

Figure S1. ARF6 siRNA impair NF- κ B activation induced by CpG ODN. HEK293T transfectants, stably transfected with mouse TLR9 (293T-mTLR9), were transiently transfected with scramble siRNA, human ARF1 siRNA or human ARF6 siRNA plus p5xNF- κ B-luciferase 48 h, followed by CpG ODN (1.0 μ M) stimulation for 8 h. NF- κ B luciferase activities were then measured. In addition, the protein level of ARF6 was determined by western blotting with anti-ARF6.



Figure S2. ARF6 is indispensible for IL-1 β - or TNF- α -induced IL-6 production. RAW-pcDNA, RAW-ARF1T31N and RAW-ARF6T27N cells were stimulated with medium alone, GpC ODN, CpG ODN, IL-1 β (20 ng/ml) or TNF- α (10 ng/ml) for 20 h. IL-6 levels in the culture supernatants were measured by ELISA. Data represent the mean <u>+</u> SD of 3 experiments.



Figure S3. ARF6 siRNA impaire production of IL-6 and TNF- α induced by CpG ODN. Scramble siRNA or ARF6 siRNA-2 (msiRNA-2) transfected spleen monocytes/macrophages were incubated in medium or medium supplemented with 1.0 μ M GpC ODN or CpG ODN for 20 h as indicated. IL-6 and TNF- α levels in the culture supernatants were measured by ELISA. Data represent the mean \pm SD of 3 experiments. **P* < 0.001.



Figure S4. Stable expression of ARF6T27N interferes with TLR9 trafficking. RAW-pcDNA or RAW-ARF6T27N cells were treated with or without CpG ODN (1.0 μ M) for 2 h. Cells were then fixed, permeabilized and labeled with anti-TLR9 (green, FITC) and anti-LAMP1 (red, Dylight 549) antibodies. The histograms depict cross-line scans of the fluorescence intensities of the merged panel. These images are representative of 3 independent experiments. Scale bar, 25 μ m.