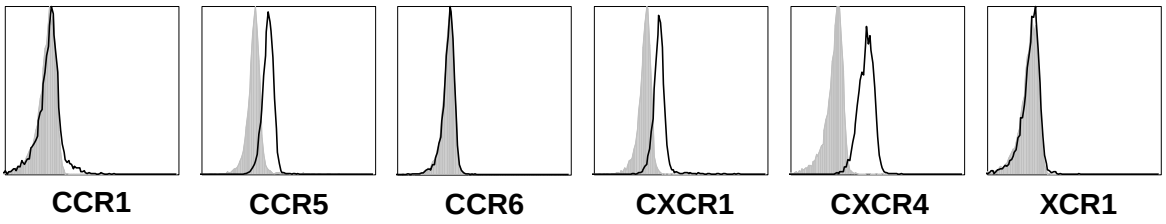
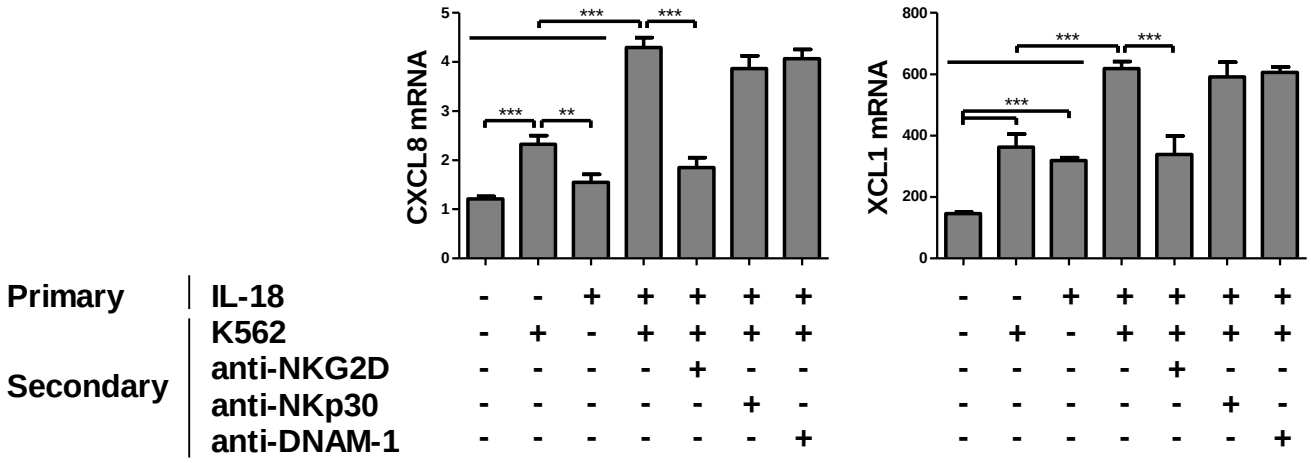
Supplementary Fig. S1



Supplementary Figure S1. Chemokine receptor expression on peripheral blood-isolated DCs. Representative surface expression (open histograms) of CCR1, CCR5, CCR6, CXCR1, CXCR4, and XCR1 on DCs isolated from healthy donor peripheral blood. Gray filled histograms represent isotype controls.

Supplementary Fig. S2



Supplementary Figure S2. IL-18 synergizes with K562 tumor cell recognition in inducing NK cell expression of DC-attracting chemokines. NK cells were pre-treated for 24 h in the absence or presence of IL-18, washed, and re-plated in the absence or presence of K562 cells (5:1 NK:K562 ratio). When indicated, NK cells were pre-treated for 30 min with blocking antibodies to NKG2D, NKp30, or DNAM-1 before co-culture with K562 cells. The expression of CXCL8 (left) and XCL1 (right) were analyzed after 4 h incubation with the secondary stimulus, and demonstrate a similar pattern to CCL3 and CCL4 (see Fig. 2B). Data are expressed as ratios between the expression of individual chemokine genes and HPRT1, and recorded as the mean expression (± SD) assayed in triplicate cultures. Data represent one of three independent experiments, which all yielded similar results. ***p<0.001 compared to indicated groups.