

Figure S1: Dose dependent binding of anti-CD16 mAb and IC to sCD16. Mouse sCD16 (2.5 µg/mL) was coated on luminescence white plate. Anti-CD16 mAb, 2.4G2^{biotin} (A) or soluble OVA-IC^{biotin} (B) was added at different concentration and binding was detected using streptavidin-alkaline phosphatase followed by the addition on Lumophos 530 and luminescence was read in a BioTek microplate reader. To determine the specificity of OVA-IC^{biotin} binding to sCD16 unlabeled-OVA-IC (cold IC) was added to sCD16-coated wells before the addition of OVA-IC^{biotin}. Values are mean ± SD. Representation of two independent experiments is presented. Surface plasmon resonance (SPR) analysis of anti-CD16 mAb (C) and IC (D) was carried out using a Biacore 3000 on CM5 biosensor chips to determine sCD16 binding kinetics. Detailed methods are described in the ‘Methods section’.

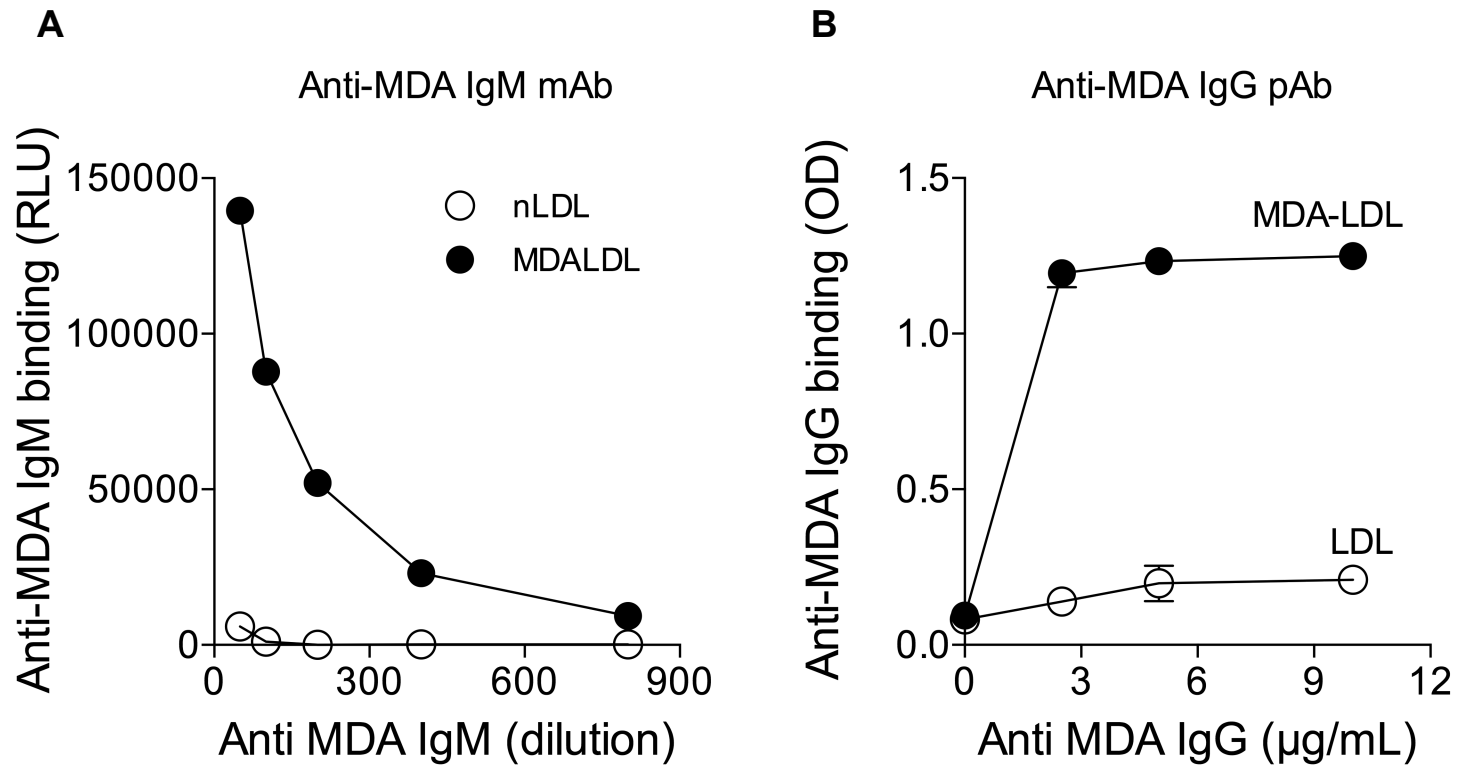


Figure S2: Specificity of anti-MDA IgM mAb and anti-MDA IgG pAb. LDL or MDALDL (2 µg/mL) was coated on luminescence white plate. Mouse anti MDA IgM mAb, E012 (**A**) or rabbit anti-MDA IgG (**B**) was added at different concentration and binding was detected using alkaline phosphatase conjugated goat anti-mouse IgM (**A**) or goat anti-rabbit IgG (**B**) followed by the addition on Lumophos 530 and luminescence was read in a BioTek microplate reader. Values are mean ± SD. Representation of two independent experiments is presented.

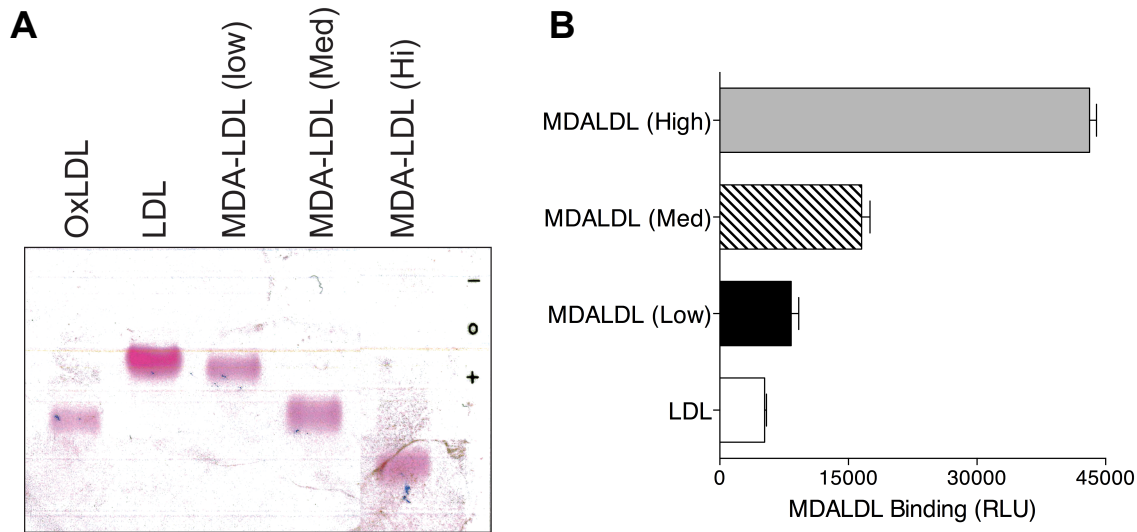


Figure S3: sCD16 binding to MDALDL dependent on extent of MDA epitope. A. Electrophoretic mobility of LDL and MDALDL with different levels of MDA epitope. LDL and MDA-modified LDL and oxLDL was separated on agarose gel (TITAN gel) and stained with Fat Red. **B,** CD16 binding to MDALDL with different levels of MDA modification. sCD16 (2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) was coated on luminescence white plate. LDL^{biotin} and biotinylated LDL modified with low, medium and high MDA epitope binding was detected streptavidin-alkaline phosphatase followed by the addition on Lumiphos 530 and luminescence was read in a BioTek microplate reader. Values are mean \pm SD. Representation of three independent experiments is presented.

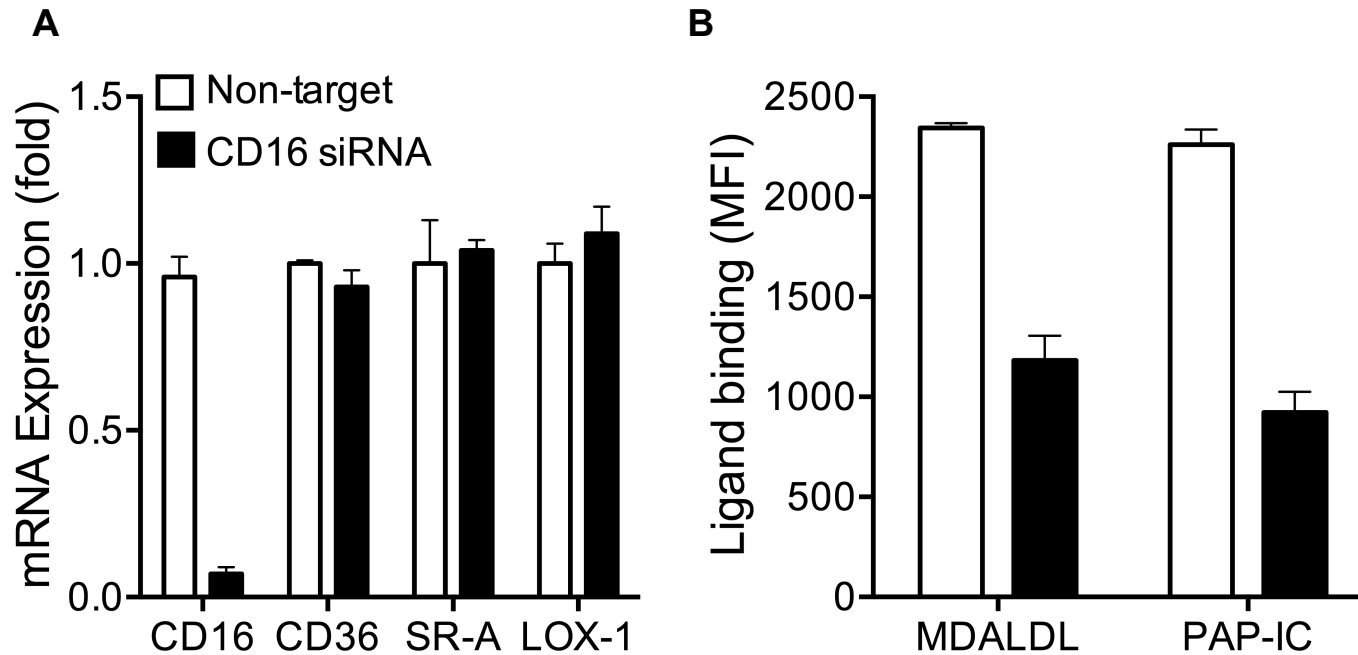


Figure S4. CD16 silencing reduces MDALDL and sIC binding. **A.** mRNA expression of CD16 and other scavenger receptors in CD16 silenced and non-target siRNA treated J774 cells was analyzed by quantitative RT-PCR. PCR primer pairs were purchased from Qiagen RT²-PCR assay. mRNA expression was normalized to β -actin, house keeping gene. Values (fold change) are mean \pm SD of triplicate wells. Representation to six independent experiments is presented. **B,** CD16 silenced and non-target siRNA treated J774 cells were treated with indicated ligands (10 μ g/mL) followed by streptavidin-PE to determine MDALDL^{biotin} and sIC (PAP-IC^{biotin}) binding. Samples were analyzed in BD-Fortessa flow cytometer. Values (MFI) are mean \pm SD of duplicates. Representation to two independent experiments is presented.