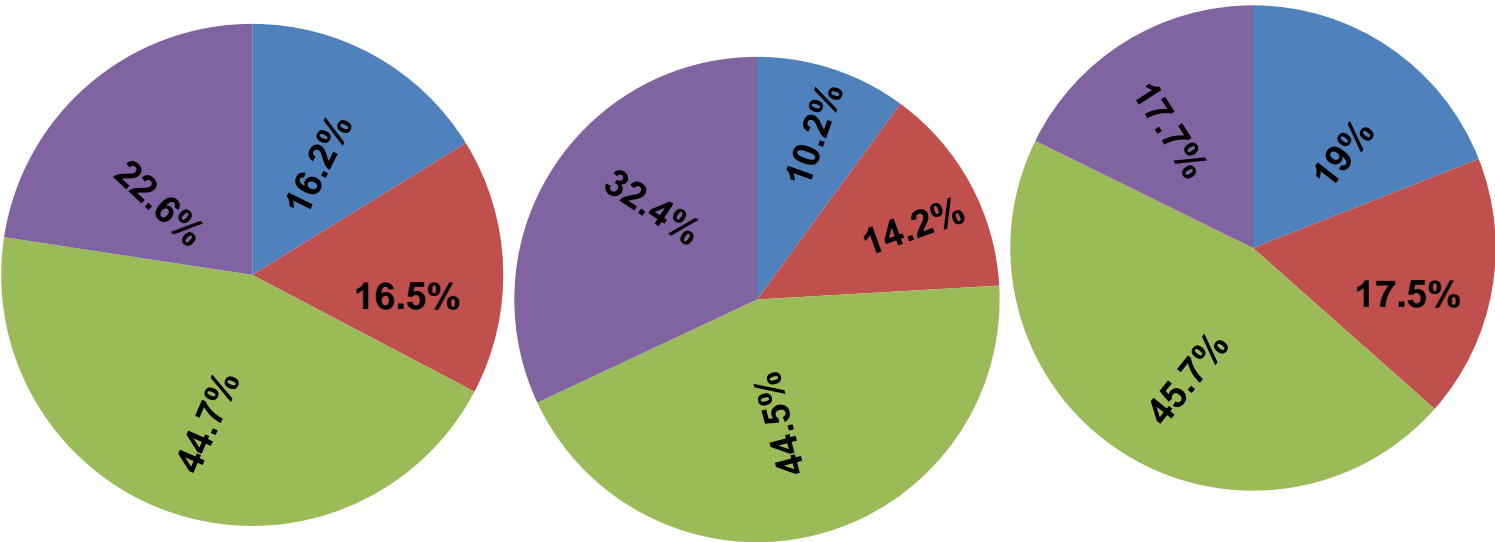


**Supplementary Figure 1. Summary of the genes targeted by STAT3 in BMDCs treated with SAHA or diluent**

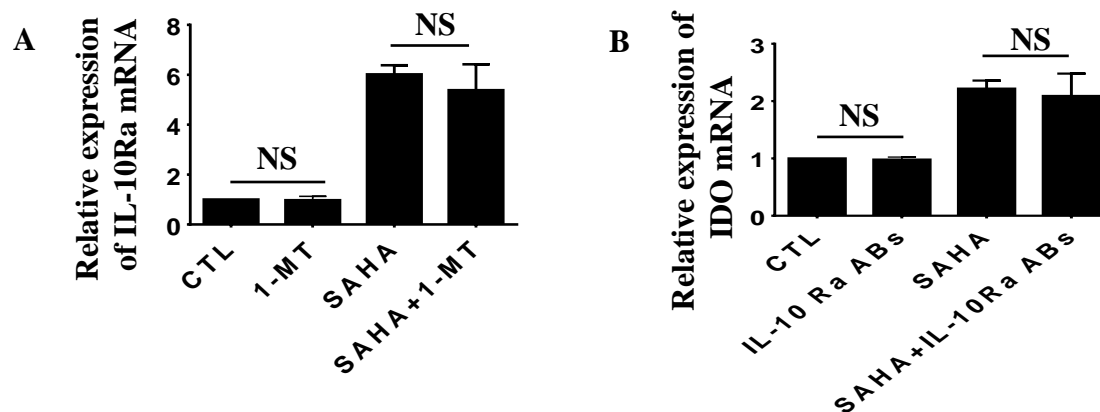
	SAHA	Control	SAHA induced
<b>Target genes</b>	<b>4605</b>	<b>1478</b>	<b>3127</b>
<1K	746(16.2%)	<b>151(10.2%)</b>	<b>595(19%)</b>
1K-10K	759(16.5%)	<b>211(14.2%)</b>	<b>548(17.5%)</b>
10K-100K	2058(44.7%)	629(44.5%)	1429(45.7%)
>100K	1042(22.6%)	<b>487(32.4%)</b>	<b>555(17.7%)</b>



■ <1K   ■ 1-10K   ■ 10-100K   ■ >100K

**Supplementary Figure 1** . Summary of the genes targeted by STAT3 in BMDCs treated with SAHA or diluent. 4,605 genes were targeted by STAT3 in SAHA-treated BMDCs compared to 1,478 genes targeted in BMDCs treated with diluent. The distribution frequencies of STAT3 binding sites were classified by distances from target gene TSS. Percentages of STAT3 binding sites were calculated based on distances from target gene TSS.

## Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation of IL-10Ra and IDO expression in BMDCs upon treatment with SAHA



Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation of IL-10Ra and IDO expression in BMDCs upon treatment with SAHA.

BMDCs were harvested for RNA isolation and processed for reverse transcription and Q-PCR after treated with SAHA, 1-MT (a inhibitor of IDO), or IL-10Ra blocking antibodies. A. Relative expression of IL-10Ra. B. Relative expression of IDO mRNA. Data (mean  $\pm$  SEM) were combined from 3 independent experiments. P values were obtained using the unpaired t test.