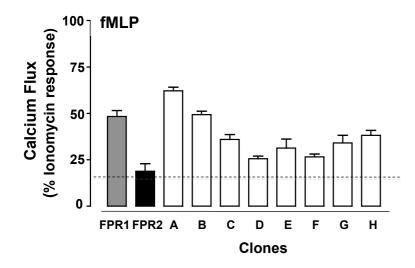
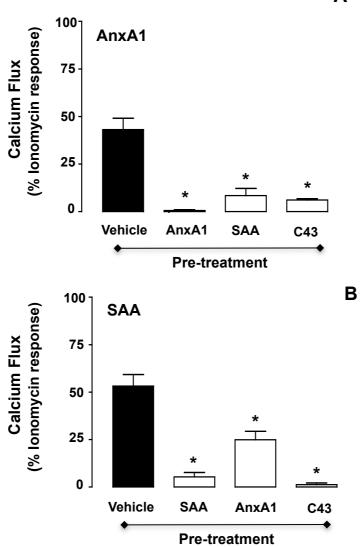


Supplementary Figure 1. Receptor expression in native and chimeric human FPR1 and FPR/ALX transfected in HEK293 cells. FPR1 and FPR2/ALX expression HEK293 cells transfected with native receptors (FPR1 and FPR2) and the clones as assessed flow cytometry. Dashed lines indicate antibody interaction with HEK293 cells transfected with empty CMV plasmid. Data are expressed as median fluorescence intensity units (mean ± SEM of at least three different experiments performed in triplicate).

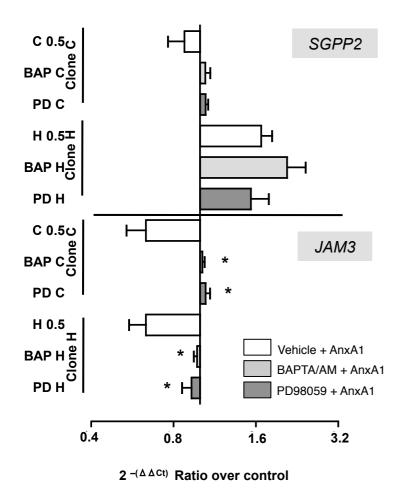


Supplementary Figure 2. Calcium mobilization induced by fMLP. HEK293 cells expressing native and chimaeric clones were treated were treated with fMLP (300 nM). Dashed lines indicate the degree of response produced with control CMV-empty plasmid transfected HEK293 cells upon fMLP application. Data (mean \pm SEM of >3 distinct experiments done in triplicate) are reported as % of lonomycin (1 µM) response.



Supplementary Figure 3. FPR2/ALX receptor desensitization. HEK293 cells expressing native FPR2/ALX were treated with vehicle, AnxA1 (10nM), SAA (0.1 μ M) or compound 43 (C43; 1 μ M) for 5 min followed by a second treatment with (A) AnxA1 (10 nM) or (B) SAA (100 nM). Data (mean ± SEM of >3 distinct experiments done in triplicate) are reported as % of lonomycin (1 μ M) response. *P<0.05 *vs.* vehicle.

Α



Supplementary Figure 4. *JAM3* down regulation, but not *SGGP2* upregulation, requires AnxA1-induced calcium flux and ERK phosphorylation. HEK293 cells expressing native and chimaeric clones C and H were incubated for 30min with either vehicle, the calcium channel inhibitor BAPTA (30μ M) or the MEK1 inhibitor PD98059 (10 μ M) to prevent phospho-ERK formation prior to addition of AnxA1 (0.5μ M) for further 4 h. Gene product expression of *SGPP2* and *JAM3* was evaluated by real time PCR. The response produced with control CMV-empty plasmid transfected HEK293 cells is taken as 1. Data (mean ± SEM) are from 4 distinct experiments performed in duplicate. *P<0.05 *vs.* vehicle-treated cells.