Role of IL-10-producing regulatory B cells in modulating T-helper cell immune responses during silica-induced lung inflammation and fibrosis

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Figure S1. Effect of anti-CD22 treatment on different subsets in spleen. Cells from mice treated with anti-CD22 antibody (b, d, f) and cells from mice treated with control IgG antibody (a, c, e) were stained with anti-CD22, anti-CD19 and anti-IL-10 fluorescent antibodies at day7 after silica instillation. (a, b) The percentage of CD22⁺ subset was decreased obviously by anti-CD22 treatment. (c, d) The percentage of CD19⁺ subset was not decreased after anti-CD22 treatment. (e, f) The percentage of CD19⁺IL-10⁺ subset was decreased by anti-CD22 treatment after silica instillation.

Groups		7 days after		28 days after		56 days after
	instillation		instillation		instillation	
		silicotic nodule		silicotic nodule		silicotic nodule
	n	grade	n	grade	n	grade
saline	5	0	5	0	5	0
saline+anti-CD22	5	0	5	0	5	0
silica	5	I	5	+ -	5	+ -
silica+anti-CD22	5	Ι	5	I - I+	5	-

Table S1. Effect of anti-CD22 treatment on the development of silicotic nodules in mice lung