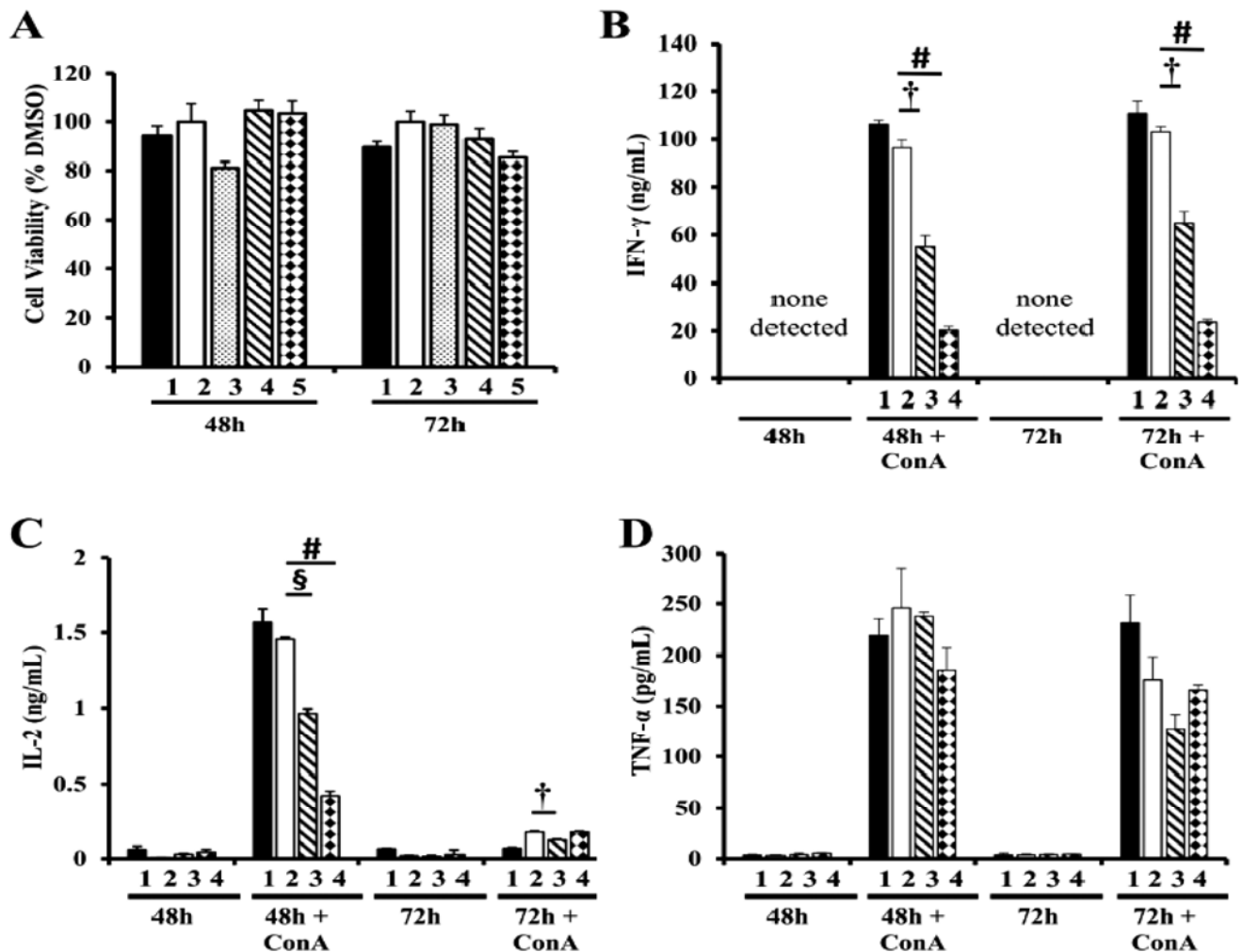


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Effects of FKGGK18 on mixed splenocytes and macrophage viability and cytokine production. To examine the impact of iPLA₂β inactivation by FKGGK18 on immune function, we first examined cytokine production from mixed splenocytes. Cell Viability (Suppl. Fig. 1A) was not compromised following exposure to FKGGK18 for 72 h, in comparison with vehicle-treated cells, suggesting absence of cytotoxicity. As expected, cytokine production from splenocytes was negligible under basal conditions and was induced by the non-specific mitogen concanavalin A (1) at 48 and 72 h (Suppl. Figs. 1B-D). However, in the presence of FKGGK18, production of IFN-γ (Suppl. Fig. 1B) and IL-2 (Suppl. Fig. 1C) was significantly reduced, while that of TNF-α (Suppl. Fig. 1D) was unaffected. These data suggest that iPLA₂β activation can modulate immune cell responses.

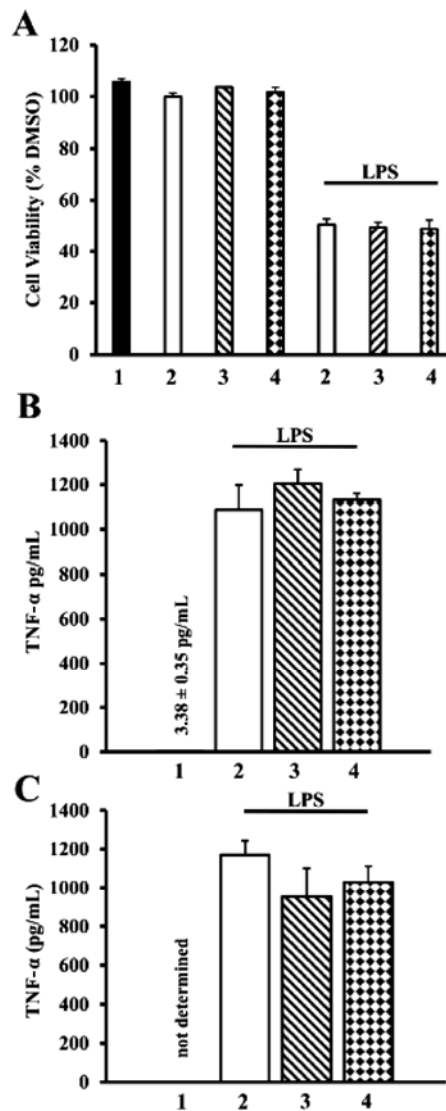
Similar analyses were done with macrophages and their viability was also unaffected by FKGGK18 (Suppl. Fig. 2A) and as expected, the classical activator of macrophages, LPS (2) decreased viability and increased TNF-α production. In contrast to its effect on CD4⁺ T-cells, FKGGK18 did not affect LPS-stimulated TNF-α generation from either bone marrow-derived (Suppl. Fig. 2B) or peritoneal (Suppl. Fig. 2C) macrophages.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

METHODS. *Splenocyte cytokine production assay.* Splens obtained from 8-12 week-old NOD mice were individually homogenized into single-cell suspensions and red blood cells lysed. Splenocytes were seeded in 96-well plates (5×10^5 cells/well) and challenged with concanavalin A ($2.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$, Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO). The concentrations of cytokines at 48 and 72 h in the supernatant were measured by ELISA (IL-2, IFN- γ , BD Biosciences; TNF- α , R&D Systems, Minneapolis, MN).

LEGEND. *Viability of and cytokine production by splenocytes in the absence and presence of FKGK18.* Splenocytes were prepared from 8-12 week-old NOD mice, plated in 96-well plates (5×10^5 cells/well) and cultured in media alone (\pm DMSO) or one containing concanavalin A ($2.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$). **A: Cell Viability.** MTT assay was used to assess number of viable cells, as described in **Fig. 5**, and absorbance, relative to DMSO, are presented. (**1** = -DMSO, **2** = +DMSO, **3** = 10^{-7} mol/L FKGK18, **4** = 10^{-6} mol/L FKGK18, **5** = 10^{-5} mol/L FKGK18; $n = 6$ under each condition) **B-D: Cytokine production.** IFN- γ (**B**), IL-2 (**C**), and TNF- α (**D**) in the media at 48 and 72 h were measured by ELISA and presented as mean \pm SEM ng/mL and pg/mL. **1** = -DMSO, **2** = +DMSO, **3** = 10^{-6} mol/L FKGK18, and **4** = 10^{-5} mol/L FKGK18. ([†]#Significantly different from +DMSO group, $p < 0.0005$, 0.0001 , 0.001 , respectively, $n = 3$ under each condition.)



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

METHODS. *Macrophage stimulation assays.* Bone marrow-derived and peritoneal macrophages were obtained, as described (3). Macrophages (5×10^5 /well) were seeded in 96-well plates with media ± 10 μ g/mL lipopolysaccharide, and incubated (37°C, 72 h) \pm DMSO or FKGGK18 (10^{-7} - 10^{-5} mol/L). The concentrations of cytokines at 72 h in the supernatant were measured by ELISA (TNF- α , R&D Systems, Minneapolis, MN).

LEGEND. *Viability of and cytokine production by macrophages in the absence and presence of FKGGK18.* Bone marrow-derived and peritoneal macrophages were prepared from 8-12 week-old NOD mice. Survival was assessed by MTT assay and cytokine generation by measurement of media contents of TNF- α by ELISA in the absence and presence of FKGGK18 for 72 h. **A:** *Cell viability.* MTT absorbance values for bone-derived macrophages \pm LPS \pm FKGGK18 (n = 6 under each condition). **B-C:** *TNF- α production by bone-derived (B) and peritoneal (C) macrophages.* TNF- α in the media at 72 h was measured by ELISA and presented as pg/ml (nd = not determined, n = 3 under each condition). All data are mean \pm SEM where **1** = -DMSO, **2** = +DMSO, **3** = 10^{-6} mol/L FKGGK18, and **4** = 10^{-5} mol/L FKGGK18.

1. Dutton RW. Inhibitory and stimulatory effects of concanavalin A on the response of mouse spleen cell suspensions to antigen. I. Characterization of the inhibitory cell activity. *The Journal of experimental medicine* 1972;136:1445-1460.
2. Mosser DM, Zhang X. Activation of murine macrophages. *Current protocols in immunology* / edited by John E Coligan [et al] 2008;Chapter 14:Unit 14 12.
3. Zhang X, Goncalves R, Mosser DM. The isolation and characterization of murine macrophages. *Current protocols in immunology* / edited by John E Coligan [et al] 2008;Chapter 14:Unit 14 11.