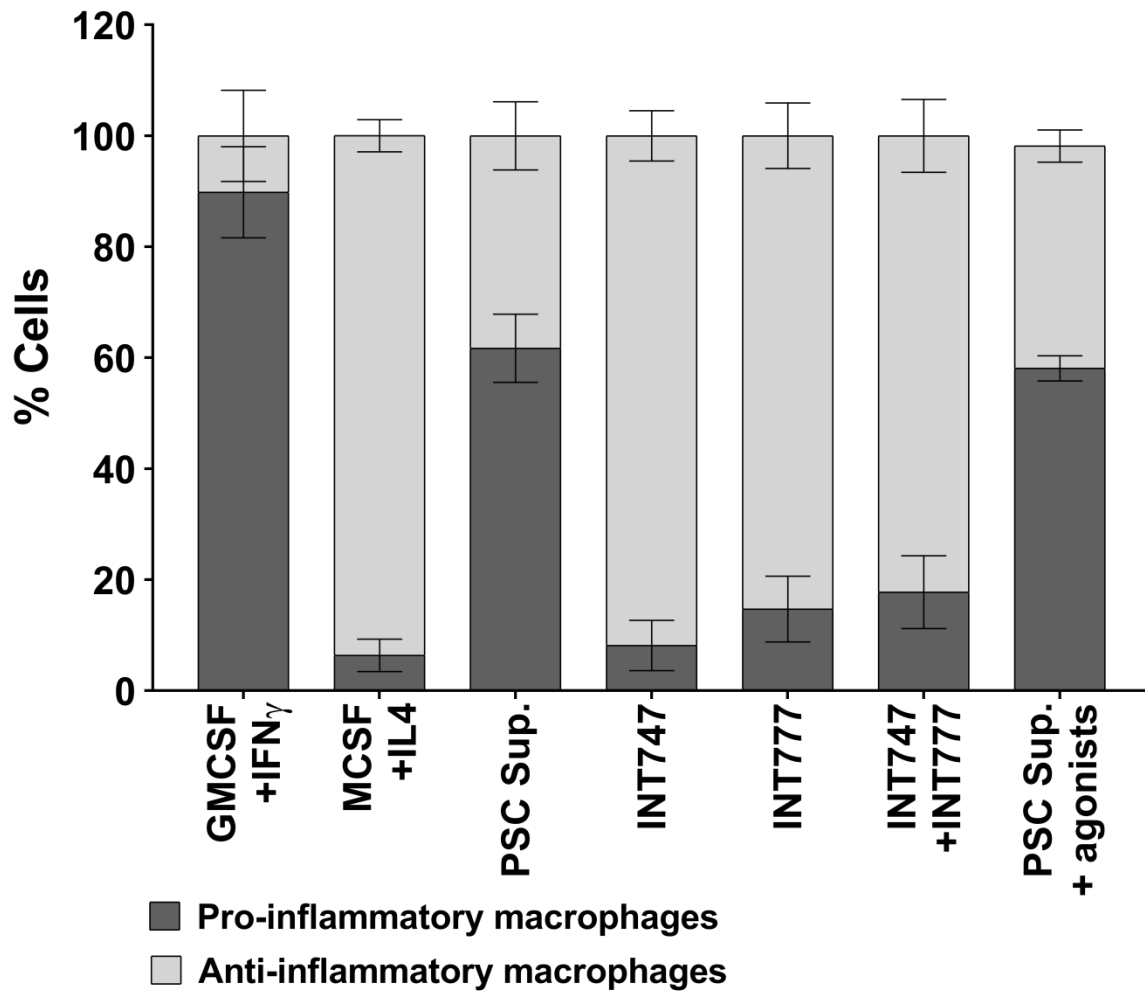


# **Intrahepatic macrophage populations in the pathophysiology of primary sclerosing cholangitis**

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Table of contents

Fig. S1.....2



**Fig. S1. TGR-5 activation with INT777 does not lead to an increase in the anti-inflammatory macrophage population.** Isolated monocytes were incubated with either pro-inflammatory conditioned media, containing GM-CSF (50ng/ml) and IFN- $\gamma$  (50ng/ml); anti-inflammatory conditioned media containing M-CSF (50ng/ml) and IL-4 (20ng/ml); bile acids including FXR agonist INT747(30 $\mu$ M); or TGR-5 agonist INT777 (30 $\mu$ M) without (a) or with (b) PSC conditioned media. Macrophage subsets were studied 6 days after co-culturing. Data are represented as Mean $\pm$ SEM, n=3. No significant differences were observed for macrophage populations in the presence of PSC supernatant with and without agonists.