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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Electrophilic properties of itaconate and derivatives regulate the IκBζ–ATF3 inflammatory axis

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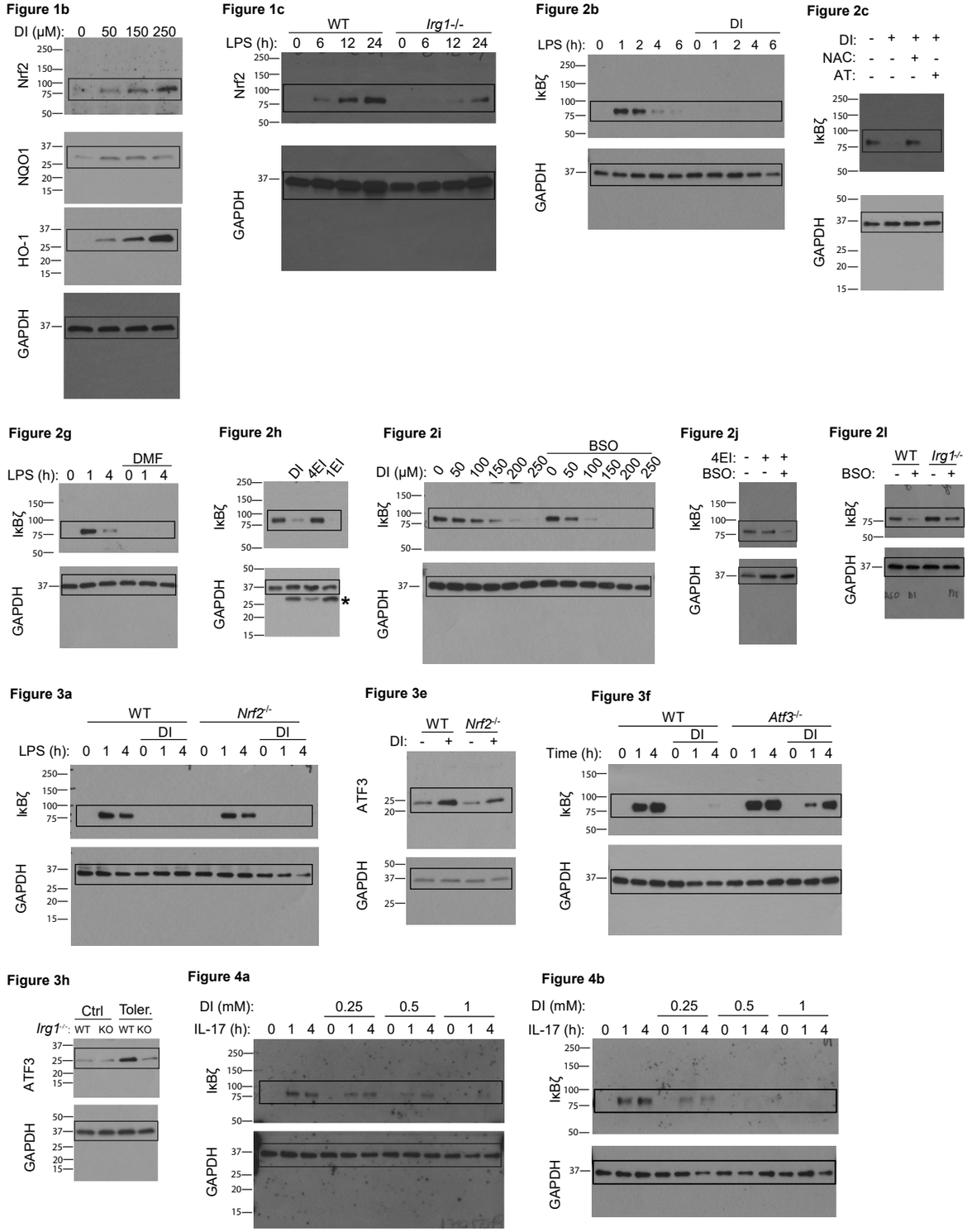
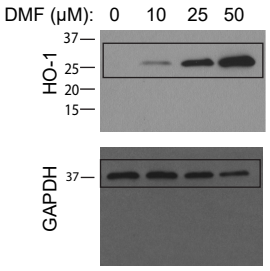
Supplementary Figure 1. Western blot source data with size marker indications.

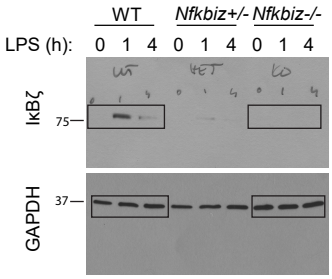


All data are uncropped and unprocessed scans of original films.
*Asterisk indicates signal reminiscent from previous staining of the membrane with different antibody

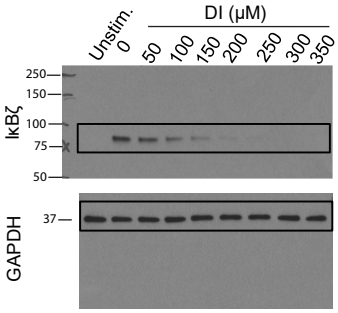
Ext. Data Fig. 1j



Ext. Data Fig. 2a



Ext. Data Fig. 2e



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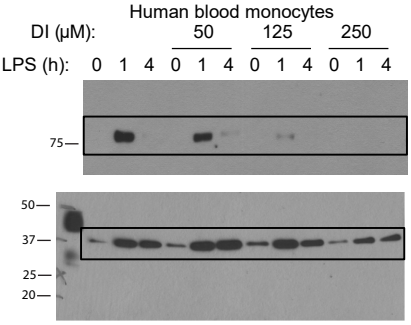

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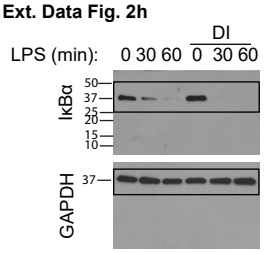

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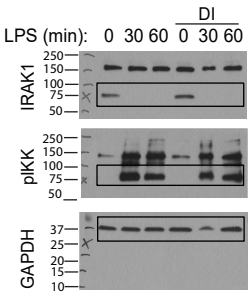

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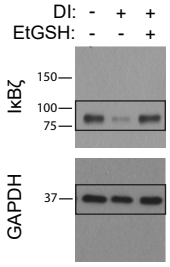

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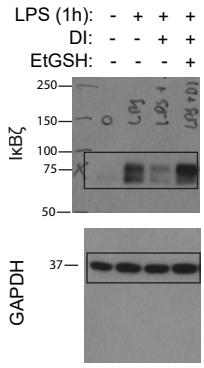

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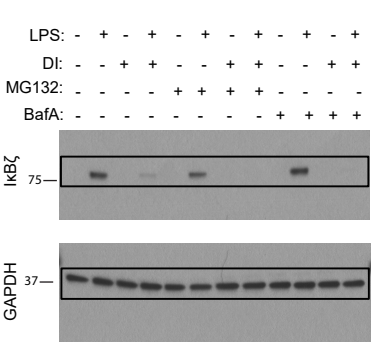

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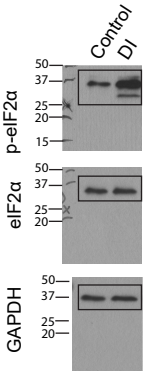

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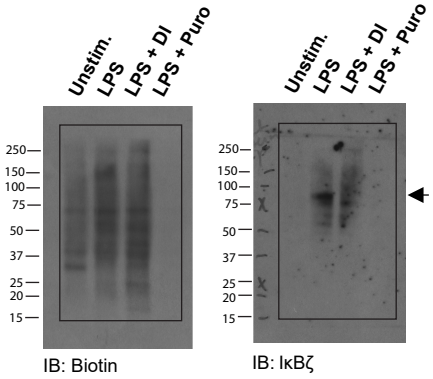

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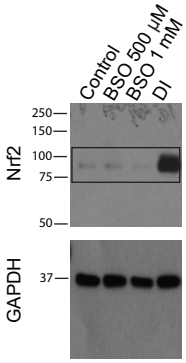

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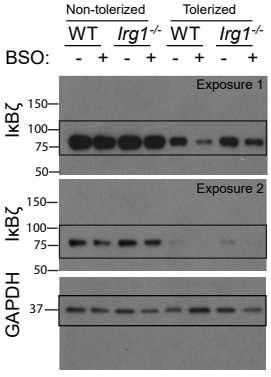

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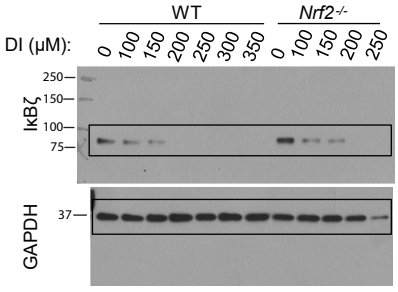

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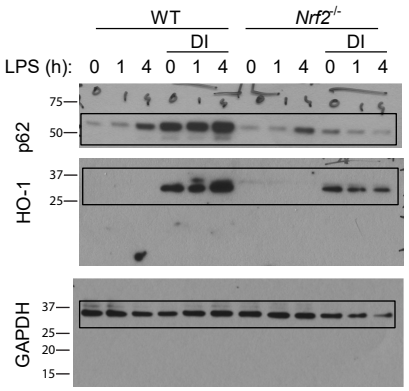

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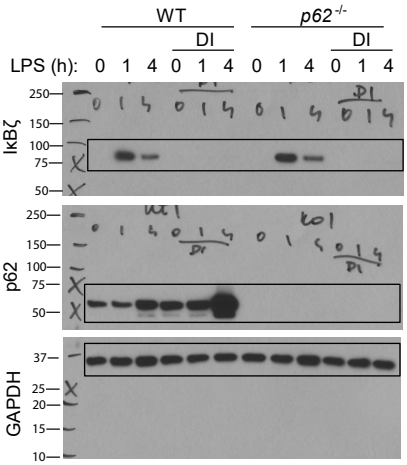

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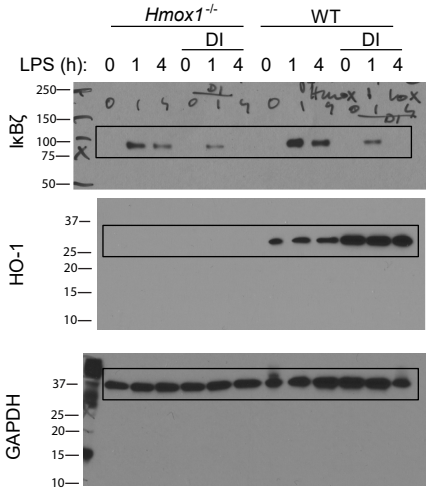

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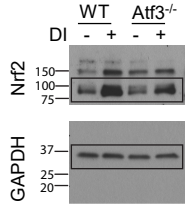

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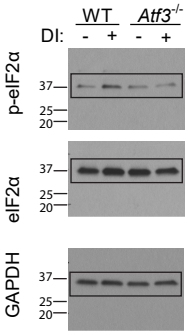

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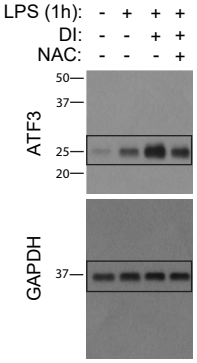

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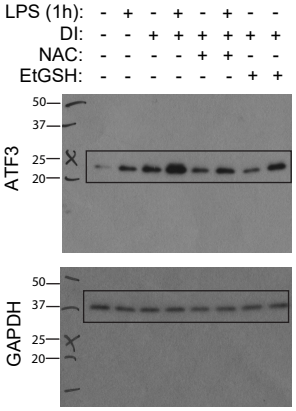

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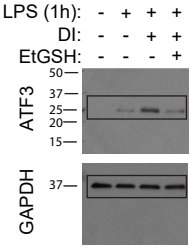

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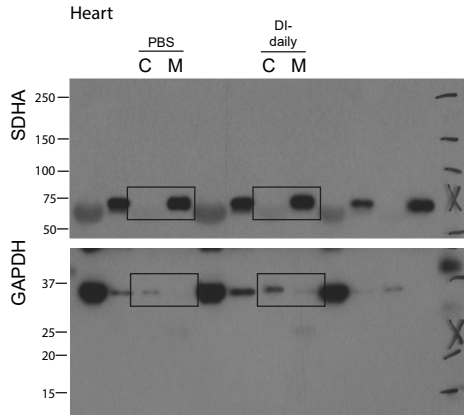

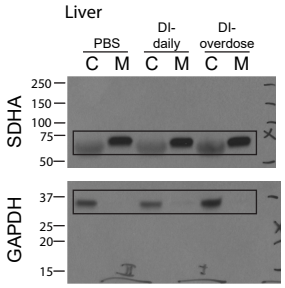

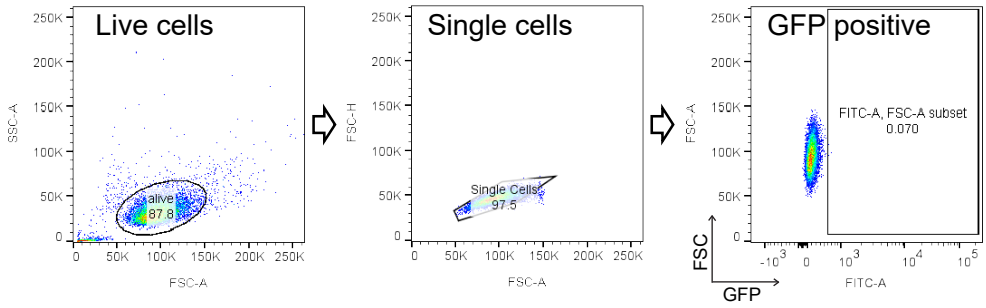

Supplementary Figure 2. Flow cytometry gating. Dead cells and debris were gated out based on FSC and SSC. Next, single cells were gated based on FSC. Final dot plots indicate FCS versus GFP signal. GFP negative cells (non-transduced BV2 as shown) were used to set the gate for GFP positive cells.