Supporting Information

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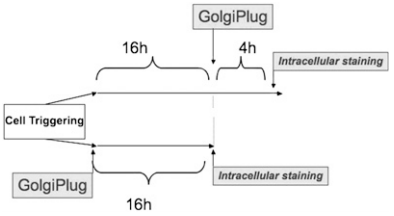

Fig. S1. Diagram of the experimental setting used to study IFN-γ production by NK cells over different time frames.

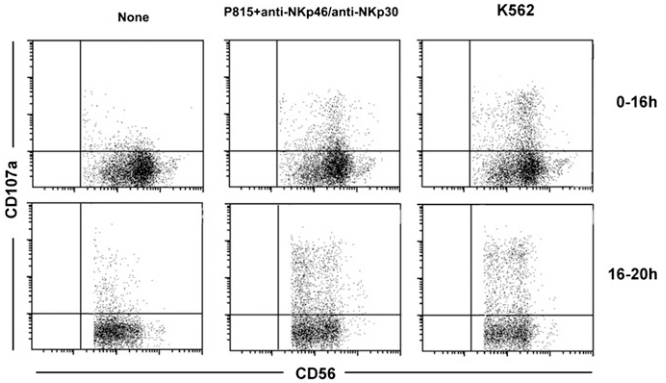

Fig. S2. CD107a expression by CD56^{dim} NK cells upon NCR-mediated triggering. Flow cytometry of PBMCs were triggered as indicated in Fig. 1 and with K562 cells at a 10:1 E/T ratio. Analysis was performed on CD3^{-}19^{-}14^{-} gated cells. CD107a expression by CD56+ NK cells is shown over early (0–16 h) or late (16–20 h) times after triggering. Data are representative of five experiments.

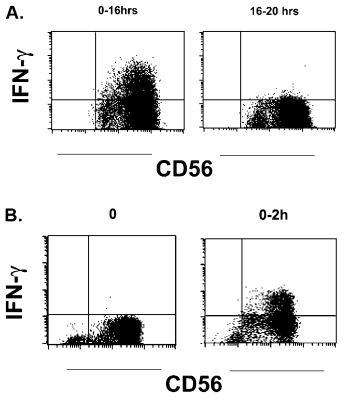

Fig. S3. IFN-γ production by in vitro activated purified NK cells upon NCR-mediated triggering. (*A*) Purified IL-2–cultured NK cells were assayed for IFN-γ production in a redirected killing assay using FcγR^{+} P815 cells and anti-NKp30/anti-NKp46 mAbs (γ isotype). GolgiPlug was added immediately at the time of stimulation until processed (0–16 h) or after 16 h with analysis of cells after 4 h (16–20 h). Data are representative of 10 experiments. (*B*) Analysis of IFN-γ production at early times after NCR-mediated stimulation. GolgiPlug was added concomitantly with the triggering stimulus to accumulate IFN-γ production. Data are representative of five experiments.