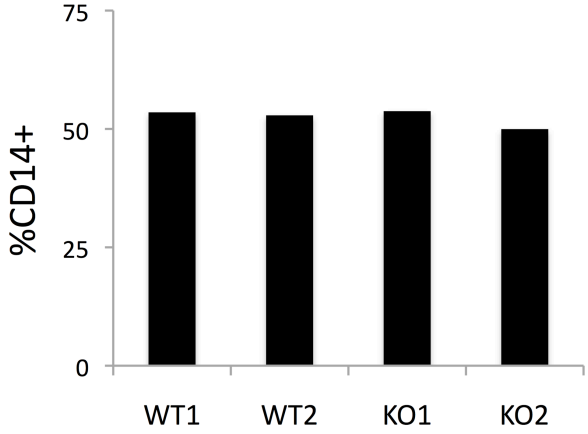
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

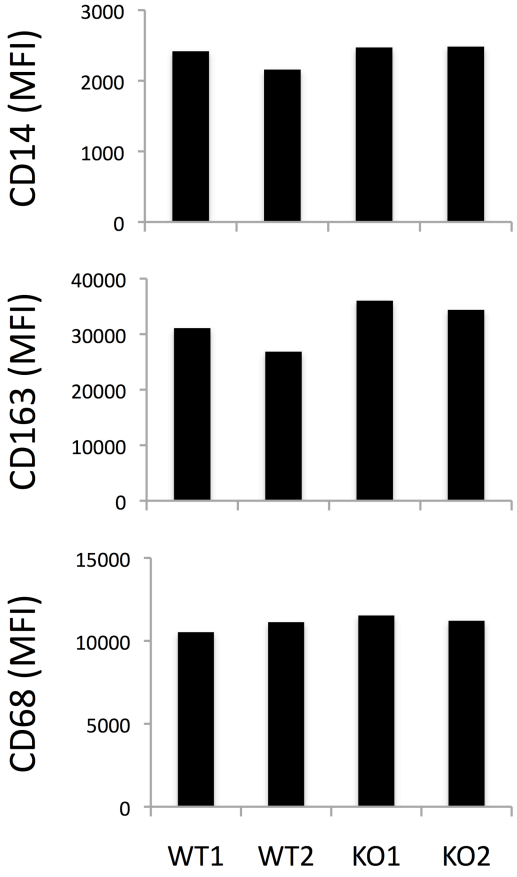
A



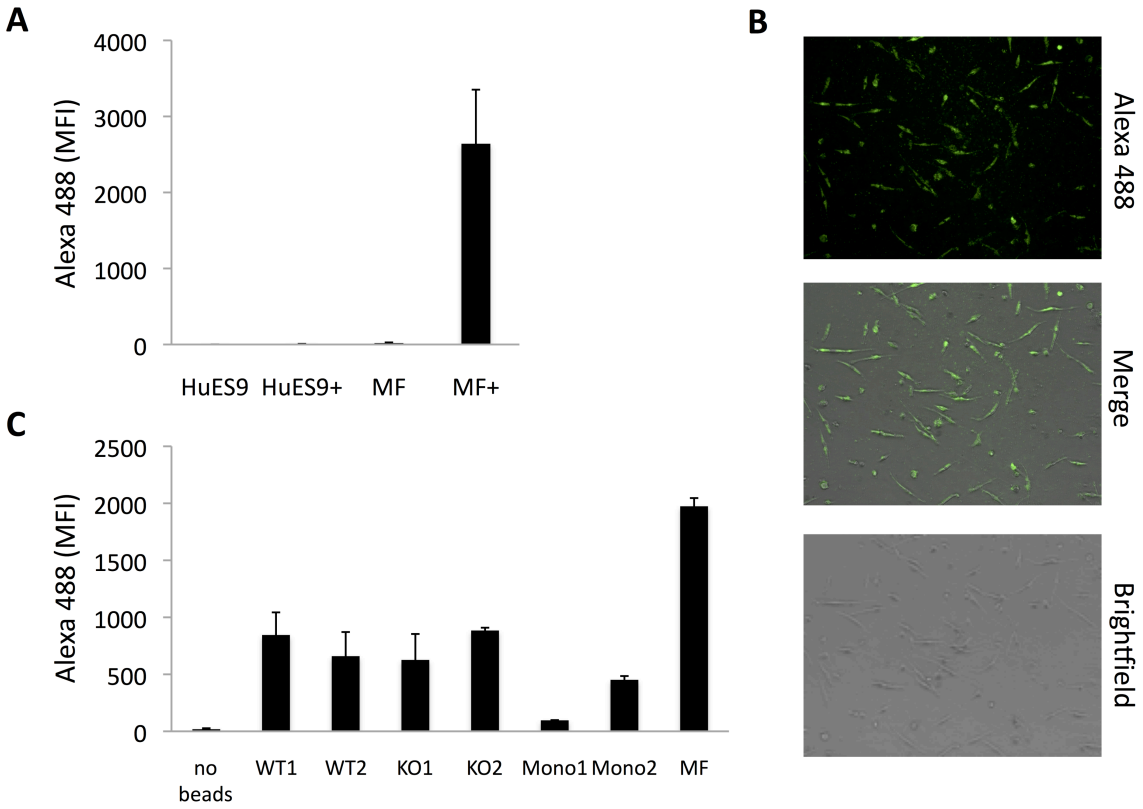
B

	%CD14+
WT1	53.51
WT2	52.88
KO1	53.76
KO2	49.97

C



Supplemental Figure I. Differentiation efficiency is not affected by loss of ABCA1 expression in stem cell-derived macrophages. **A**, **B**, Cells harvested from the supernatants of the differentiation cultures were analysed for the percentage of CD14+ cells (WT1, WT2 = wild-type, KO1, KO2 = *ABCA1*–/–). **C**, There were no overt differences in differentiation efficiency between wild-type and *ABCA1*–/– stem cell-derived macrophages, as assessed by typical macrophage markers CD14, CD68, and CD163 expression (MFI = mean fluorescence intensity). One representative experiment out of three independent experiments is shown.



Supplemental Figure II. Phagocytic ability is intact in wild-type and *ABCA1*–/– stem cell-derived macrophages. **A**, Comparison of the parental HUES 9 cell line (HuES9) and HUES 9-derived CD14+ macrophages (MF) in the absence or presence (+) of *Escherichia coli* (K-12 strain) BioParticles, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugates. Cells were seeded 24 hours prior to the experiment and subsequently exposed for 3 hours to conjugates at a ratio of 1:100. **B**, Immunofluorescence indicating uptake of the conjugates. **C,** HUES 9-derived macrophages derived from either wild-type (WT1, WT2) or *ABCA1*–/– (KO1, KO2) stem cells were compared to CD14+ monocytes isolated from two different donors (Mono1, Mono2), and to PBMC-derived macrophages (MF) that have been maturated for 5 days in the presence of 100 ng/mL M-CSF. Error bars represent standard deviations for sets of three replicates (*N* = 3).