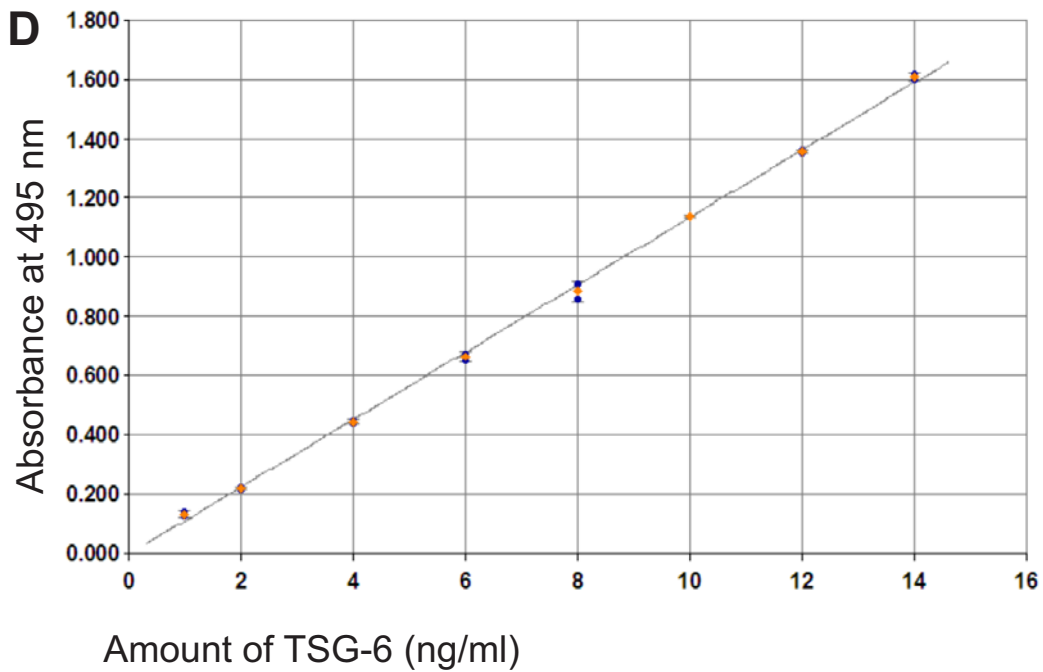
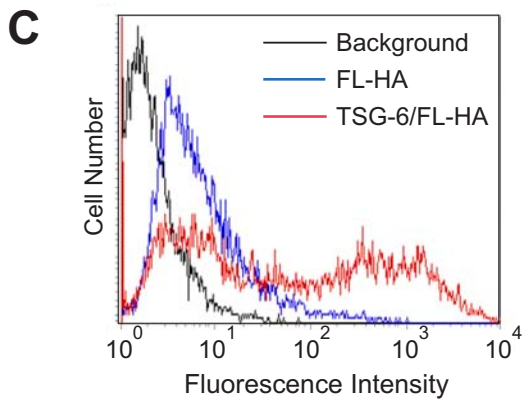
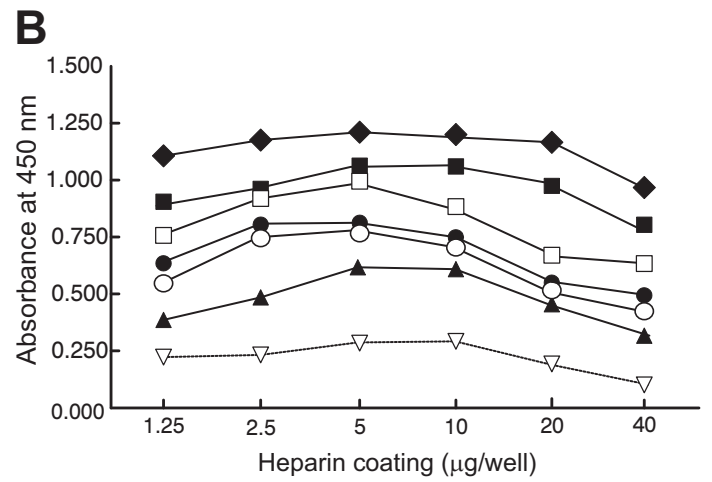
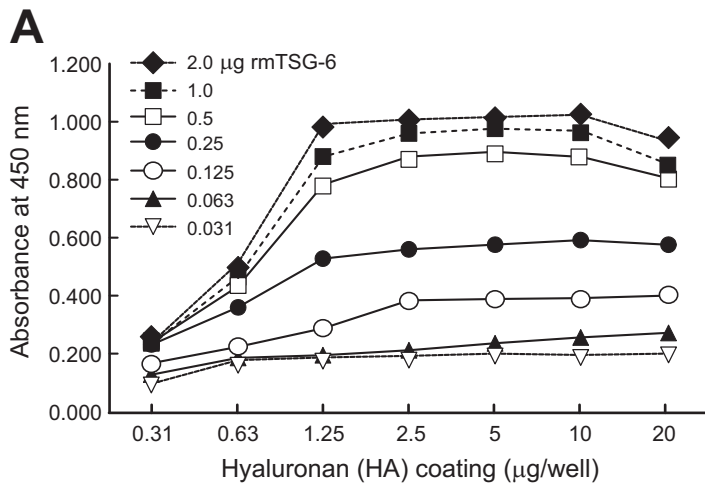


Supplemental Figure S1



SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S1. Measurement of the hyaluronan (HA) and heparin binding functions of TSG-6 and example of a standard curve of murine TSG-6 ELISA. **(A)** Binding of rmTSG-6 to immobilized HA was titrated in a microplate assay. Saturation was achieved at or above 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{well}$ rmTSG-6 in wells coated with 1.25 to 20 μg HA. **(B)** Binding of rmTSG-6 to immobilized heparin was titrated in a microplate assay. Saturation was achieved at or above 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{well}$ rmTSG-6 in wells coated with 1.25 to 20 μg HA. One of 2 experiments (with similar results) is shown. **(C)** Enhancement of HA binding to cell surface CD44 was tested using murine CD44-transfected CTLL-2 lymphoma cells. The cells were reacted with fluorescein-labeled HA (FL-HA) or pre-formed complexes of rmTSG-6 and FL-HA as described in the Experimental Procedures. Cell surface-bound FL-HA was detected by flow cytometry. Background staining (autofluorescence) is indicated with a black histogram; binding of FL-HA alone and of the TSG-6/FL-HA complex are depicted with blue and red histograms, respectively. **(D)** A typical standard curve of the murine TSG-6 ELISA. NG3 anti-TSG-6 mAb was used for capture, and biotinylated NG8 mAb for detection. The concentrations of rmTSG-6 are indicated on the x axis.