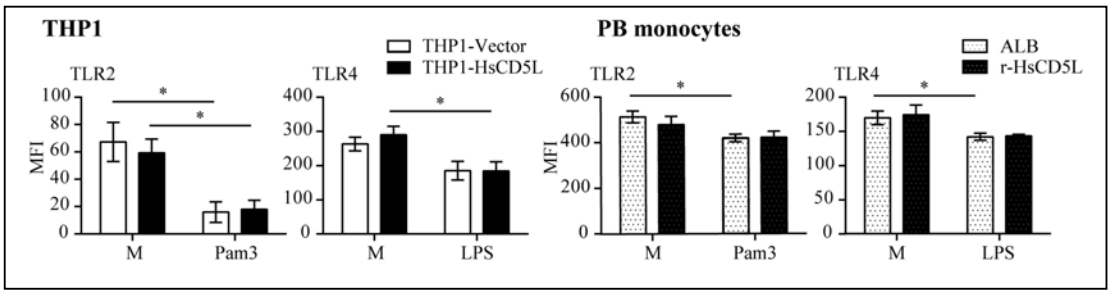

Figure S1. CD5L does not modulate TLR cell surface expression or internalization. Cells were stimulated with 1 μg/ml of Pam3CSK4 or LPS for 2 h. TLR2 and TLR4 cell surface expression was then analyzed by flow cytometry. Results are expressed as median fluorescence intensity (MFI). **P*≤0.05 Student t test. Data show the mean values ± SEM from four independent experiments (for THP1 MΦ) or 3 blood donors (for PB monocytes). M are untreated cells (left in culture medium).

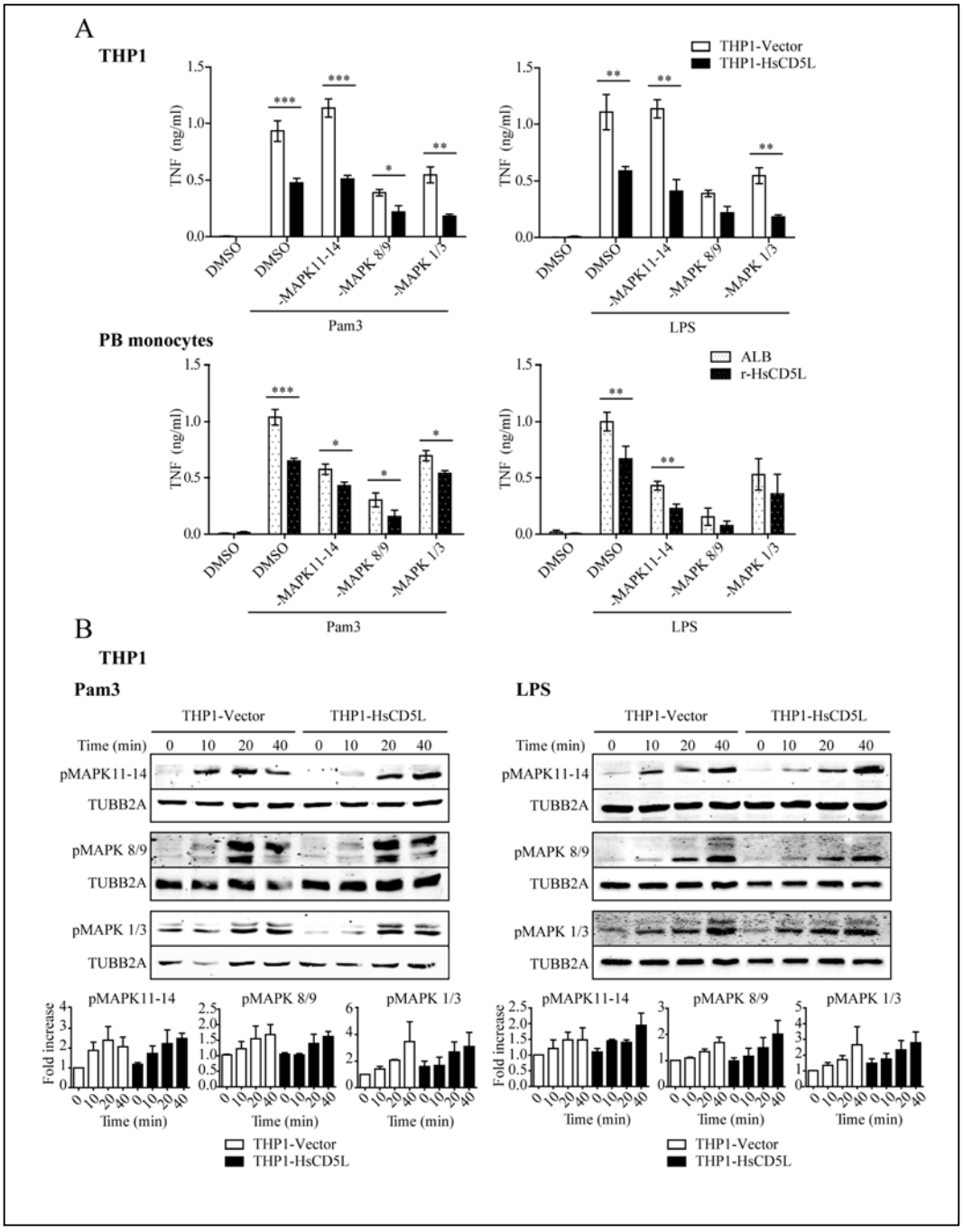

Figure S2. CD5L does not influence TLR-induced MAPK signaling. (**A**) *(top)* PMA-differentiated THP1-Vector (white boxes) and THP1-HsCD5L (black boxes) MΦ and *(bottom)* PB monocytes incubated for 24 h with 1 μg/ml ALB (white-dotted boxes) or 1 μg/ml r-HsCD5L (black-dotted boxes) were treated for 45 min with specific MAPK inhibitors at the following concentrations: 20 μM SB203580 (MAPK11/12/13/14 inhibitor), 50 μM SP600125 (MAPK8/9 inhibitor), 100 μM PD98059 (MAP2K1/2 inhibitor), or DMSO as a control. Cells were then stimulated with 100 ng/ml

Pam3CSK4 *(left)* or LPS *(right)* for 4 h. Culture supernatant fractions were collected, and the amount of TNF was measured by ELISA. Data show the mean ± SEM from 3 independent experiments (for THP1 MΦ) or 3 blood donors (for PB monocytes) performed in triplicate. **P*≤0.05; ***P*≤0.01; ****P*≤0.001 Student t test**.** (**B**) PMA-differentiated THP1-Vector (white boxes) and THP1-HsCD5L (black boxes) MΦ were stimulated for the indicated times with 0.5 μg/ml of Pam3CSK4 *(left)* or LPS *(right)*, lysed, and probed in western blots with antibodies specific to phosphorylated MAPKs and TUBB2A. Upper panel: Western blot images of a single experiment. Lower panel: Mean of protein signal intensities ± SEM of 3 independent experiments. Fold increase is relative to THP1-Vector MΦ at time 0 after normalization with the loading control protein TUBB2A.