

Supplemental Figure 6, Verdegaal et al.

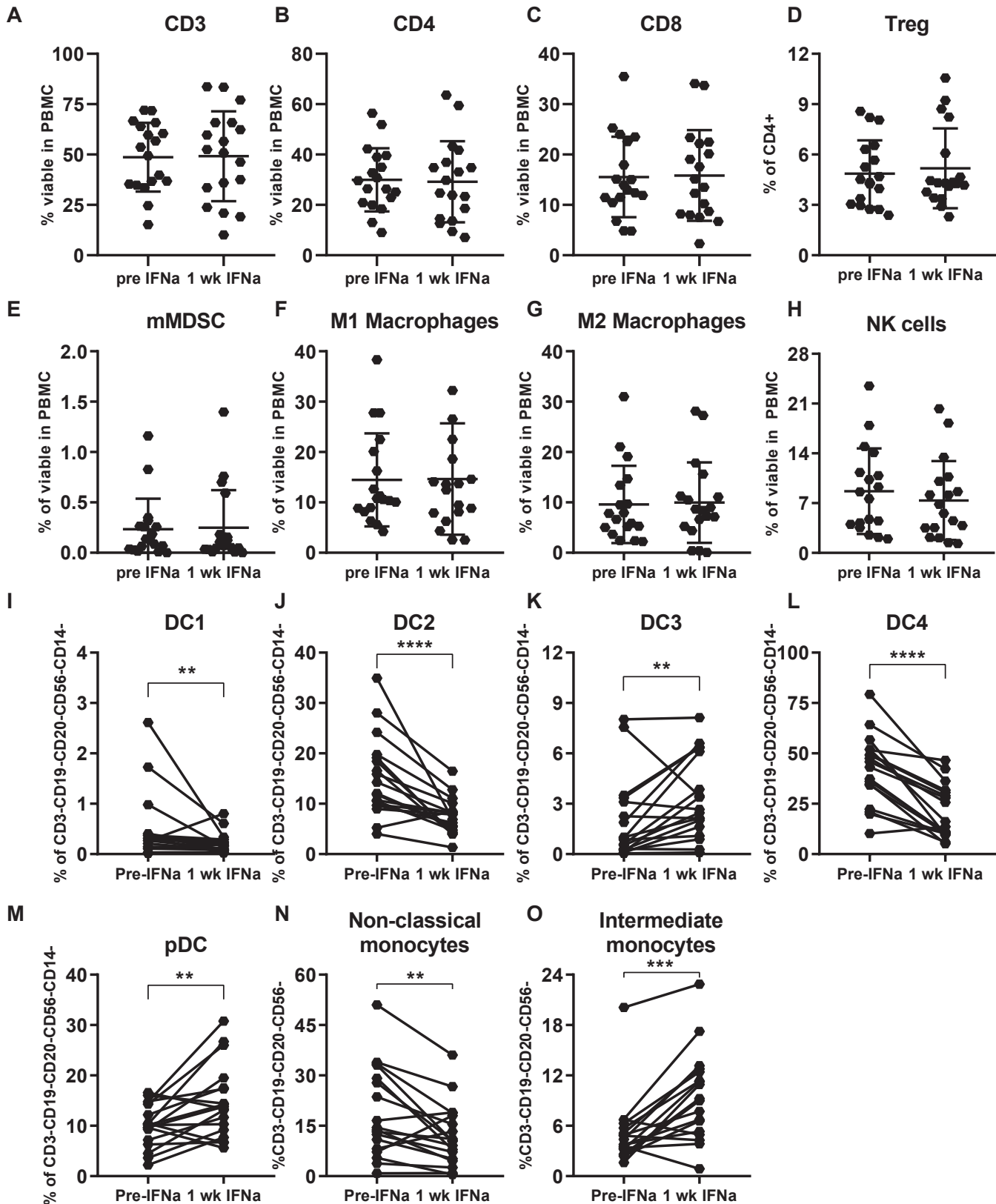


Figure S6: The effect of IFN α conditioning on circulating immune cells. PBMC were isolated from peripheral blood collected before and 1 week after the start of IFN α treatment and used for detailed phenotypical characterization by flowcytometry (N=18). The percentage CD3⁺ cells (a), CD4⁺ (b), CD8⁺ (c), CD4⁺CD25⁺CD127⁺FoxP3⁺ Treg (d), CD14⁺HLA-DR⁺ mMDSC (e), CD14⁺CD33⁻CD163⁻ M1 macrophages (f), CD14⁺CD33⁻CD163⁺ M2 macrophages (g), and CD3⁺CD56⁻ NK cells (h), are depicted as fraction of total viable cells. i-m) Changes in percentages of different DC subsets DC1 thru CD4 and pDC, previously described by Villani (34), are depicted. The percentage CD14⁺/intermediate, CD16⁺⁺ non-classical monocytes (n) and CD14⁺CD16⁺ intermediate monocytes (o) are given as percentage of the CD3⁺, CD19⁻, CD20⁻ and CD56⁻ non-T/B/NK cells. Differences within were calculated using the Wilcoxon signed rank test. **p<0,01, *** p<0,001, **** p<0,0001.