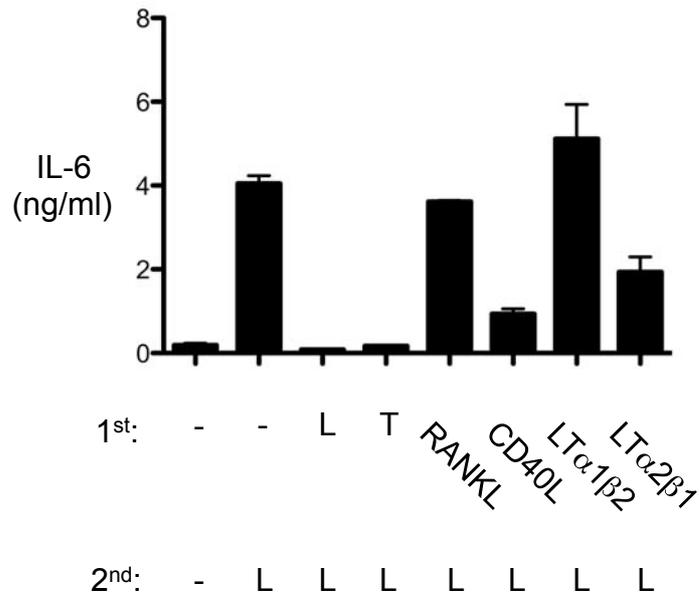
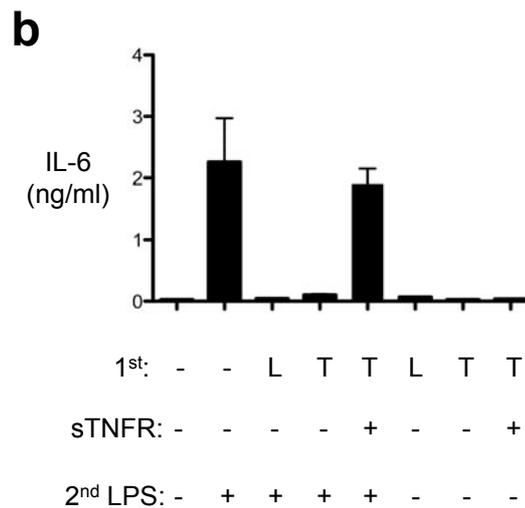
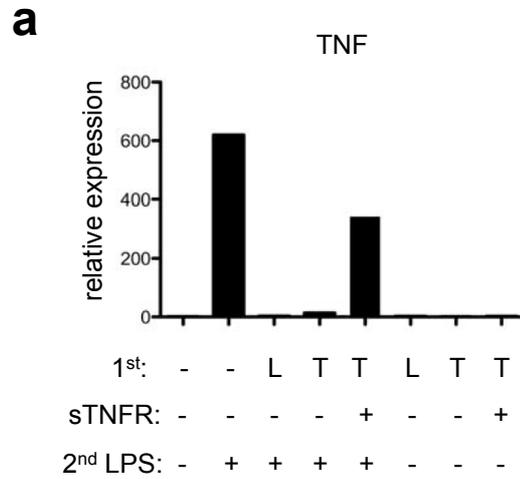


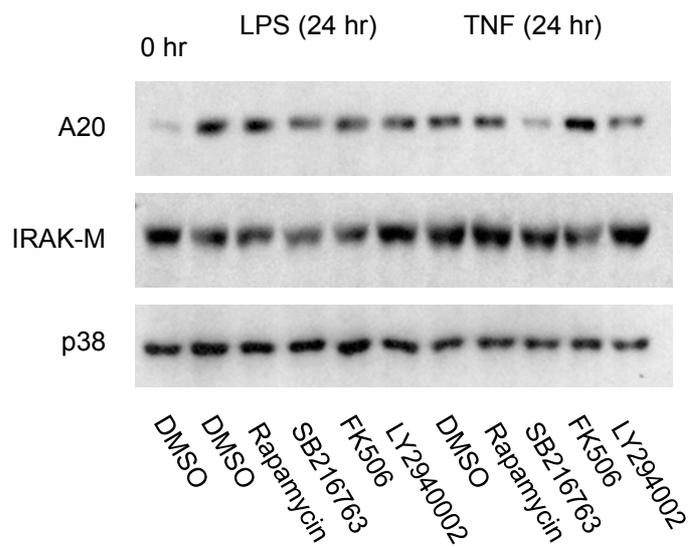
**Figure S1** TNF pretreatment suppresses induction of IL-6 on secondary challenge by Pam<sub>3</sub>Cys. Human macrophages were stimulated with LPS (10 ng/ml) or TNF (10 ng/ml) for 24 hr and challenged with 10 ng/ml Pam<sub>3</sub>Cys. IL-6 in culture supernatants was measured by ELISA. Data are representative of three independent donors.



**Figure S2** Effect of TNF family members on endotoxin tolerance in human primary macrophages. Human macrophages were stimulated with LPS (10 ng/ml), TNF (10 ng/ml), RANKL (100 ng/ml), CD40L (1  $\mu$ g/ml), LT $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 2 or LT $\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1 (100 ng/ml) for 24 hr and challenged with 10 ng/ml LPS for 24 hr. IL-6 in culture supernatants was measured by ELISA. Data are representative of two independent donors.



**Figure S3** Blockade of TNF signaling inhibits TNF-induced tolerance. Human macrophages were stimulated with LPS (10 ng/ml) or TNF (10 ng/ml) in the presence or absence of blocking soluble TNF receptor (sTNFR = Etanercept; 1 $\mu$ g/ml) and then challenged with 10 ng/ml LPS for 1 hr (a) or 24 hr (b). TNF mRNA and IL-6 protein were measured by real time PCR and ELISA. Data are representative of four independent donors.



**Figure S4** Effect of various inhibitors of signaling on A20 expression. Human macrophages were stimulated with LPS (10 ng/ml) or TNF (10 ng/ml) in the presence of various inhibitors for 24 hr. A20 and IRAK-M expression were assessed by immunoblotting. Data are representative of four independent donors.