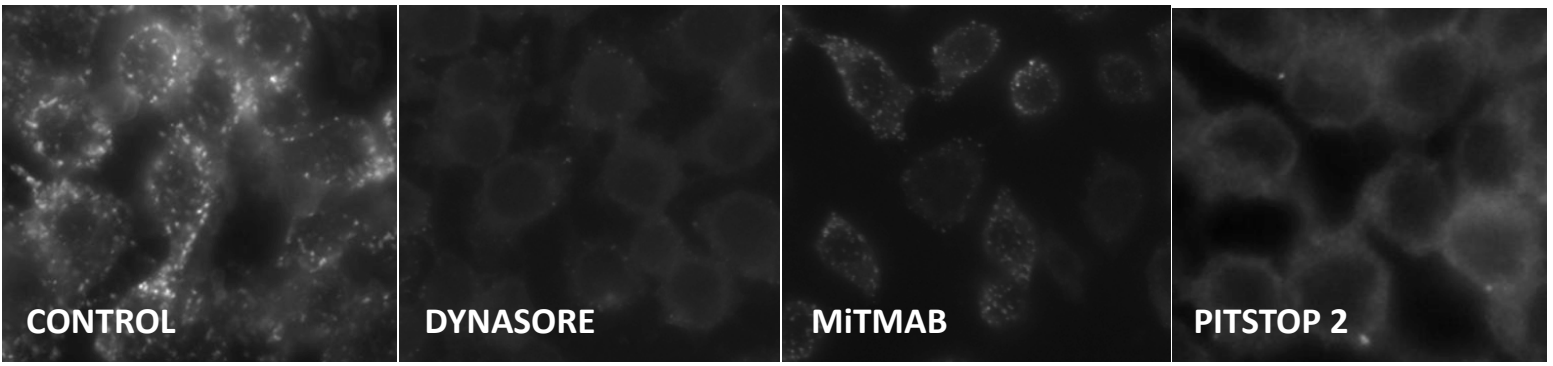
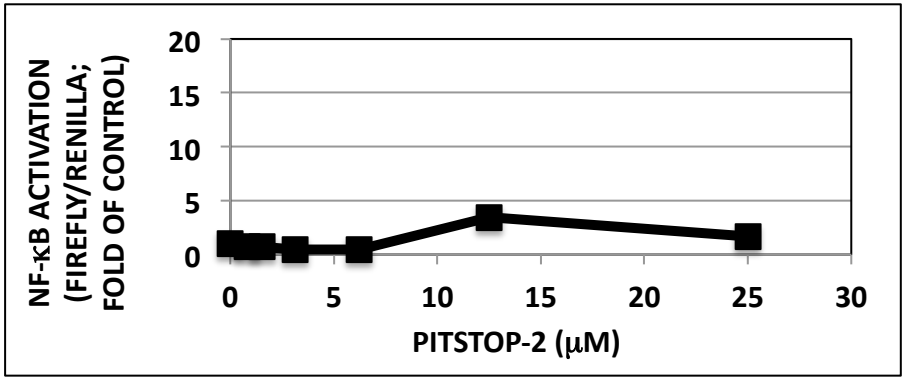
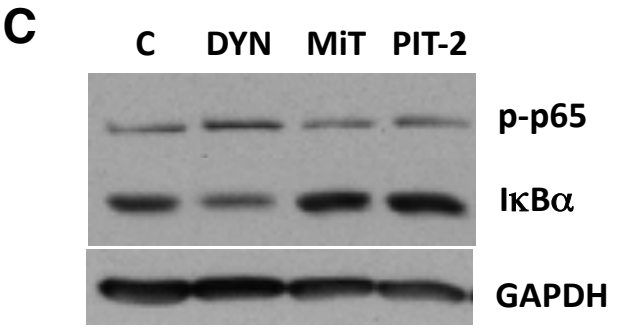
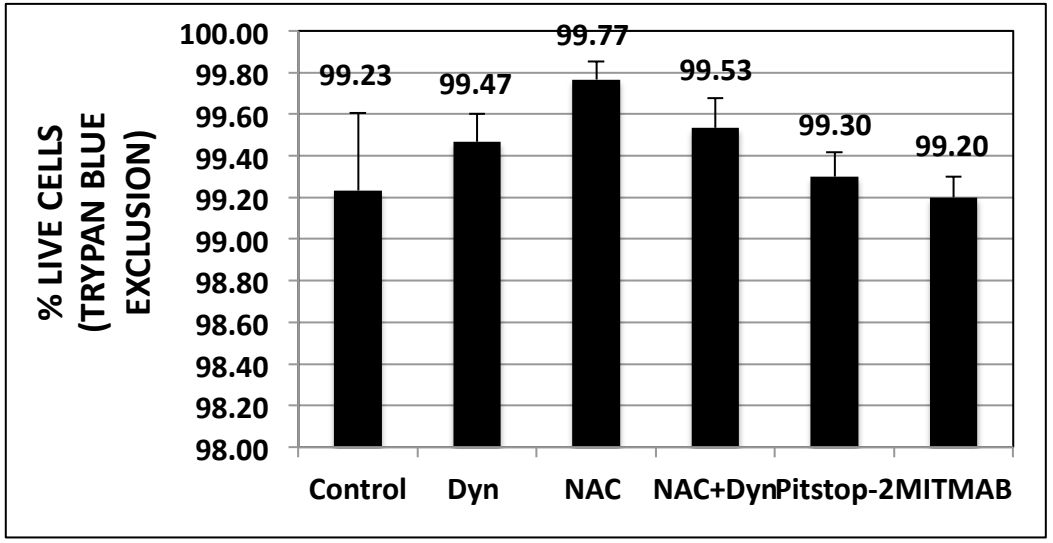
Rotstein_ Fig S 1-









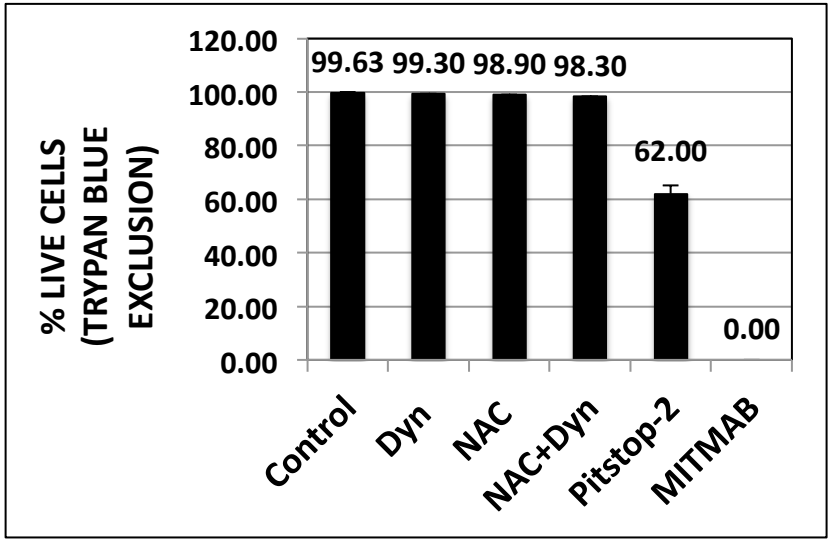


FIGURE S1. CME inhibitors prevent - Rhodamine- transferrin endocytosis but do not activate NF-κB p65 or IκBα; Effect of inhibitors used in this study on cell viability. (A) Fluorescent microscopy: cells were treated for 15 min in HBSS with DMSO (Control), dynasore (80 μM), MiTMAB (10 μM) or Pitstop-2 (25 μM). Cells were then allowed to bind Rhodamine- transferrin on ice, and transferred to 37^0C for 5 min. (B) NF-κB- Luciferase: cells were treated with Pitstop-2 at the concentration indicated. (C) Western immunoblot: RAW cell were treated with DMSO (Control), dynasore (80 μM), MiTMAB(10μM) or Pitstop-2 (25 μM) for 2 h. Membranes were probed with p-p65, IκBα, and GAPDH antibodies. Note that only dynasore enhances p-p65 and induce degradation of IκBα. (D, E) Cell viability: Cell were treated with the inhibitors for 2 h (D) or 24 h (E) and subjected to trypan blue dye exclusion assay. Note that after 2 h exposure of all treatments, more than 99% of cells were viable. After 24 h exposure, dynasore and NAC treatment yielded more than 98% viable cells; Pitstop-2 yielded 62% viable cells; and after MiTMAB treatment, no viable cells were present.