TNF- α and TGF- β Counter-Regulate PD-L1 Expression on Monocytes in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

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S. Figure-1:



Supplemental Figure 1. Gating strategy to assay PD-L1 expression on **CD14⁺ monocytes and myeloid dendritic cells. A**, A forward and side scatter plot was used to identify leukocyte subpopulations. **B**, Cell viability was determined by LIVE/DEAD staining. C, Myeloid cells were differentiated from T lymphocytes by CD3 staining. **D**, Phenotyping analyses segregate CD3⁻ cells into monocytes (CD3⁻CD14^{high}CD11c⁺), and myeloid DC (CD3⁻CD14^{low}CD11c⁺). **E**, Representative cytometry histogram shows PD-L1 expression was induced on myeloid DC and monocytes. The background PD-L1 expression is represented by CD14⁻CD11c⁻ cells.

S. Figure-2



Supplemental Figure 2. Time course of PD-L1 surface protein expression ex vivo. PBMC were cultured over 24 hours without stimulation. PD-L1 protein expression was assayed by flow cytometry at indicated time point. A, PD-L1 mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) on monocytes (CD3⁻CD14^{high}CD11c⁺); **B**, PD-L1 expression on myeloid DC (CD3⁻CD14^{low}CD11c⁺), subtracting background (CD3⁻CD14⁻CD11c⁻) MFI. Expression of PD-L1 in cultured PBMC from two healthy subjects over a five day time course. **C**, PD-L1 MFI on monocytes; **D**, PD-L1 expression on myeloid DC, subtracting background MFI.