

Cell Host & Microbe, Volume 14

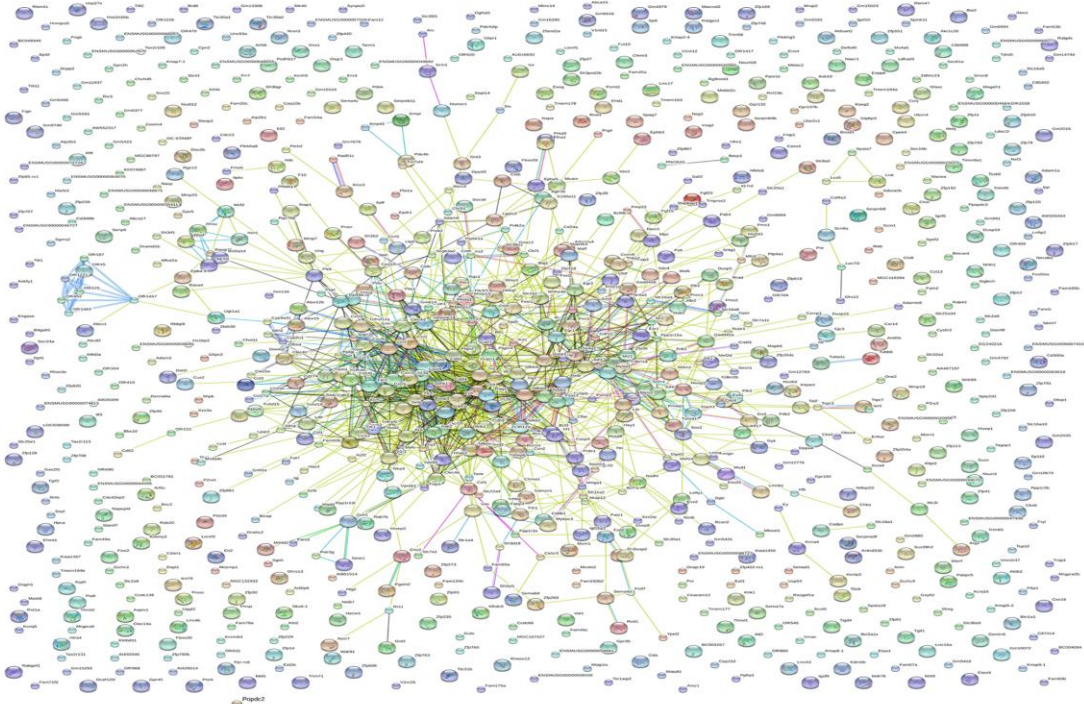
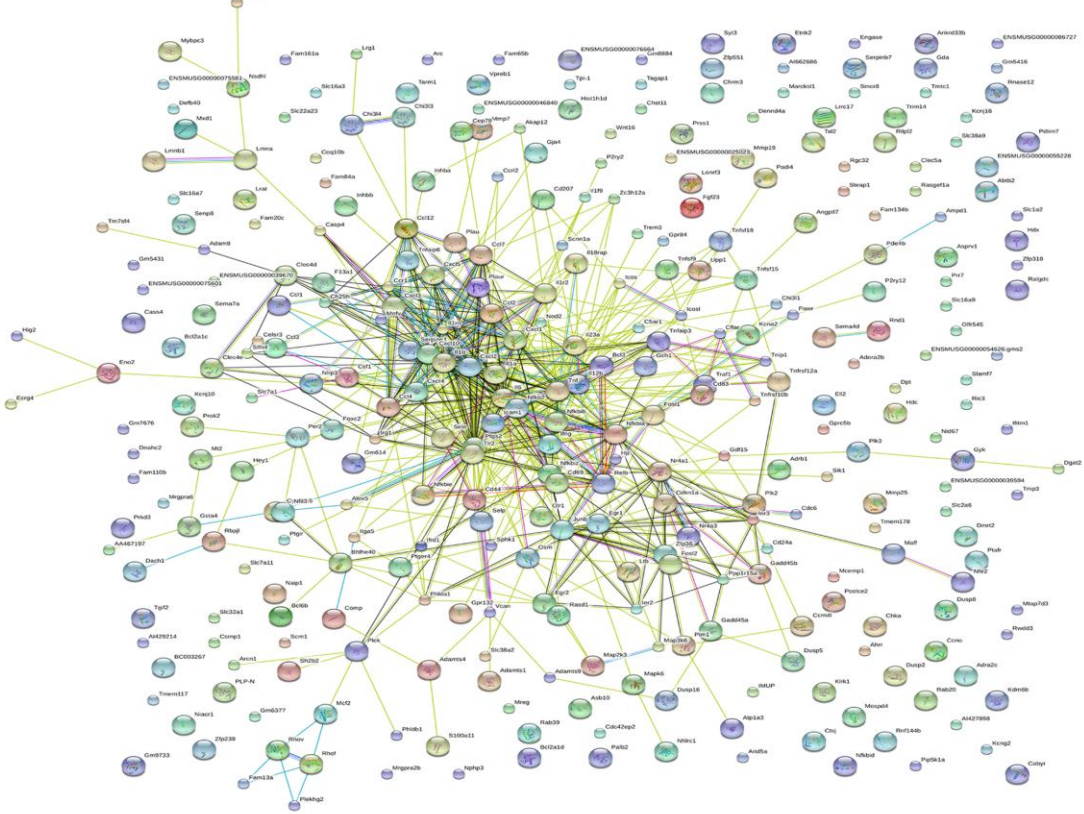
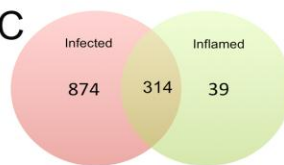
Supplemental Information

A Transcriptomic Network Identified in Uninfected

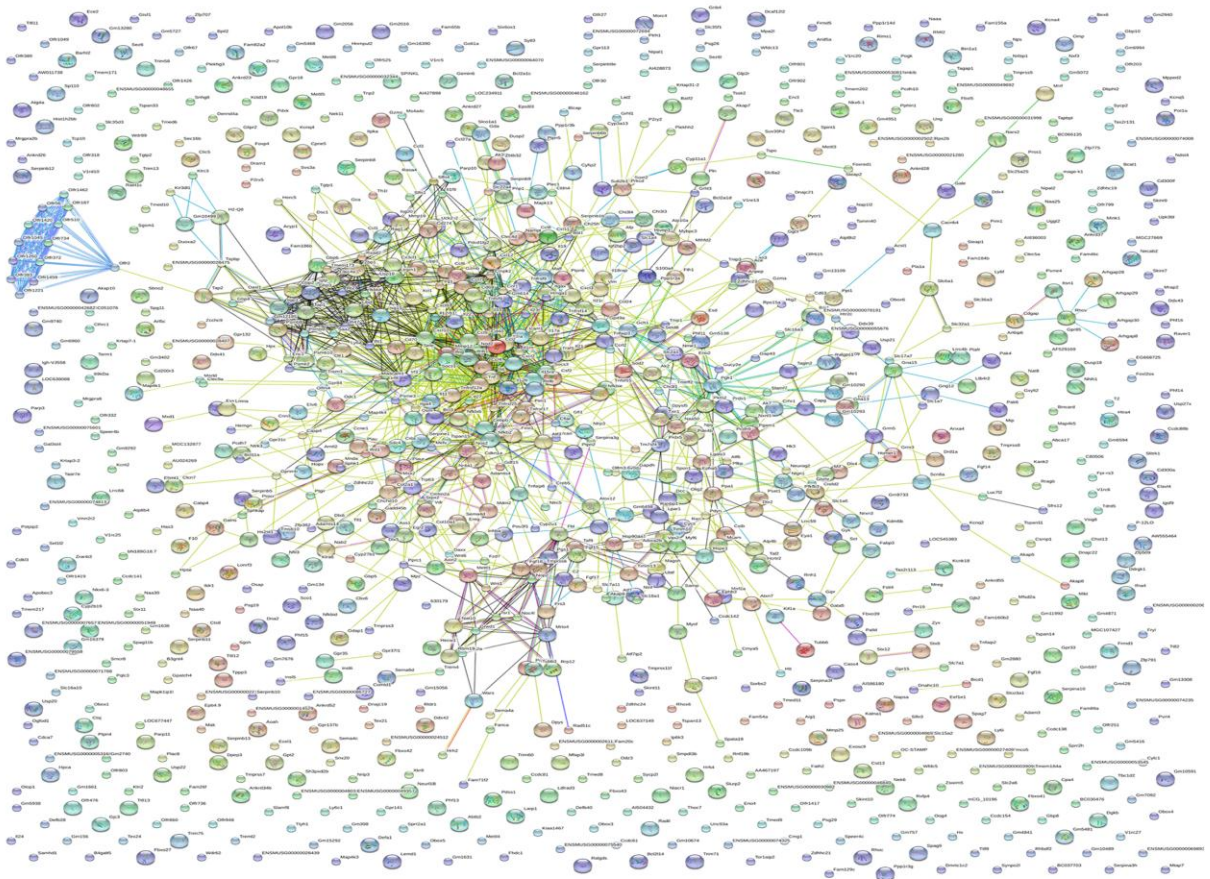
Macrophages Responding to Inflammation

Controls Intracellular Pathogen Survival

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A**B****C**

D



E

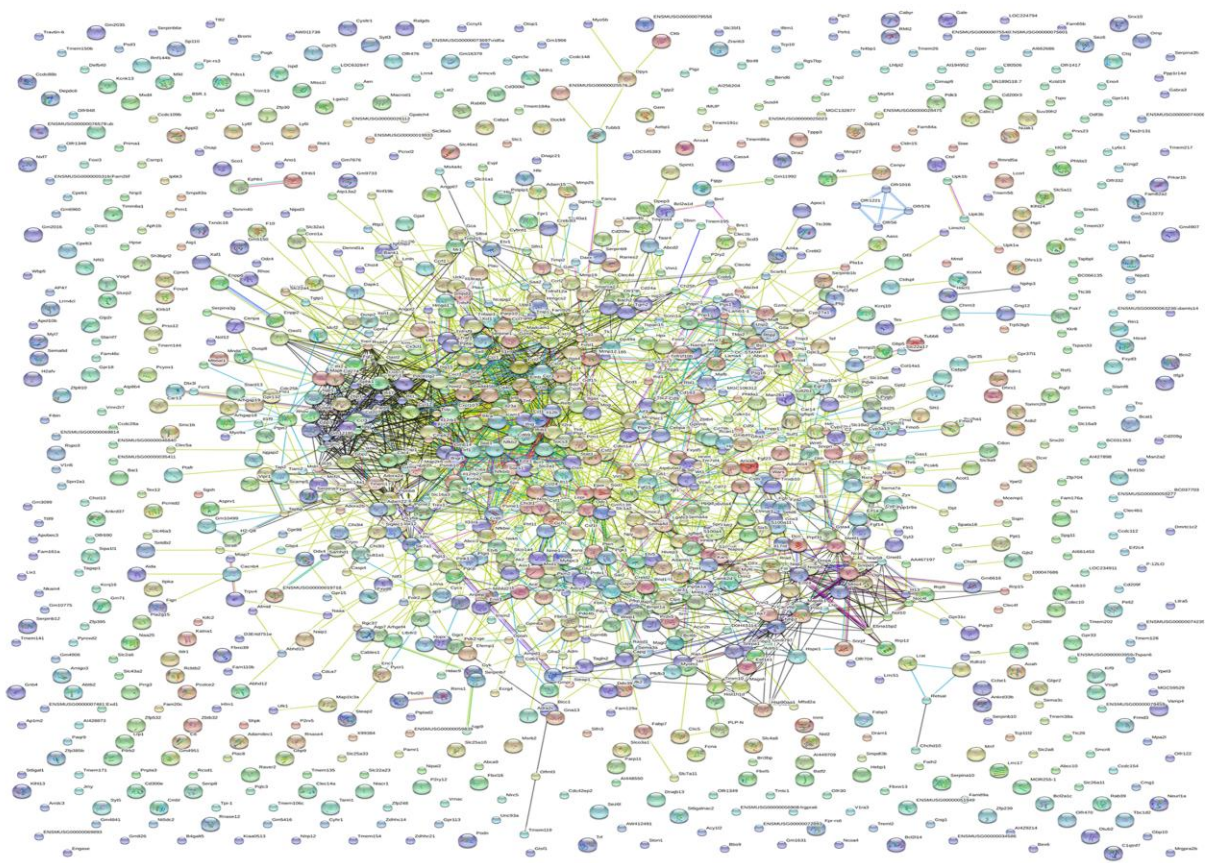


Figure S1. Comparison of Genes with Regulated Levels of Expression at 2 and 12 h Postinfection with *L. donovani*, Related to Figure 4

A) STRING analysis of the genes whose expression was 3 fold up or down regulated in infected KCs compared to control KCs or B) bystander activated KCs compared to control KCs at 2 hours post-injection of tdTomato-*L. donovani* amastigotes. Larger icons have a protein structure associated with them. This can be either a Protein Data Bank (PDB) entry for the protein itself or a close homolog. A small bubble (without icon) means that there is no structural information available. Nodes are either colored (if they are directly linked to neighboring nodes) or white (nodes of a higher iteration/depth). Lines are colored according to the type of evidence they represent. Green lines connect nodes that show immediate neighborhood on the genome (within 300 bp on the same strand). Red lines represent gene fusion. Blue lines represent co-occurrence. Black lines represent co-expression. Pink lines show nodes that are connected via direct experimental evidence. Turquoise lines represent genes that have interactions based on data mining from the databases: Biocarta, BioCyc, GO, KEGG, or Reactome. Light green lines represent text mining associations due to proteins being mentioned with other proteins in publications. Purple lines represent homology. C) The number of genes identified within each list at 2 hours post-injection. D) STRING analysis of the genes that were 3 fold up or down regulated in infected KCs compared to control KCs or E) inflamed KCs compared to control KCs 12 hours post-injection of tdTomato-*L. donovani* amastigotes.

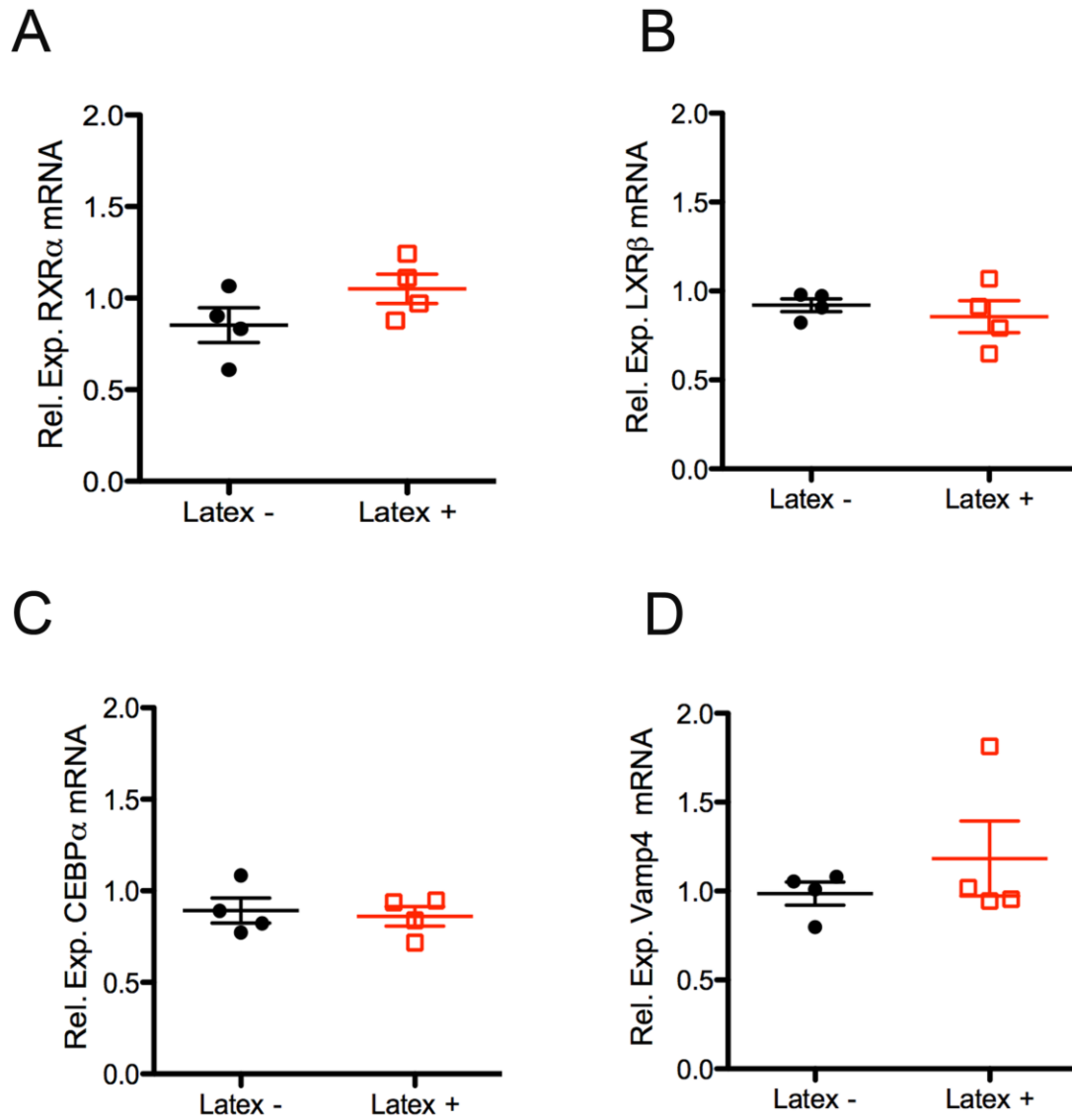


Figure S2. Gene Expression in KCs Following Latex Bead Phagocytosis, Related to Figure

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A) Mice were injected with 3×10^7 latex beads and KC isolated after 12 hours. mRNA abundance of *Rxrα*, B) *LXRβ*, C) *Cebpα* and D) *Vamp4* was determined relative to KC isolated from control injected animals (relative expression of 1). Black symbols represent KC that had not phagocytosed particles, red symbols represent KC that had phagocytosed particles. Individual symbols represent cells isolated from pools of 4 mice, sorted independently. Data were analysed by one-way ANOVA with a Tukey post-test. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM.

Supplemental Experimental Procedures:

Primers Used for Real-Time PCR:

Oligonucleotides used for the specific amplification of target genes were either previously published or designed by qPrimerDepot (<http://mouseprimerdepot.nci.nih.gov>). All primers were verified to have a similar amplification profile as HPRT in a serial dilution series and a single peak in a melting curve analysis.

RXR α : AACCCCAGCTCACCAAATGACC/AACAGGACAATGGCTCGCAGG

CEBP α : TGGACAAGAACAGCAACGAGTA/GCAGTTGCCATGGCCTTGA

VDR:

CTCCTCGATGCCCACCACAAGACCTACG/GTGGGGCAGCATGGAGAGCGGAGACAG

LXR α : GGGAGGAGTGTGTGCTGTCAG/GAGCGCCTGTTACACTGTTGC

LXR β : GGCCTGGACGATGCAGAGT/CGATCGGCTGAGAAGATGTTG

RAR α : GGGAGGGCTGGGTACTATCT/AGCACCAGCTTCCAGTCAGT

PPAR γ : GAGTGTGACGACAAGATTTG/GGTGGGCCAGAATGGCATCT

IL-1 β : AACCTGCTGGTGTGTGACGTTC/CAGCACGAGGCTTTTTTGTGT

iNos: CCCTTCCGAAGTTTCTGGCAGCAGCAGC/GGCTGTCAGAGCCTCGTGGCTTTGG

Vamp4: GGAGAAAGGGTAGCACACATCAG/CCACATGCCATACAGAACAGAAAG

ABCA1: AGTGATAATCAAAGTCAAAGGCACAC/AGCAACTTGGCACTAGTAACTCTG

ABCG1: TTTCCCAGAGATCCCTTTCA/ATCGAATTCAAGGACCTTTCC

ApoE: ACAGATCAGCTCGAGTGGCAA/ATCTTGCGCAGGTGTGTGGAGA

CYP27A1: GGAGGGCAAGTACCCAATAAGA/TGCGATGAAGATCCCATAGGT

CYP27B1: TCAGCAGGCATCGCAGAAC/GCATTGGATCCTGAGGAATGA