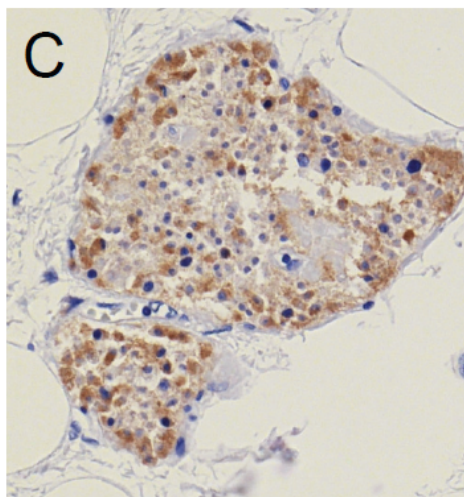
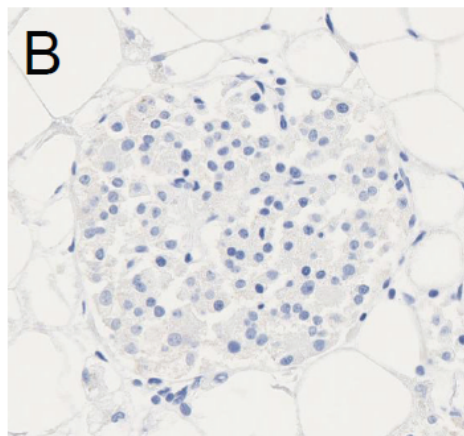
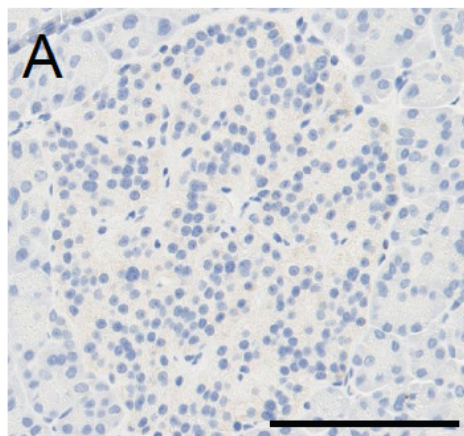


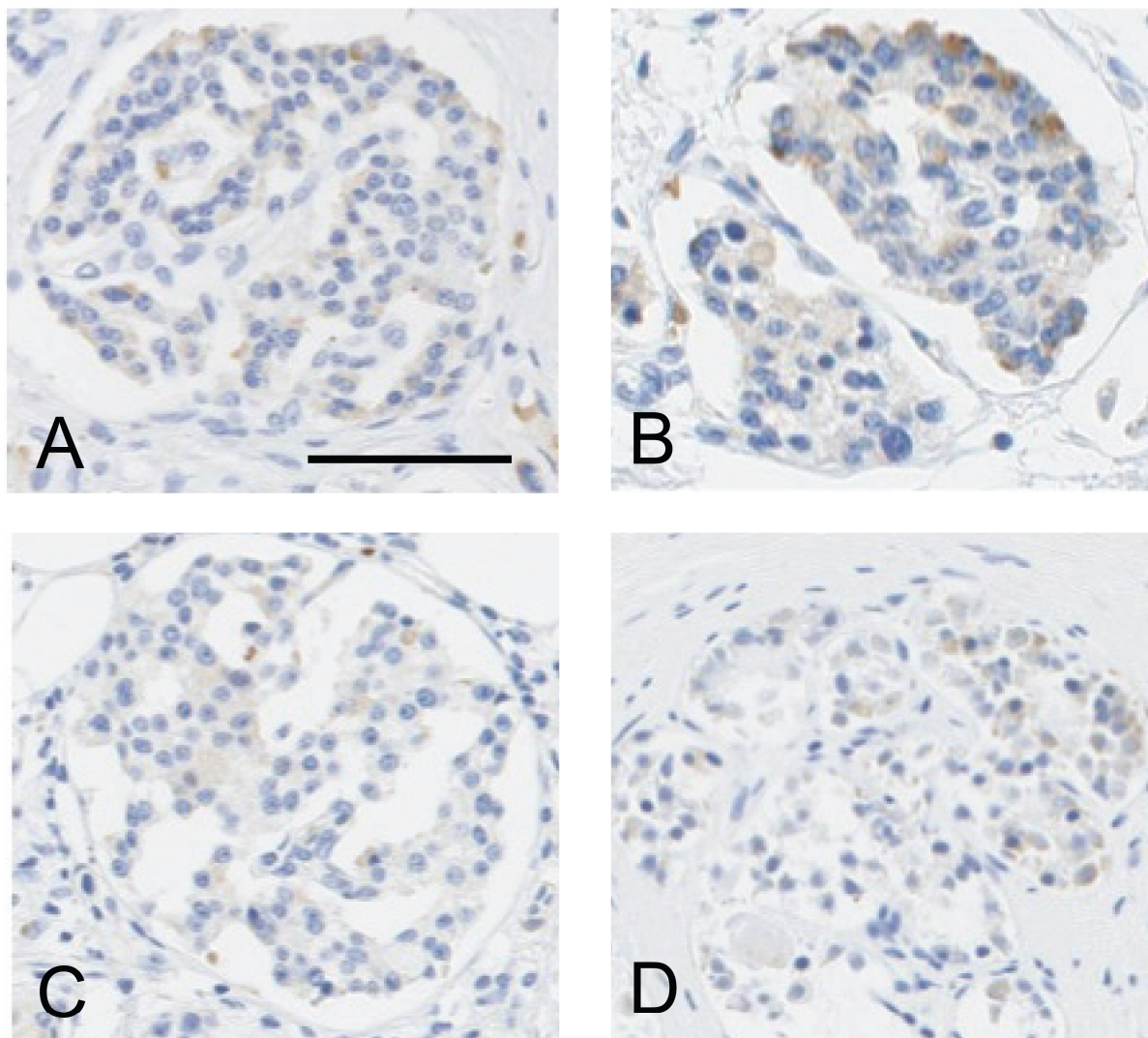
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure. 1.** IL-1 $\beta$  immunohistochemistry using the Abcam ab2105 antisera. Representative images from a non-CF control islet (A) and CF subjects previously shown to be negative (B) and positive (C) for islet IL-1 $\beta$  immunoreactivity, respectively. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Sparse islet IL-1Ra immunoreactivity in pancreata from subjects with CF-no DM (A and C) and CFRD (B and D). IL-1Ra immunoreactivity did not differ between subjects that exhibited islet IL-1 $\beta$  immunoreactivity (A and B) and those that did not (C and D). Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure. 3.** CD68 immunohistochemistry (brown) in pancreata from subjects with CF, with and without diabetes. Sections were colabeled for glucagon (red) to aid in identifying islets. Lack of islet CD68 immunoreactivity in subjects with CF-no DM (A and C) and CFRD (B and D), whether they exhibited islet IL-1 $\beta$  immunoreactivity (A and B) or not (C and D). CD68 positive cells were frequently observed in exocrine pancreas (e.g. panels A, B and C), serving as an intra-specimen positive control. Islet CD68 positivity was only observed in one case; an infant in the CF-no DM group (E). Intra-islet CD68 immunoreactivity is indicated by arrowheads. Scale bars = 100  $\mu$ m

