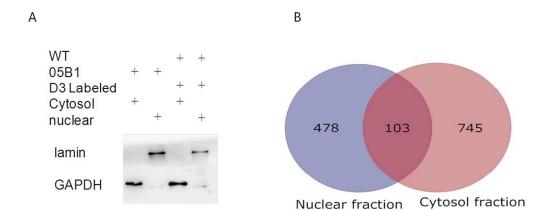
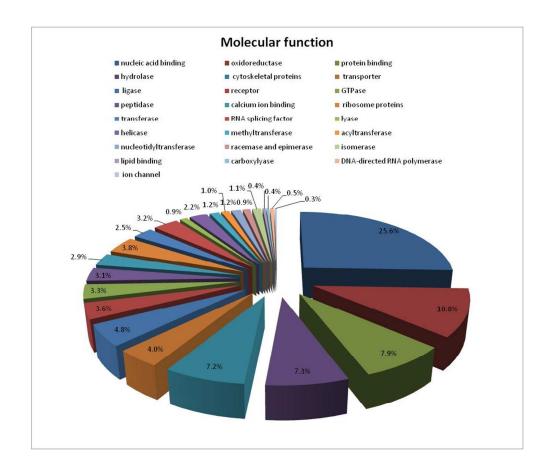


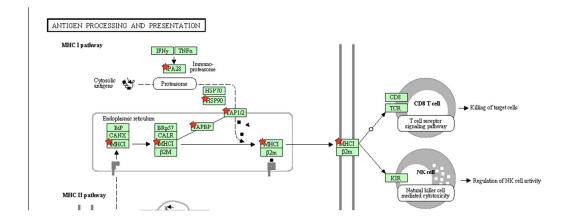
Supplemental Figure 1. The labeling efficiency of Leu-d3 in β -actin. Leu-d3 almost complete incorporate to protein after 7 growth passages. The m/z 1518 and 1515 represented the Leu-d3 labeling and Leu-d0 non-labeling peptide respectively in β -actin.



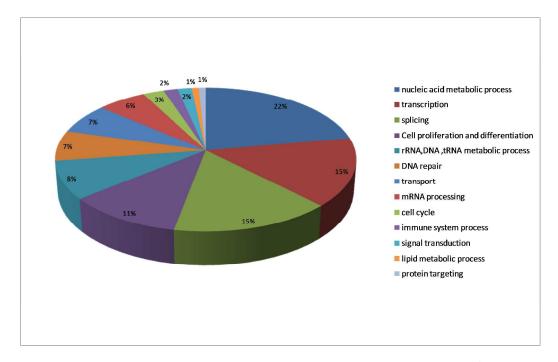
Supplemental Figure 2. Separation of cytoplasmic and nuclear proteins. (A) The results of separation as validated by Western blot analysis. (B) Venn diagram representing the differently expressed proteins in their corresponding subcellular compartments.



Supplemental Figure 3. **Molecular function of the differentially expressed proteins from PPE38-stimulated macrophages identified by MS.** Those proteins showing an H/L higher than 1.2 or less than 0.8 in the nucleus and cytosol, respectively, were submitted to PANTHER (http://www.pantherdb.org/) to obtain information about their known functions.

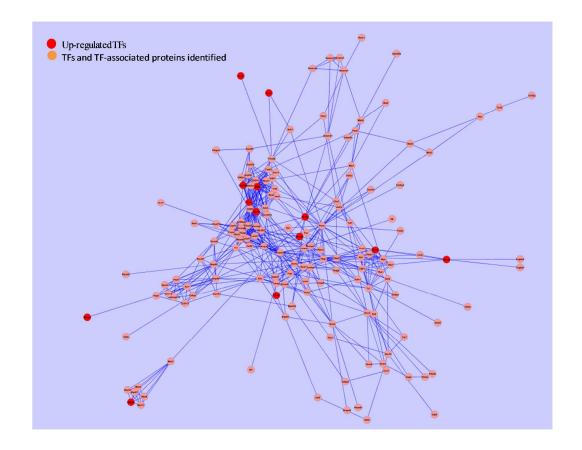


Supplemental Figure 4. Differentially expressed proteins identified in PPE38-stimulated macrophages that are involved in antigen processing and presentation. The differentially expressed proteins identified in PPE38-stimulated macrophages were submitted to DAVID (http://david.abcc.ncifcrf.gov/) to obtain the KEGG pathway regarding antigen processing and presentation. The red stars denote downregulated proteins.



Supplemental Figure 5. Functional analysis of TF-associated proteins. The

TF-associated proteins were submitted to PANTHER (http://www.pantherdb.org/) to identify their associated functional process and corresponding percentages.



Supplemental Figure 6. The network of TFs and TF-associated proteins.

TF-associated proteins in the nuclear fraction identified in our study and their connections to the identified TFs were mapped using STRING (http://string.embl.de/).