



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Activated macrophages produce more IL-1 β than neutrophils, which may suppress the production of IL-1 β in an NOX2-dependent manner. (A) The neutrophil and monocyte were harvested from the bone marrow of different strains of mice. The monocyte was cultured in RPMI with 30% LCCM for 7 days to be the macrophage. The immune cells (1×10^6 cells/ml) were stimulated with LPS (500 ng/ml) for 20 h (macrophage control $n=8$; LPS, $n=12$; neutrophil control $n=4$; LPS $n=6$). Neutrophils were pretreated with PMA (400 ng/ml) at 37°C for 15 min. (B) The PMA-activated neutrophil (5×10^5 cells/ml) and macrophage (1×10^6 cells/ml) were cocultured in the 24-well plates with LPS (500 ng/ml) for 20 h (control $n=8$; LPS $n=12$). The levels of IL-1 β were then quantified with IL-1 β ELISA. The statistically significant differences between groups were analyzed with one-way ANOVA and are indicated with * and *** (* $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$). The experiments were repeated with similar results. IL, interleukin; LCCM, L929 cell-conditioned medium; LPS, lipopolysaccharide; NOX2, NADPH oxidase 2.