

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Figure S1. Lineage differentiation was not involved in the reversion of MSC immunosuppression by IFN α .

(A) MSCs were treated with IFN γ and TNF α or IFN γ , TNF α and IFN α for 24 hours.

According to the manufacturer's instructions, total RNA was collected and the expression of osteoblast marker genes or adipocyte marker genes was quantitated by real-time PCR. Values are means \pm SD of a representative result of two independent

experiments. **(B)** MSCs with treated by different cytokines for 72 hours. Calcium deposits were stained by Alizarin Red S (osteogenesis, upper panel). MSCs were stained with Oil Red O to reveal lipid droplets (adipogenesis, lower panel). (bar = 100 μ m)

Figure S2. IFN α does not inhibit iNOS expression in bone marrow-derived macrophages.

Bone marrow-derived macrophages were stimulated by various combinations of TNF α (10 ng/ml), IFN γ (10 ng/ml) or IFN α (2500 U/ml) for 24 hours. The expression of iNOS and pTyr701-Stat1 were examined by western blotting analysis. Values are means \pm SD of a representative result of two independent experiments.

Figure S3. IFN α does not inhibit the production of other cytokines or cytokines by

MSCs.

MSCs were stimulated by IFN γ and TNF α with or without IFN α for 24 hours.

Supernatants were collected and analyzed by Bio-Plex protein array system for cytokines and chemokines, or by Griess assay for nitrate concentration. IFN γ /TNF α : 10 ng/ml; IFN α 2500 U/ml. Values are means \pm SD of four wells from a representative of two independent experiments.

Figure S4. IFN α does not inhibit the expression of IFN γ receptors.

(A) Relative expression levels of IFN γ receptor 1 (IFNGR1), IFNGR2, H2-D1, and H2-K1 from microarray data were compared with or without 24-hour treatment of cytokines. **(B)** Surface expression levels of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2 were determined by flow cytometry analysis at 24 hours. Isotype controls were shown in filled grey histograms.

Figure S5. NF- κ B signaling pathway is not involved in IFN α -induced iNOS inhibition.

(A) MSCs were stimulated with combinations of IFN γ and TNF α or IFN γ , TNF α and IFN α for indicated time. Total protein was collected and the expression of pSer32-I κ B α , I κ B α and pSer536-p65 were examined by western blotting analysis. **(B)** MSCs were treated for indicated time. Nucleic proteins were extracted. The distribution of p65 in nucleus was determined by western blotting analysis. Lamin B was reference for nucleic

proteins. **(C)** MSCs were stimulated as previously for 24 hours. Total proteins were collected. p65 was precipitated by sequence-specific oligonucleotide agarose beads. The precipitants were determined by western blotting analysis. Total proteins were inputs. Experiments were repeated twice.

Figure S6. IFN α inhibits NO production by L-MSCs.

MSCs and lymphoma-derived MSCs (L-MSCs) were cultured in the presence of TNF α and IFN γ with or without IFN α for 12 hours. Supernatants were collected and nitrate concentration was determined by a modified Griess reagent. Values are mean \pm SD of 3 replicates.

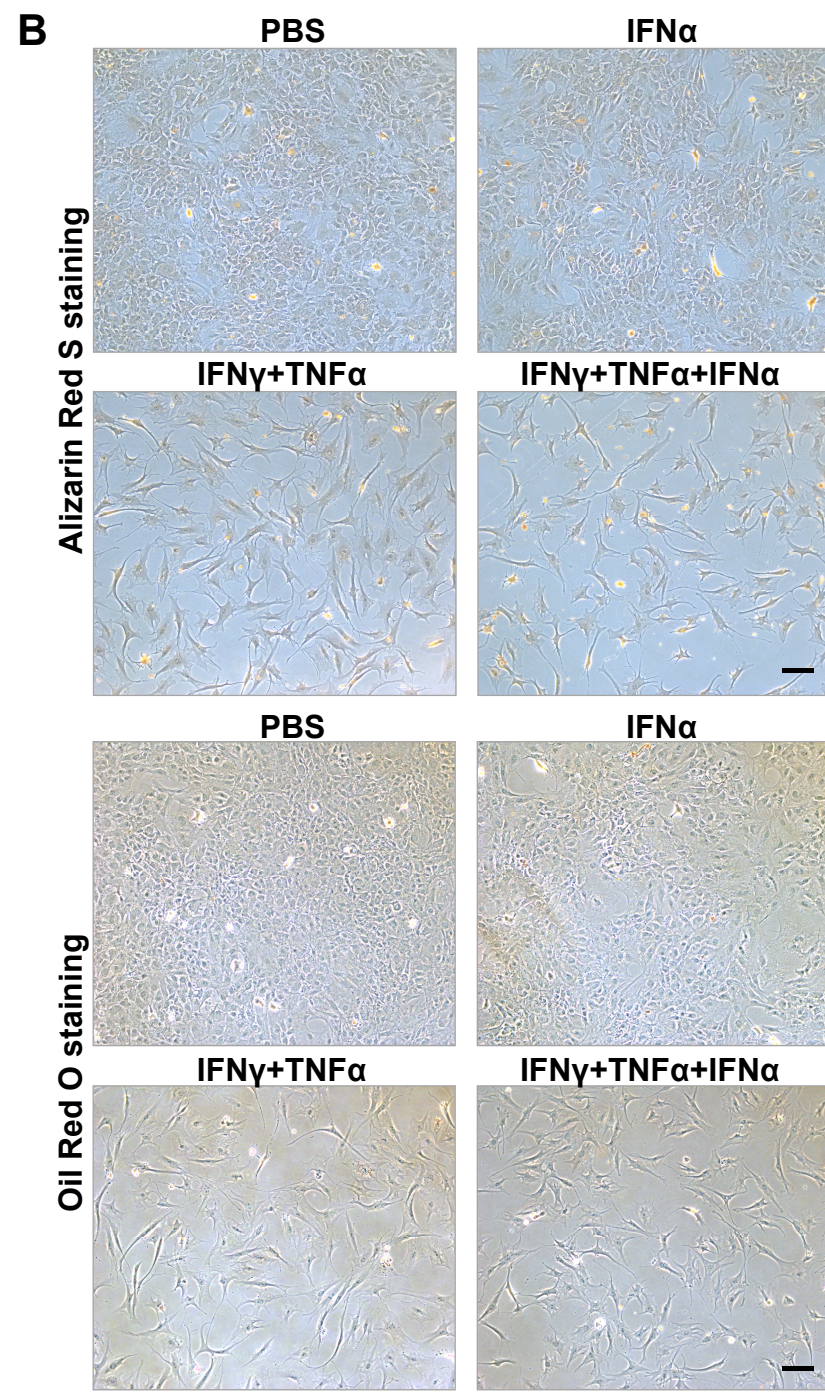
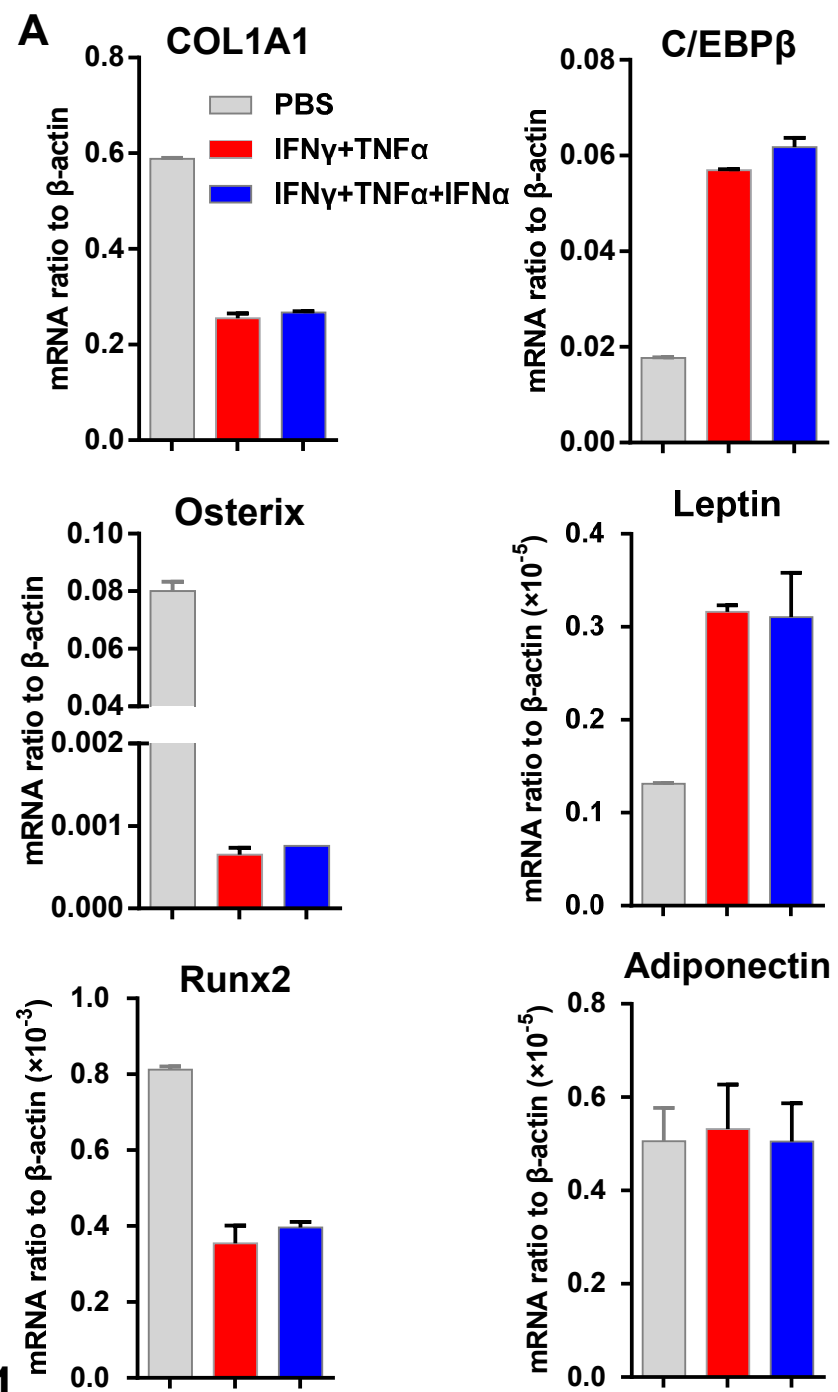
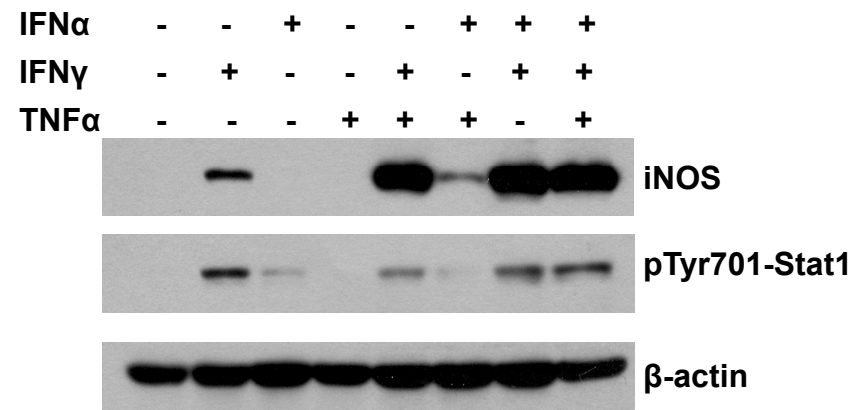


Fig. S1



Macrophages derived from bone marrow

Fig. S2

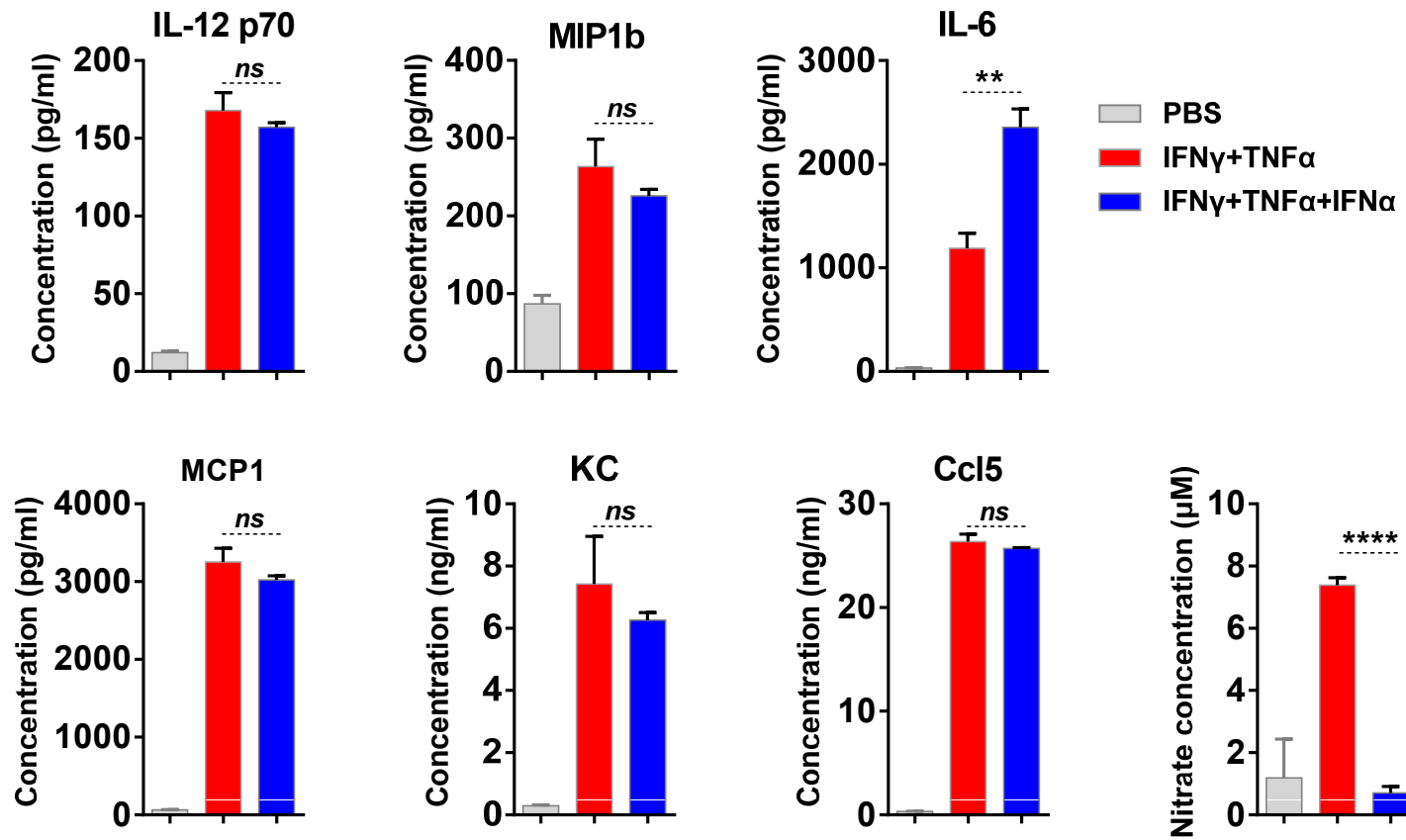
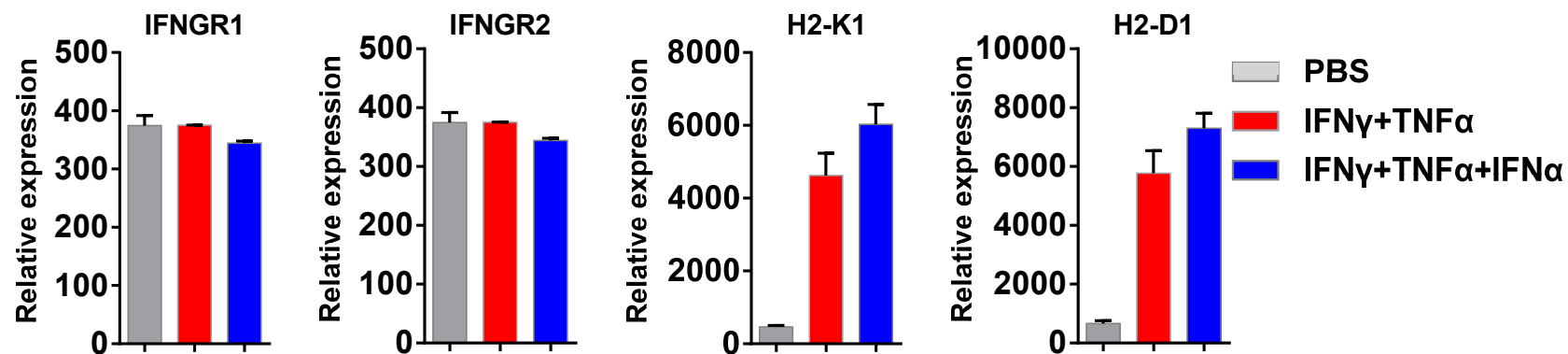


Fig. S3

A



B

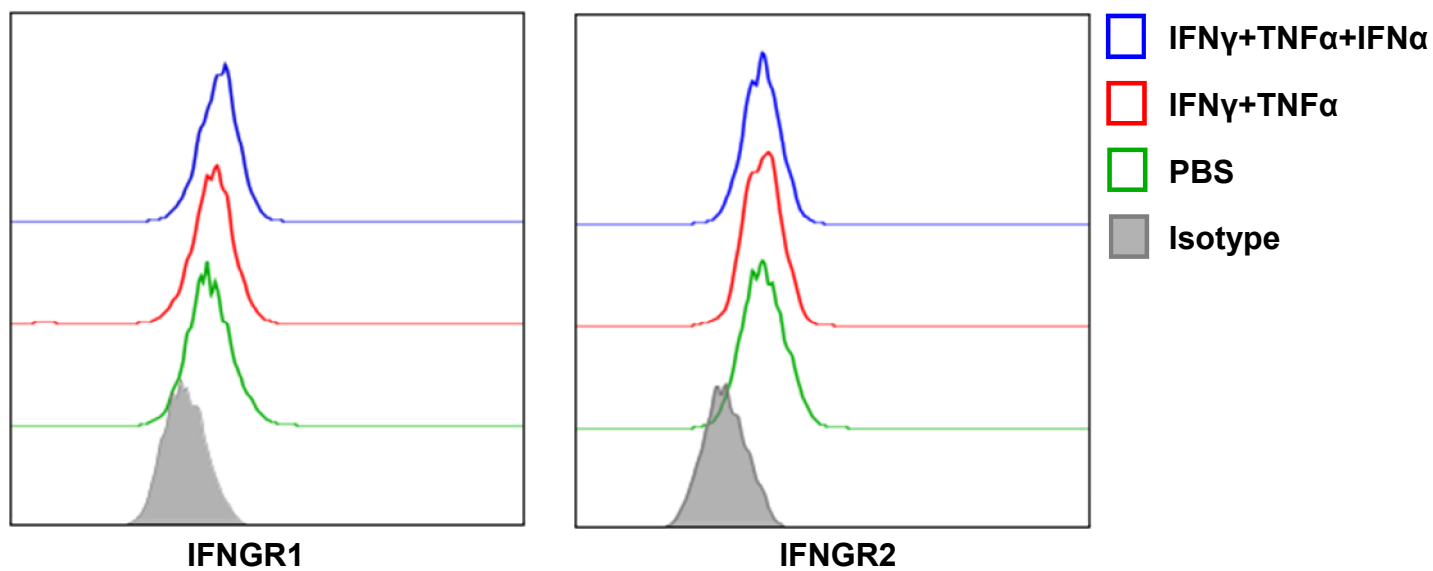


Fig. S4

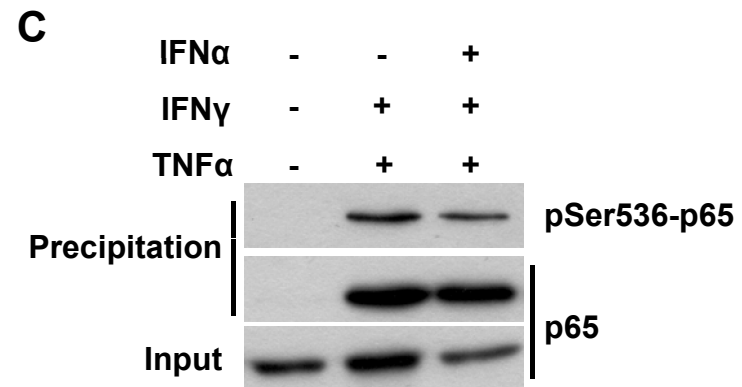
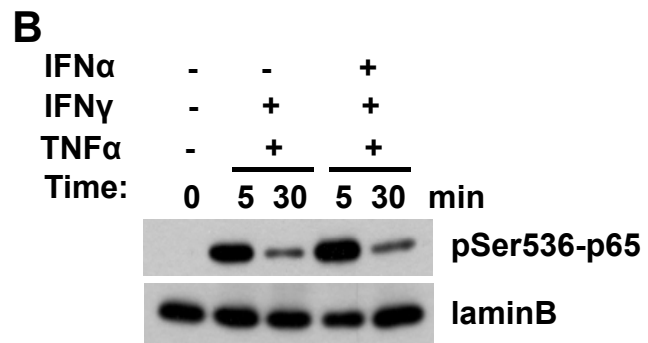
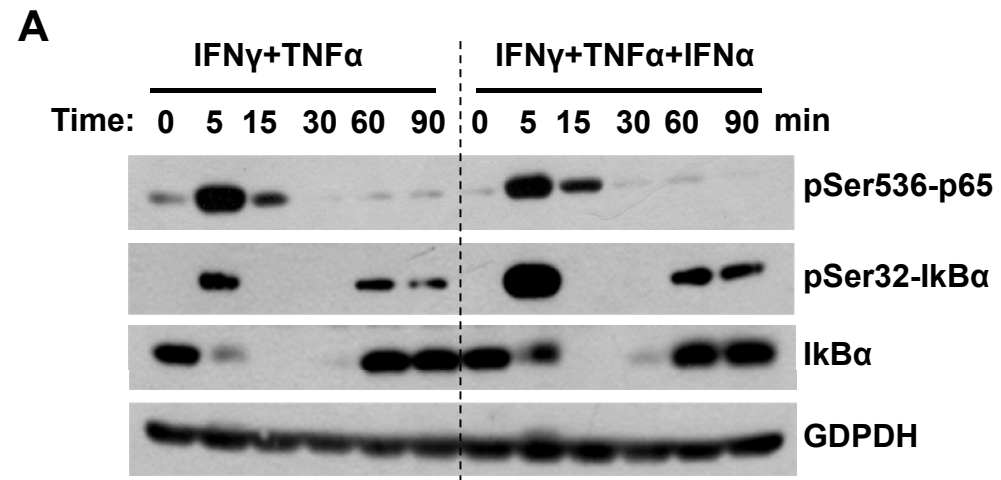


Fig. S5

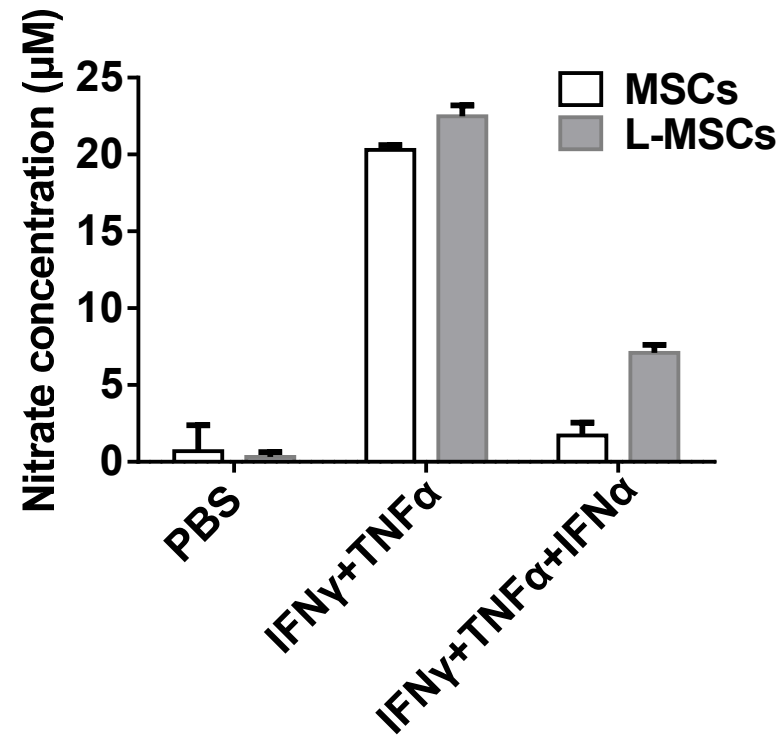


Fig. S6