Supplemental Fig. 1. Tumor conditioned medium inhibits LPS-induced CCL5 protein and mRNA expression in mouse peritoneal macrophages



## Supplemental Fig. 2. Schematic of mouse CCL5 gene used for measuring primary transcript



Mouse CCL5 gene

## Supplemental Fig. 3. COX2 inhibitor, NS398 inhibits PGE2 synthesis from 4T1 tumor cells



## Supplemental Fig. 4. Time courses of LPS- and TNF-α-induced CCL5 mRNA expression in mouse macrophages



## Supplemental figure legends

Supplemental Fig. 1. 4T1 tumor conditioned medium inhibits LPS-induced CCL5 protein and mRNA expression in mouse peritoneal macrophages.  $1 \times 10^6$  peritoneal macrophages were stimulated with LPS (1 µg/ml) plus different amounts of 4T1 TCM as indicated for 24 h and 4 h, respectively, followed by collection of culture supernatants and total RNA for measurement of CCL5 protein production by ELISA (A) and mRNA expression by qRT-PCR (B). qRT-PCR data were normalized relative to GAPDH mRNA expression levels in each respective sample and further normalized to the sample from the medium, which was set as 1. \*\*: p<0.01 between 4T1 TCM-treated groups and LPS-stimulated group.

**Supplemental Fig. 2. Schematic of the mouse CCL5 gene.** Schematic of two pairs of primers used for measurement of the primary transcript (PT) rate. As indicated, the first pair of primers used for measuring PT, named as PT (1), covers a boundary region between intron1 and exon2 of the CCL5 gene; the second pair of primers, PT (2) covers a boundary region between intron2 and exon3. The numbered squares indicate the number of exons in the CCL5 gene.

Supplemental Fig. 3. NS398 inhibits  $PGE_2$  synthesis in 4T1 tumor cells.  $0.6 \times 10^6 4T1$  tumor cells/ml at the log-growth phase were inoculated into a T175 flask in complete RPMI medium in the presence or absence of 20  $\mu$ M NS398. 72 hrs later, the culture supernatants were collected and used for measuring PGE<sub>2</sub> concentration by the PGE<sub>2</sub> RIA kit.

Supplemental Fig. 4. Time courses of LPS and TNF- $\alpha$  induced CCL5 mRNA expression in mouse macrophages.  $3 \times 10^6$  mouse macrophages were treated with TNF- $\alpha$  (25 ng/ml) for 2, 4, 8 and 16 h followed by extraction of total RNA to measure CCL5 mRNA expression by RT-PCR (A). Mouse macrophages were treated with LPS (1 ug/ml) for 30, 60, 120 and 180 minutes followed by collection of total RNA to measure CCL5 mRNA expression by RT-PCR (B). The PCR products were checked on 1.2% agarose gel.