



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S5. CTLA-4 siRNA targets DC CTLA-4 although downregulation of protein levels is delayed. CTLA-4 siRNA targets DC CTLA-4 and ultimately leads to protein reduction as assayed by (A, B) western blot and (C) confocal microscopy. Unlike T cells, which show a virtual complete loss of protein 48 h after CTLA-4 siRNA treatment (Supplementary Fig. S1B), DC CTLA-4 exhibits greater stability with little reduction in protein levels until 72 h posttreatment.