

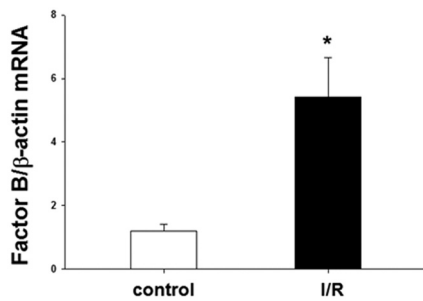
Supplemental Data

Mammalian DNA Is an Endogenous Danger Signal That Stimulates Local Synthesis and Release of Complement Factor B

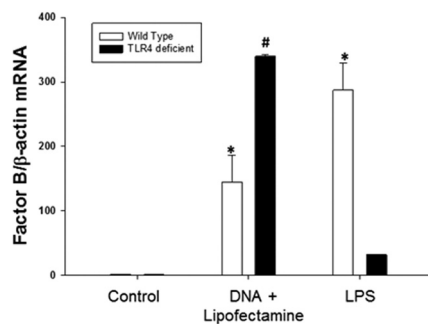
David J Kaczorowski,<sup>1</sup> Melanie J Scott,<sup>2</sup> John P Pibris,<sup>2</sup> Amin Afrazi,<sup>2</sup> Atsunori Nakao,<sup>2</sup> Rebecca D Edmonds,<sup>2</sup> Sodam Kim,<sup>2</sup> Joon H Kwak,<sup>2</sup> Yujian Liu,<sup>3</sup> Jie Fan,<sup>3</sup> and Timothy R Billiar<sup>2</sup>

Online address: <http://www.molmed.org>

The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research 



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Factor B is up-regulated early after myocardial cold I/R. Expression of factor B mRNA in heterotopically transplanted or control unmanipulated hearts after 2h cold ischemia and 3h reperfusion. \* $p < 0.001$  vs control. N = 5 per group.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Factor B synthesis in response to DNA/Lipofectamine is independent of TLR4. Factor B mRNA expression in peritoneal macrophages isolated from WT and TLR4<sup>-/-</sup> mice and stimulated with calf thymus DNA (10μg/ml) complexed with Lipofectamine 2000 or LPS (100ng/ml). \* $p < 0.001$  vs WT control, # $p \leq 0.001$  vs TLR4-deficient control.