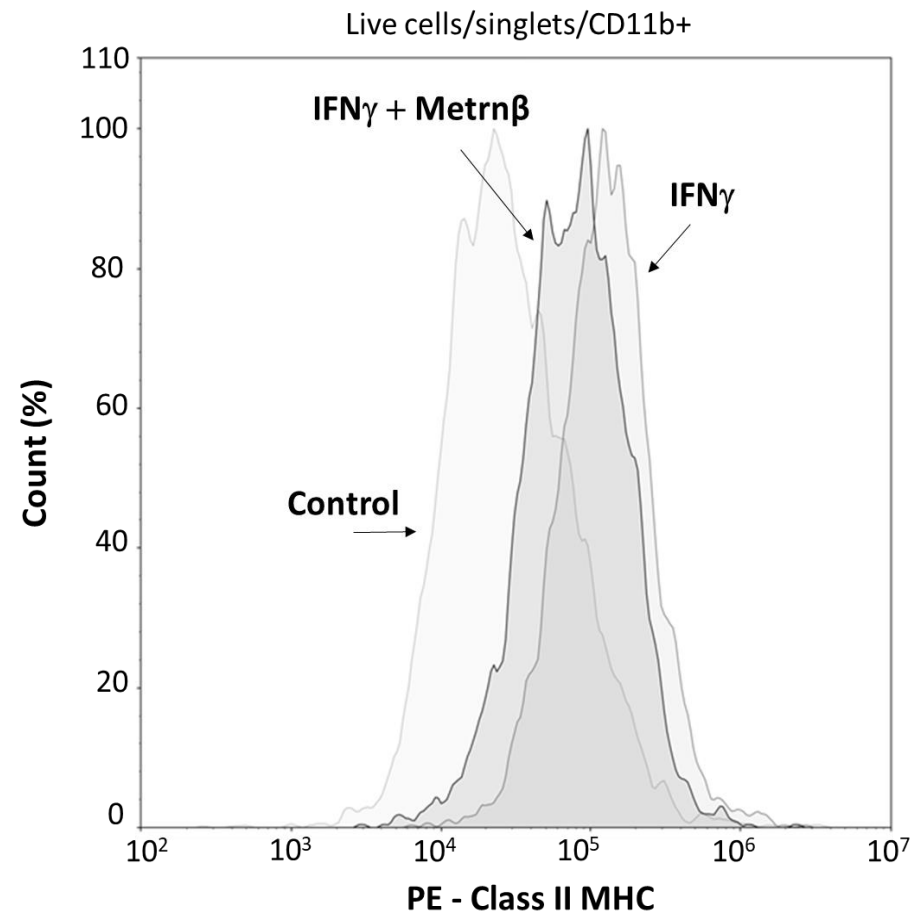
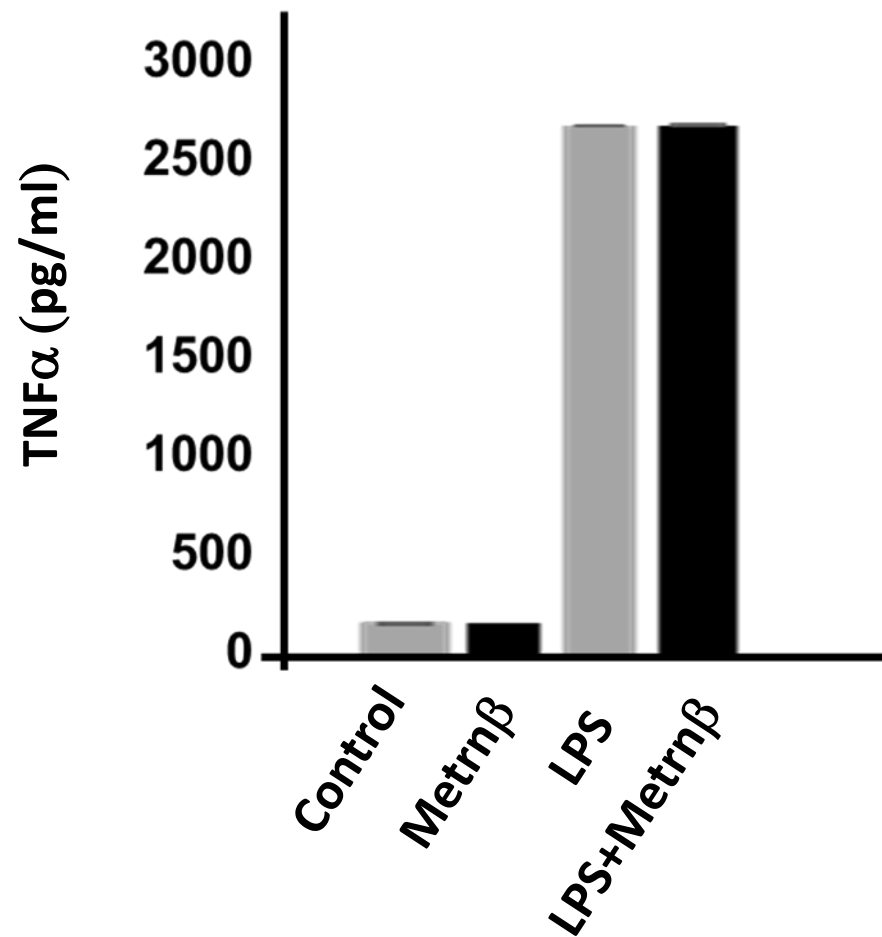


Supplementary Figure 1: Generation of a $Metrn\beta^{-/-}$ mouse. A. Mouse embryonic stem cells containing a selection cassette that was inserted into the $Metrn\beta$ locus by homologous recombination. B. ES clones were microinjected into C57Bl/6 blastocysts and the chimeras were bred to FLPeR mice (B). Finally $Metrn\beta^{Neo=}/loxP+$ mice were bred to CRE mice to delete the $loxP+$ flanked target region. Heterozygote mice were intercrossed to generate $Metrn\beta^{-/-}$ mice in the C57Bl/6 background.

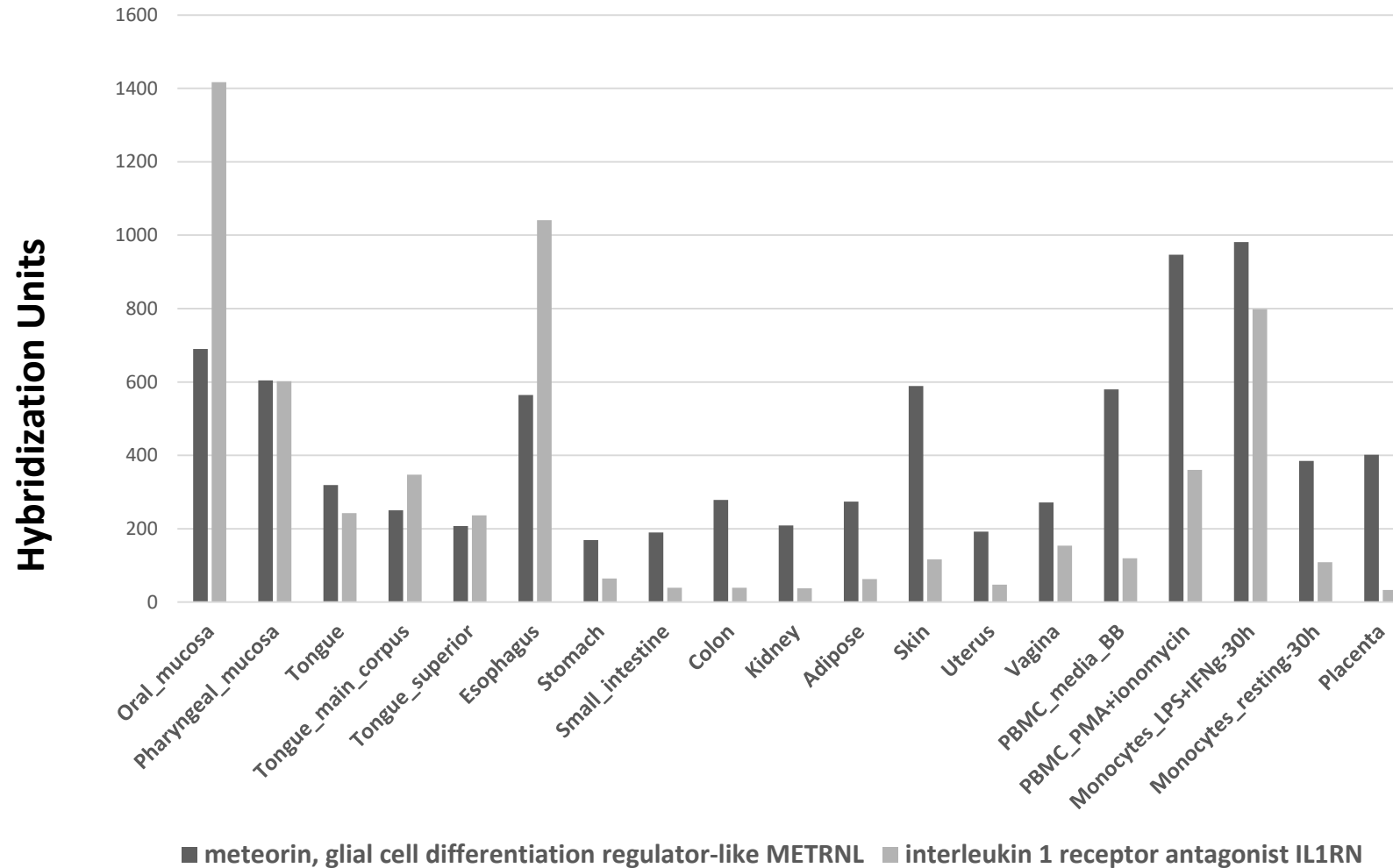


Supplementary Figure 2: Metrnb inhibits IFN γ -induced expression of class II MHC in mouse peritoneal macrophages. Peritoneal macrophages from Metrnb $^{-/-}$ mice were incubated with 100 ng/ml of IFN γ in the presence or absence of Metrnb (100 ng/ml) for 24 h and the cells were stained for FACS analysis with anti class II MHC mab.



Supplementary Figure 3: Metr β Does not affect the production of TNF α by RAW 264.7 macrophages. Cells were incubated with 250 ng/ml of Metr β in the presence or absence of LPS (100 ng/ml) for 24 h and levels of TNF α were measured by ELISA.

Expression of Metrnl/Metrn β vs IL1RN in the BIGE database



Supplementary Figure 4: Comparison of the expression of Metrnl/ Metr β and IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL1RN) in the human body, from the Body Index of Gene Expression (BIGE) Database (1). The expression of Metr β correlates with IL1RN. The highest expression of both Metr β and IL1RN is observed in the oral cavity (oral and pharyngeal mucosa), tongue and esophagus, as well as in activated macrophages. Metr β is expressed in some tissues where IL1RN is not expressed, including skin and placenta.