## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

## **Supplemental Figures**



**Supplemental Figure I.** Effect of ApoA-I mimetic peptide 5A concentration on mobilization of extracellular cholesterol deposited by human macrophages. Oneweek-old human M-CSF differentiated monocyte-derived macrophage cultures were incubated 1 day with 50  $\mu$ g/ml AcLDL to induce macrophage deposition of extracellular cholesterol microdomains. Following rinsing, macrophage cultures were incubated 1 day with the indicated concentration of either ApoA-I mimetic peptide 5A or control peptide EE without AcLDL. For each peptide, the left-hand column shows cholesterol microdomains visualized by fluorescence microscopy using anti-cholesterol microdomain Mab 58B1 (green), and nuclei imaged with DAPI fluorescence staining (blue). To the right of each fluorescence image is the corresponding phase-contrast microscopic image. Bar = 50  $\mu$ m and applies to all.



cholesterol microdomains



macrophages present

macrophages removed

present

macrophages removed

**Supplemental Figure II.** One-week-old human M-CSF differentiated monocytederived macrophage cultures were incubated 2 days with 50 μg/ml AcLDL + 5 μm TO9 to induce macrophage deposition of extracellular cholesterol microdomains. Then, macrophages were removed from one culture and remained in a second culture as labeled. In the upper row, cultures were immunolabled using either anti-CD14 mouse Mab (left panel-green) or anticholesterol microdomain Mab (right panel-green), and nuclei were imaged with DAPI fluorescence staining (blue). In the lower row, macrophages were visualized using phase-contrast microscopy. Upper and lower rows show corresponding sets of microscopic fields. Note that the regions of cholesterol microdomains that surround the attached macrophages and underlie the removed macrophages do not show anti-CD14 immunostaining. Bar = 50 μm and applies to all.



**Supplemental Figure III.** One-week-old human M-CSF differentiated monocytederived macrophage cultures were incubated 2 days with 50  $\mu$ g/ml AcLDL to induce macrophage deposition of extracellular cholesterol microdomains. Then, macrophages were removed from the culture with EDTA. This was followed by recovery of the cholesterol microdomains from the extracellular matrix using trypsin treatment. The cholesterol microdomain material was subjected to density gradient centrifugation to separate the microdomains from other lipids (e.g., AcLDL) that might have been released from the extracellular matrix. Bar = 12.5  $\mu$ m and applies to all.

## Supplemental Table I

Viability of macrophages

	% Viability ± SEM
Human macrophage conditions	
AcLDL 1d f/b no addition 1d	94.0 ± 0.9
AcLDL 1d f/b ApoA-I (20 µg/ml) 1d	92.1 ± 0.9
AcLDL 1d f/b peptide EE (100 µg/ml) 1d	96.3 ± 0.6
AcLDL 1d f/b peptide 5A (100 µg/ml) 1d	94.9 ± 1.2
AcLDL 1d f/b SPH (125 µg/ml) 1d	92.3 ± 1.7
AcLDL 1d f/b 5A-SPH (100 μg/ml) 1d	92.4 ± 0.2
ABCA1+/+ mouse macrophage conditions	
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b no addition 2d	97.8 ± 1.7
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b ApoA-I (20 µg/ml) 2d	98.2 ± 2.8
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b peptide EE (100 µg/ml) 2d	$92.0 \pm 0.3$
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b peptide 5A (100 µg/ml) 2d	93.8 ± 1.1
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b SPH (125 µg/ml) 2d	88.2 ± 1.6
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b 5A-SPH (100 µg/ml) 2d	94.8 ± 1.5
ABCA1-/- mouse macrophage conditions	
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b no addition 2d	92.3 ± 2.9
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b ApoA-I (20 µg/ml) 2d	$97.3 \pm 0.9$
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b peptide EE (100 µg/ml) 2d	$95.8 \pm 0.6$
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b peptide 5A (100 µg/ml) 2d	91.1 ± 1.5
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b SPH (125 µg/ml) 2d	89.6 ± 1.7
AcLDL+TO9 2d f/b 5A-SPH (100 µg/ml) 2d	91.8 ± 1.7

AcLDL, acetylated low-density lipoprotein; f/b, followed by; ApoA-I, apolipoprotein A-I; SPH, sphingomyelin; 5A-SPH, peptide 5A-sphingomyelin complex; SEM, standard error of the mean.