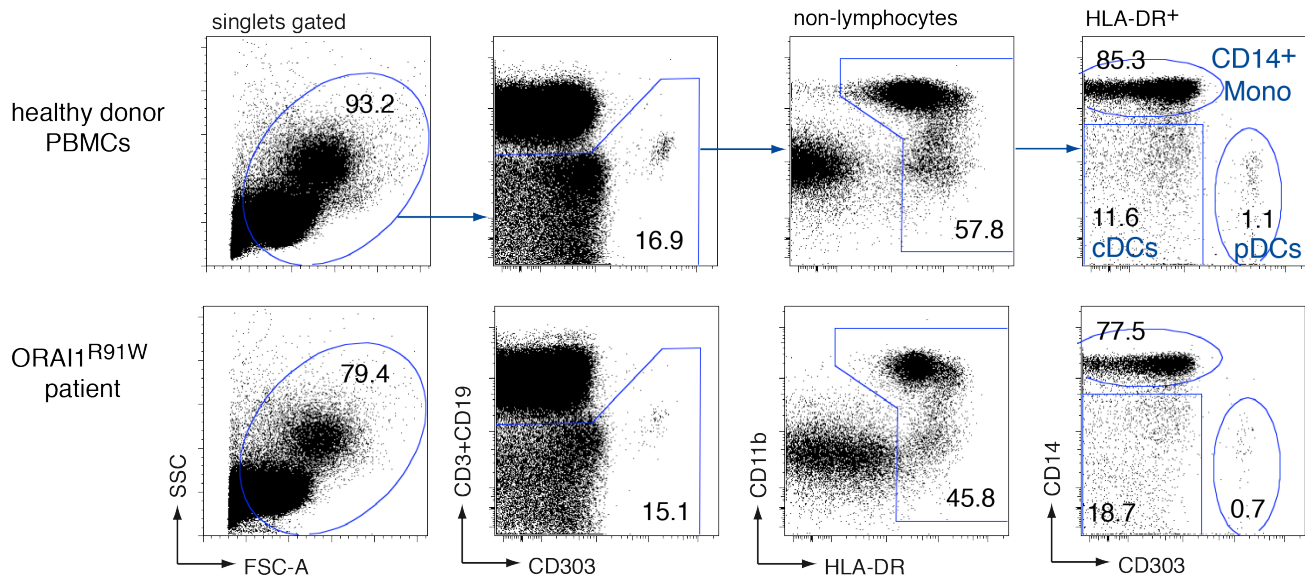


## Supplementary Figures

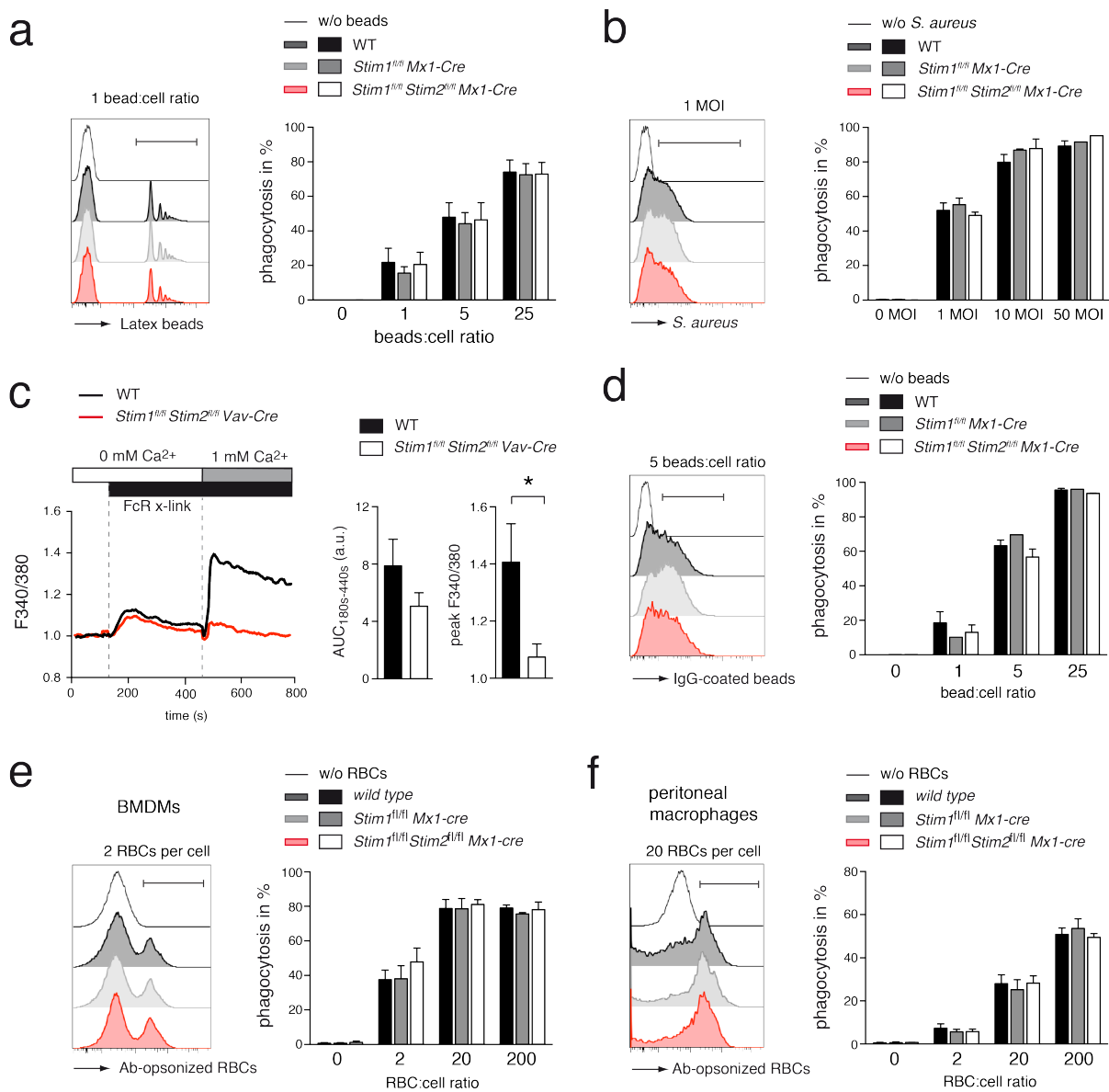
### Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling but not store-operated Ca<sup>2+</sup> entry (SOCE) is required for the function of macrophages and dendritic cells

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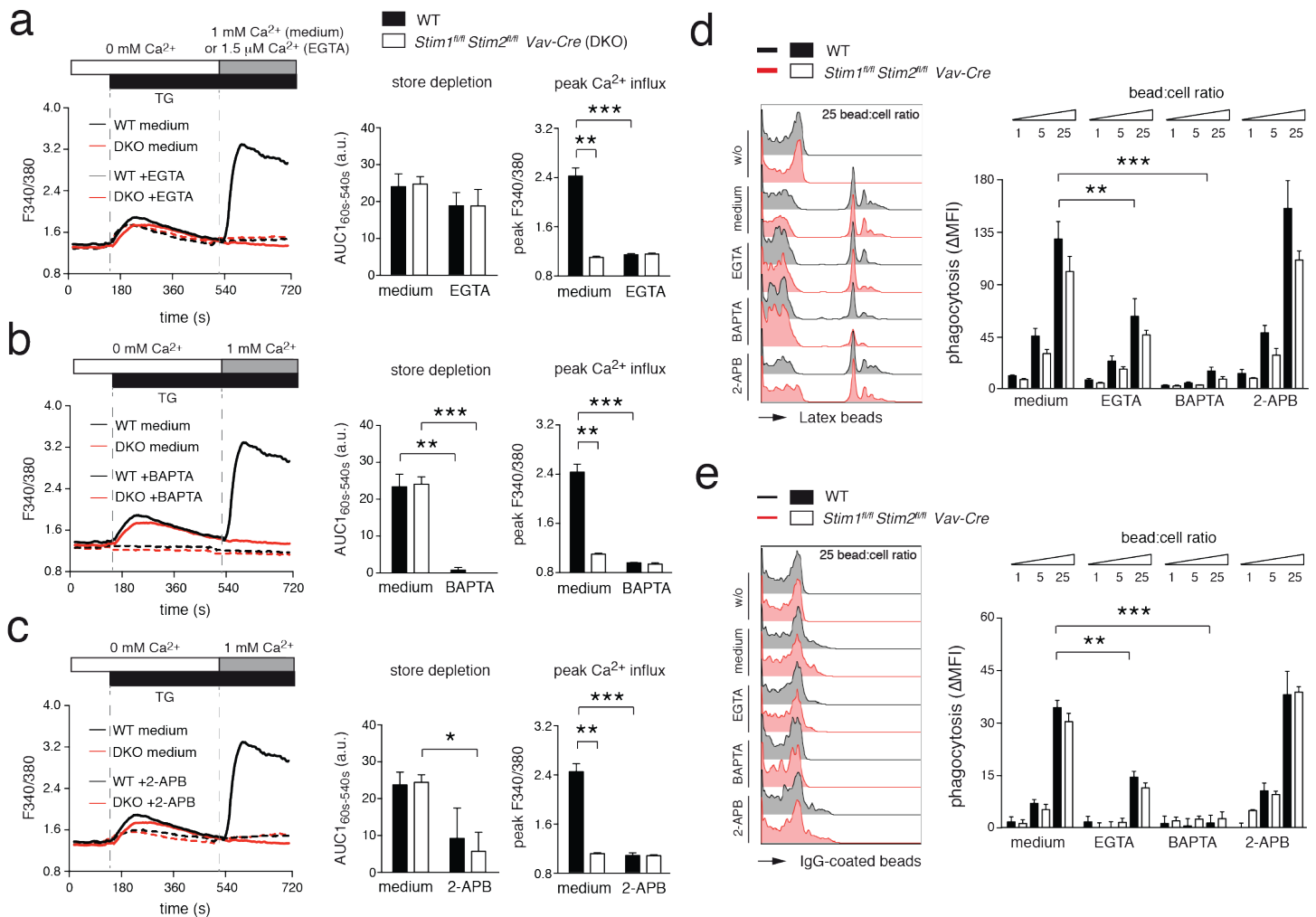
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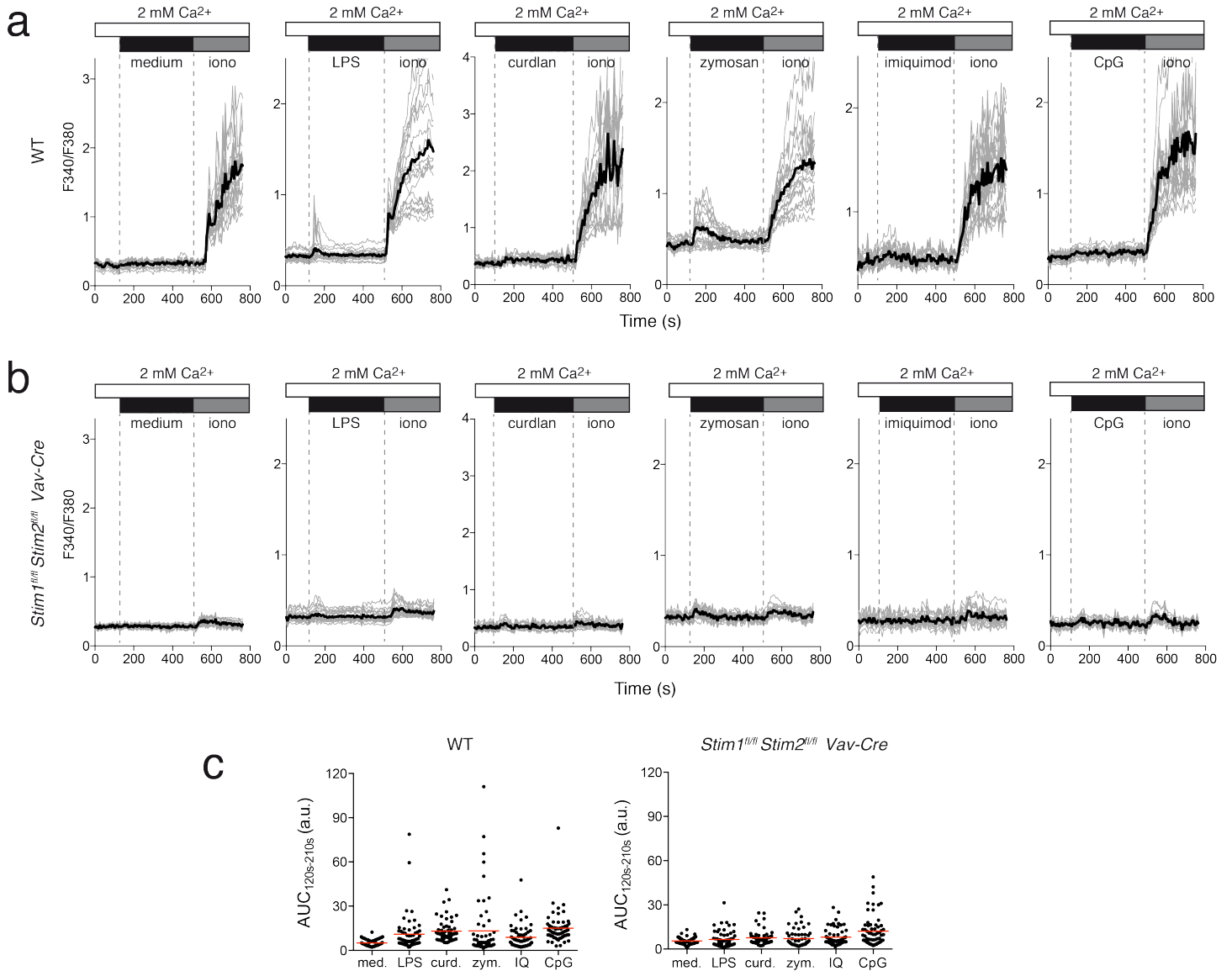
**Figure S1. The loss-of-function ORAI1<sup>R91W</sup> mutation does not affect the frequency of peripheral blood monocytes and DCs.** Analysis of peripheral CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes, conventional (cDCs), and plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) of a healthy donor and a patient homozygous for a loss-of-function ORAI1<sup>R91W</sup> mutation (2) by flow cytometry. Singlet PBMC were gated on CD3<sup>-</sup> CD19<sup>-</sup> non-T and non-B cells that are HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>. The frequencies and populations of CD14<sup>+</sup> CD303<sup>-</sup> monocytes, CD14<sup>-</sup> CD303<sup>-</sup> cDCs, and CD14<sup>-</sup> CD303<sup>+</sup> pDCs within HD and patient PBMC are indicated.



**Figure S2. Intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling but not SOCE is required for FcR-dependent and FcR independent phagocytosis in BMDMs and peritoneal macrophages.** (a,b) Phagocytosis of latex beads and *S. aureus*. BMDMs generated from the BM of poly I:C-treated WT, *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Mx1-Cre* and *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Stim2<sup>fl/fl</sup> Mx1-Cre* mice were incubated at 1, 5, and 25 bead-to-cell ratios with carboxylate-modified yellow-green microspheres for 2 h (a) or 1, 10, and 50 MOI of GFP-expressing *S. aureus* for 30 min (b). Phagocytosis was quantified by flow cytometry. Representative histogram plots (left panels) and averaged data from 3 mice per group (right panels). (c) FcR crosslinking induces STIM1/STIM2-dependent SOCE. WT and *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Stim2<sup>fl/fl</sup> Vav-Cre* BMDMs were loaded with Fura-2 for 30 min, incubated with 10 µg/ml rat-anti-mouse FcγIIIR/FcγIIIR (CD16/CD32) antibody and analyzed for [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> by FlexStation3. Store depletion was induced by FcR crosslinking with 20 µg/ml rabbit-anti-rat antibody in Ca<sup>2+</sup>-free Ringer solution; SOCE was induced by raising the extracellular [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>e</sub> to 1 mM. Shown is one representative experiment (left panel); store depletion (AUC<sub>180s-440s</sub>) and peak Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx (peak F340/380) were quantified from 5 independent experiments (right panel). (d) Phagocytosis of IgG-coated beads. WT, *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Mx1-Cre* and *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Stim2<sup>fl/fl</sup> Mx1-Cre* BMDMs were incubated at 1, 5, and 25 bead-to-cell ratios with FITC-labeled IgG-coated fluorescent beads and FcR dependent phagocytosis was measured by flow cytometry (left panel); bar graphs show data from 2 individual experiments (right panel). (e,f) Phagocytosis of opsonized red blood cells (RBCs). BMDMs (e) or primary peritoneal macrophages (f) from poly I:C-treated WT, *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Mx1-Cre* and *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Stim2<sup>fl/fl</sup> Mx1-Cre* mice were incubated for 3 h with mouse RBCs opsonized with an anti-mouse RBC antibody and labeled with anti-Ter119-PE. FcR-dependent phagocytosis was measured using 2, 20, and 200 RBC-to-cell ratios. Representative flow cytometry histogram plots (left panels) and summary of results from 3 mice per group (right panels).



**Figure S3. Phagocytosis by bone marrow-derived DC requires intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling but not SOCE.** (a-c) WT and *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Stim2<sup>fl/fl</sup> Vav-Cre* BMDCs were left untreated (medium) or incubated with 2.2 mM EGTA (a), 10 μM BAPTA-AM (b), or 50 μM 2-APB (c) for 30 min and [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> was analyzed using a FlexStation3 plate reader (a-c, left panels). Store depletion (AUC<sub>60s-540s</sub>) after TG stimulation in Ca<sup>2+</sup>-free Ringer solution and peak Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx (peak F340/380) in 1 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> Ringer solution were quantified from 3 individual mice per group (a-c, right panels). (d,e) WT and *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Stim2<sup>fl/fl</sup> Vav-Cre* BMDCs were incubated with 1, 5, and 25 bead-to-cell ratios of carboxylate-modified yellow-green microspheres (d) or FITC-labeled IgG-coated fluorescent beads (e) for 2 h with medium alone or with 2.2 mM EGTA, 10 μM BAPTA-AM, or 50 μM 2-APB as described in (a-c). Phagocytosis was quantified by flow cytometry (left panels) and data from 3 mice per group was compiled as ΔMFI (right panel), where ΔMFI = MFI<sub>beads</sub> - MFI<sub>no beads</sub>. Bar graphs represent the mean ± SEM. Statistical significance was calculated with an unpaired Student's t test: \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p<0.005; \*\*\*, p<0.001.



**Figure S4. Intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> signals in BMDCs upon LPS, curdlan, zymosan, imiquimod and CpG stimulation.** (a-c) BMDCs from WT (a) and *Stim1<sup>fl/fl</sup> Stim2<sup>fl/fl</sup> Vav-Cre* (b) mice were loaded with Fura-2 for 30 min and stimulated with 5 μg/ml LPS, 20 μg/ml curdlan, 100 μg/ml zymosan, 1 μg/ml imiquimod, 100 nM CpG or medium alone in 2 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> containing Ringer solution. After 420 s, SOCE was induced by addition of 0.2 μM ionomycin. [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> was analyzed by time-lapse microscopy. Graphs in (a) and (b) show individual cell traces (grey lines) and averaged [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> of all cells recorded (bold black line). Dot plots in panel c show the integrated Ca<sup>2+</sup> signal as the area under the curve (AUC) from the addition to stimulus (120s) to 210s in cells from 3 independent experiments.