

Figure S1. Determination of ACE2 and ADAM-17 expression in dU937, dTHP-1 and dMM6 via Flow Cytometry. Representative ‘cell count [*ie.* ‘events’] v. fluorescence’ histograms are presented as ‘cells only’ (grey trace), ‘isotype control’ (black trace) and ‘ACE2 expression’ (red trace) for dU937 (A), dTHP-1 (B), dMM6P-1 (C), and as ‘cells only’ (grey trace), ‘2° antibody only’ (black trace) and ‘ADAM-17 expression’ (red trace) for dU937 (D), dTHP-1 (E), dMM6 (F). No significant differences in ACE2 or ADAM-17 surface expression between the three cell-lines were detected ($n=3$; $P>0.05$, Kruskal-Wallis).

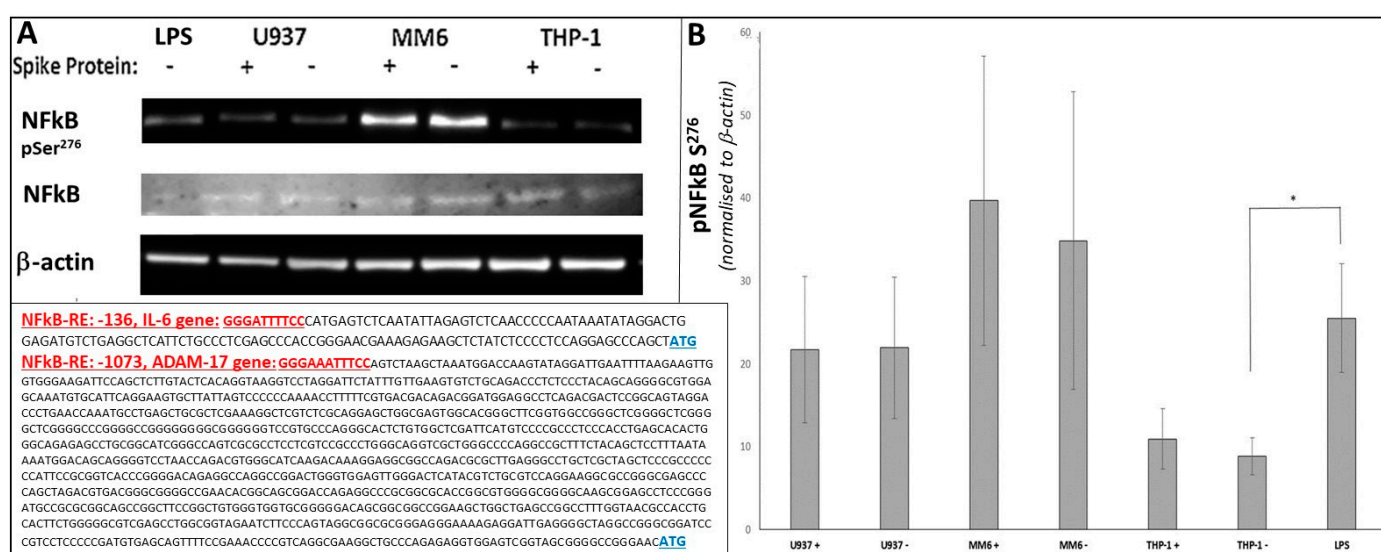


Figure S2. Investigation of NFκB p65 Ser²⁷⁶ phosphorylation in U937, THP-1 and MM6 cells via Western blot analysis, and Bioinformatics analysis of IL-6 and ADAM-17 as potential NFκB target genes. Western blot experiments were performed as described in Methods, using antibodies to NFκB p65 pSer²⁷⁶, NFκB p65, and β-actin. A: representative image of a Western blot, showing NFκB p65 Ser²⁷⁶ phosphorylation (apparent molecular weight approx. 80KDa; upper row), NFκB expression (apparent molecular weight approx. 65KDa; middle row), and β-actin as a loading control (apparent molecular weight approx. 45KDa; lower row). B: Bar graph summarising quantitative band-intensity data (obtained using Image J densitometry software; n=4; *denotes P<0.05 for THP-1 untreated vs. LPS). Inset: Sequence analyses to identify NFκB-RE motifs (5'-GGGATTTTCC-3') in promoter regions of IL-6 and ADAM-17 genes were performed using DNASTAR software (Lasergene, version 7; DNASTAR Inc., WI, USA). NFκB-RE element sequences were found to be present at position -136 of the IL-6 gene (also at position -4285 [data not shown]), and at position -1073 of the ADAM-17 gene. All sequences were obtained from National Center for Biotechnology Information databases (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>).