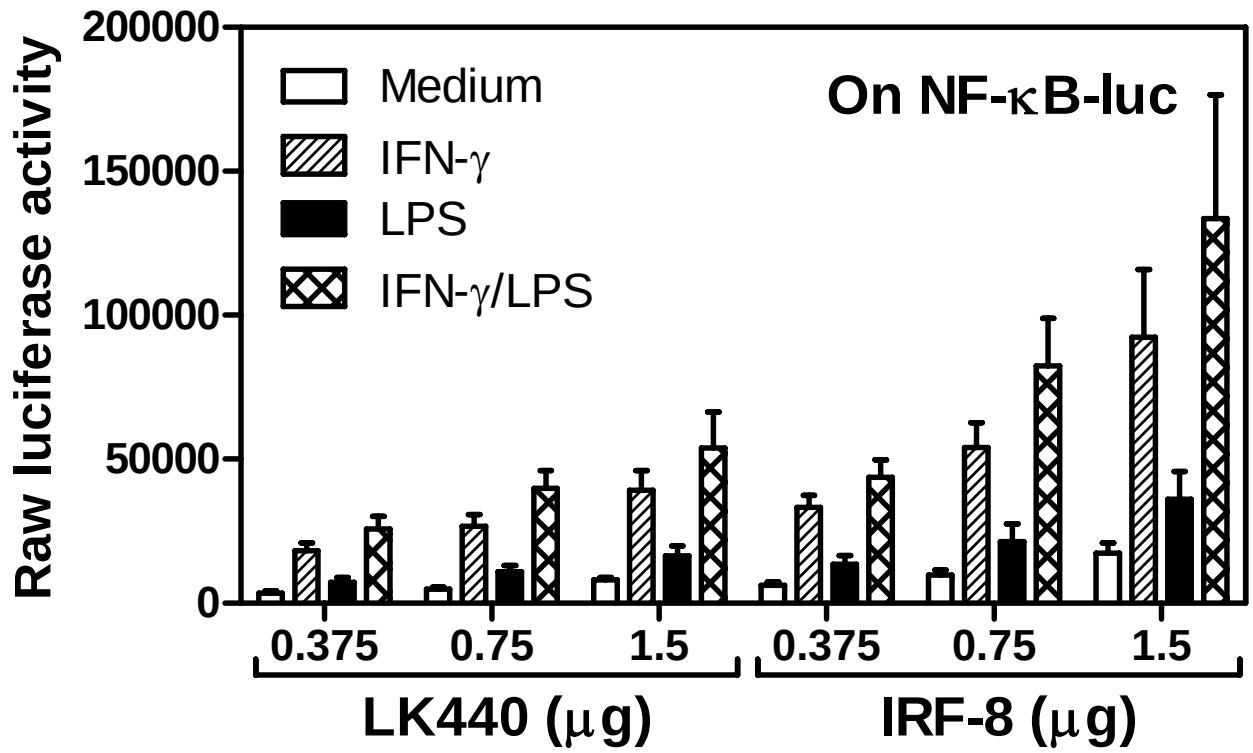
Supplemental figure 1.





Supplemental figure 2.



Supplemental figure 3.

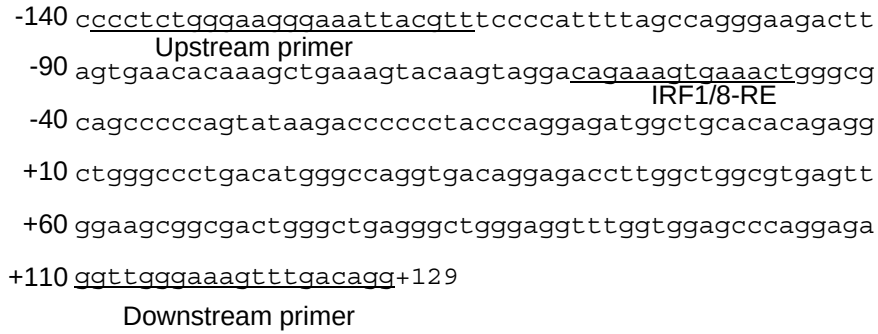


FIGURE LEGEND

Supplemental figure 1. IRF-1 mRNA expression partially depends on IRF-8. 3×10^6 peritoneal macrophages of WT, IRF-$8^{-/-}$ and IRF-$1^{-/-}$ mice were stimulated with IFN-γ, LPS, and IFN-γ plus LPS for 4 hrs, followed by extraction of total RNA for detection of IRF1 **(A)** and IRF-8 **(B)** mRNA expression by quantitative real time PCR. qRT-PCR data were normalized relative to GAPDH mRNA expression levels in each respective sample and further normalized to the results from the un-treated group (Medium), which was set as 1.

Supplemental figure 2. IRF-8 activates NF-κB activation. 5 μg of NF-κB-lucifease reporter construct was co-transfected with various amounts of IRF-8 and control vector LK440 as indicated into RAW cells. 40 hrs later, the transfected cells were stimulated with IFN-γ, LPS or IFN-γ plus LPS for 7 hrs, followed by measurement of luciferase activity in cell lysates. Data shown are mean plus SD from three experiments.

Supplemental figure 3. Sequence of the p28 promoter harboring the IRF-RE. Sequence of the mouse IL-27 *p28* promoter containing the IRF1/8-RE and the pair of PCR primers used to perform ChIP are displayed and underlined.