

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Table S1. List of differentially expressed polyI:C responsive genes in macrophages (VL- vs VL+)

Table S2. List of differentially expressed polyI:C responsive genes in PBMCs (VL- vs VL+)

Table S3. List of differentially expressed polyI:C responsive genes in macrophages and PBMCs that overlap between expression arrays and previous RNAi studies

Figure S1. Decreased production of immune mediators in macrophages from HCV VL+ subjects.

Macrophages from VL- (n = 21) and VL+ (n = 12) HCV subjects were stimulated with polyI:C (50 µg/ml) for 24h. mRNA levels for IFN-β (A) and CXCL10 (B) were quantified by q-PCR and normalized with β-actin. Data shown are the means ± SEM; asterisks indicate statistical significance between VL- and VL+ cohort (* P < .05).

Figure S2. Macrophages from HCV VL+ patients have similar levels of IFN signaling components.

Macrophages from HCV VL- and VL+ individuals (n = 7/group) were stimulated with the TLR3 ligand polyI:C (50µg/ml) for 24 hr and assessed by immunoblot. Densitometry shows the means ± SEM of the ratio of each signaling component to β-actin for mock- or polyI:C stimulated-macrophages for Jak (A), STAT2 (B) and IRF9 (C). Differences NS.