

Supplemental Material

FIGURE LEGENDS

Fig. S1. Inhibition/silencing of PFKFB3 attenuates glycolytic flux. Human macrophages were maintained under normoxia or hypoxia, and transfected for 18h with a specific pool of siRNA to silence PFKFB3 or inactive RNA control (scRNA) and then activated with human GM-CSF and CK. In another experiment, cells were treated with LDL or oxLDL (50 μ g/ml) and then activated with GM-CSF or CK in the absence or presence of the PFKFB3 inhibitor 3PO. **(A)** Lactate accumulation in the culture medium was determined in cells treated with siRNA (5 nM) specific for FKFB3, and **(B)** the PFKFB3 inhibitor 3PO (10 μ M). Results show the mean \pm SD of three experiments. *P<0.05; **P<0.01 vs. the same condition in cells treated with scRNA **(A)** or vehicle **(B)**.

