Supplementary Online Content

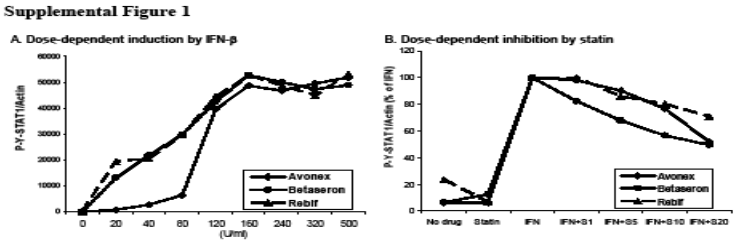
Feng X, Han D, Kilaru BK, Franek BS, Niewold TB, Reder AT. Inhibition of interferon-beta responses in multiple sclerosis immune cells associated with high-dose statins. *Arch Neurol*. 2012. doi:10.1001/archneurol.2012.465.

eFigure 1. Interferon-beta induces P-Y-STAT1 and atorvastatin inhibits this interferon induction in Jurkat T cells.

eFigure 2. Atorvastatin dose dependently inhibits interferon-β stimulation in therapy-naive patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 1. Interferon-beta (IFN-β) induces P-Y-STAT1 and atorvastatin inhibits this IFN induction in Jurkat T cells. A, 45-minute exposure to different doses of (♦) Avonex, (●) Betaseron, (▲) Rebif. B, 24-hour preincubation with atorvastatin (0, 1, 5, 10, 20 μM), then IFN-β (160 U/mL). Representative of 6 experiments.



eFigure 2. Atorvastatin dose dependently inhibits interferon-β (IFN-β) stimulation in therapy-naive patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. A, P-Y-STAT1 formation in mononuclear cells preincubated with atorvastatin (0, 1, 5, and 10 μM) for 15 minutes to 24 hours, then stimulated with IFN-β-1b (160 U/mL) for 45 minutes. B, Protein induction by IFN-β and IFN-γ (100 U/mL) stimulation after 24-hour preincubation with atorvastatin (10 μM). Representative of 21 experiments.

Supplemental Figure 2