Supplementary figure legends:

Supplementary figure 1.

Skin inflammation induced by lupus serum with presence or absence of anti-Ro antibody or low C3/C4. *A.* Severity of skin inflammation induced by lupus serum with presence or absence of anti-Ro antibody. *B.* Severity of skin inflammation induced by lupus serum with presence or absence of low C3/C4.

Supplementary figure 2.

Treatment of C56BL/6 mice with etoposide causes apoptosis of spleen macrophages. *A*. Frozen sections of spleens were stained with or without (control) F4/80 antibody followed by a FITC-conjugated secondary antibody. Spleens from mice treated with etoposide minimal staining was noticed whereas abundant positive staining was noted in the spleens of mice treated with PBS. *B*. Spleen frozen sections from mice treated with etoposide or PBS were tested for signs of apoptosis using the TUNEL apoptosis detection kit (GenScript USA Inc, NJ). Intense apoptosis was noted in the spleens from etoposide-treated mice. *C*. Flow cytometry using F4/80 antibody was used in single cell suspensions of spleen cells from mice treated with etoposide or PBS. Etoposide treatment reduced the number of F4/80 positive cells. Spleen cells from etoposide-treated animals were treated with or without the F4/80 antibody (left) and spleen cells from etoposide or PBS-treated mice were stained with the F4/80 antibody (right) followed by a FITC-conjugated antibody.

Supplementary figure 3.

Representative pictures show IgG deposition induced by intradermal injection of lupus MRL/lpr serum in normal C57BL/6 mice with or without etoposide treatment.

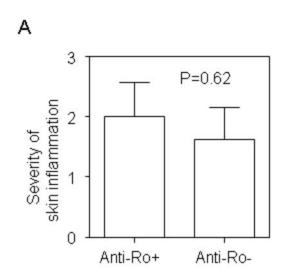
Supplementary figure 4.

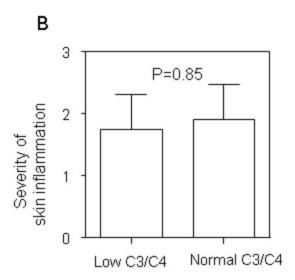
IgG induces skin inflammation. *A.* Severity and incidence of skin inflammation induced by IgG (500 μg) isolated from lupus serum (SLE15) and healthy control. (lupus IgG, n=5; control IgG, n=4). *B.* Representative picture of skin inflammation induced by IgG from lupus serum and healthy control.

Supplementary figure 5.

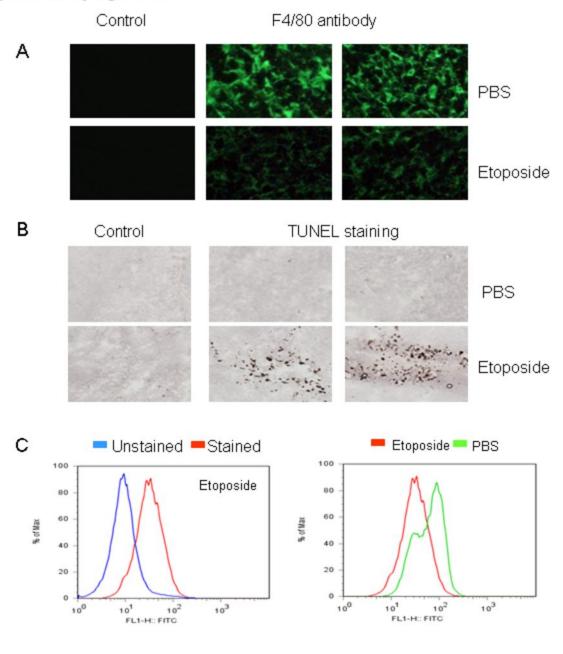
TNF inhibitor delayed the process of lupus serum-induced monocyte differentiation into DCs. Monocytes isolated from spleen of normal C57BL/6 mice were cultured with lupus serum (SLE9) at presence or absence of TNFR2-Fc protein (3 µg).

Supplementary figure 1.





Supplementary figure 2.



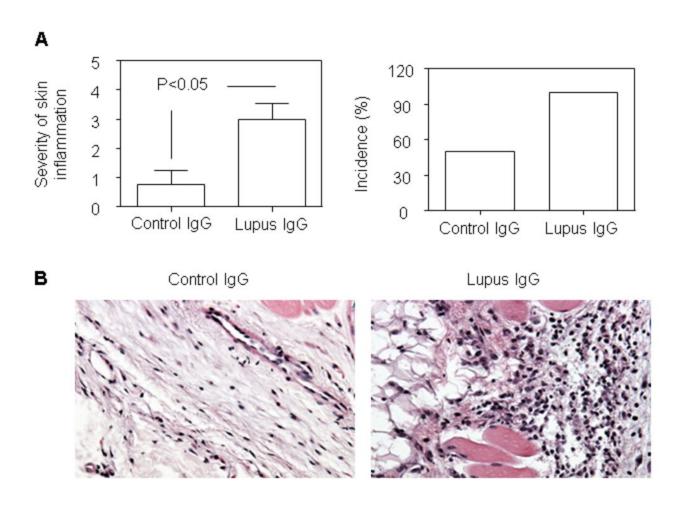
Supplementary figure 3.

IgG staining-PBS

IgG staining-Etoposide

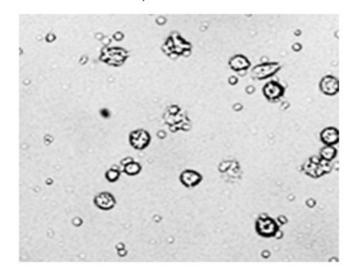
No IgG staining-PBS

Supplementary figure 4.



Supplementary figure 5.

Lupus serum



Lupus serum+ TNFR2-FC

