

# Figure S1

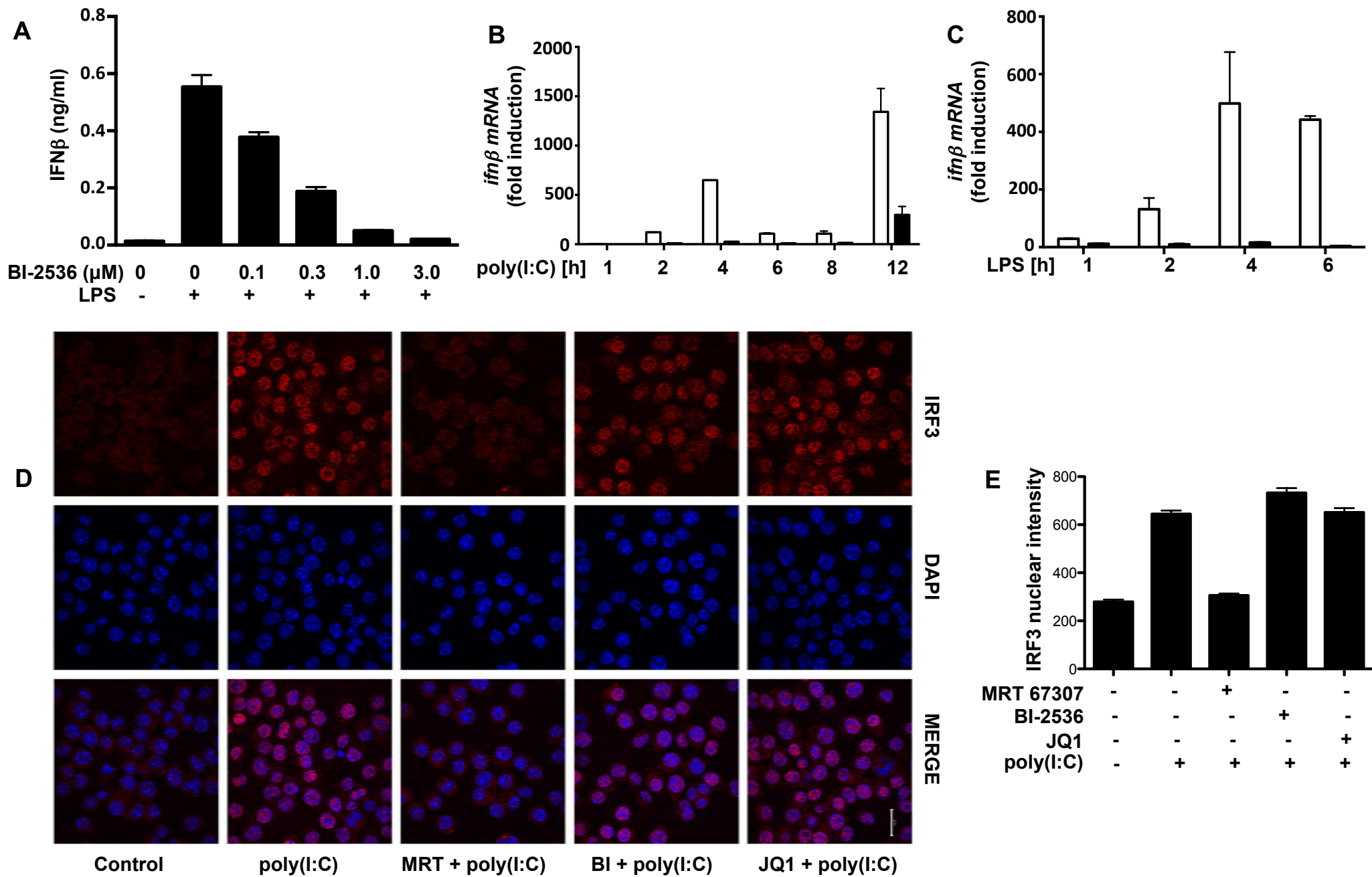




Figure S3

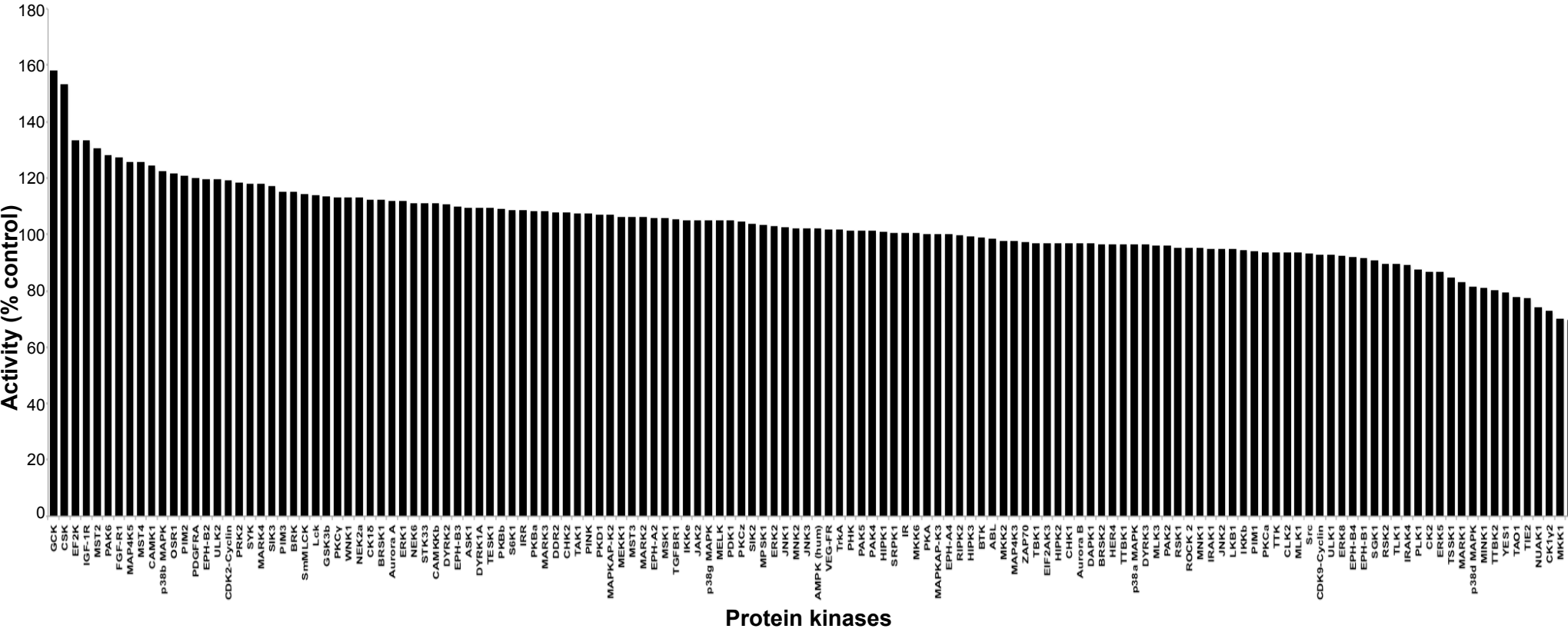


Figure S4

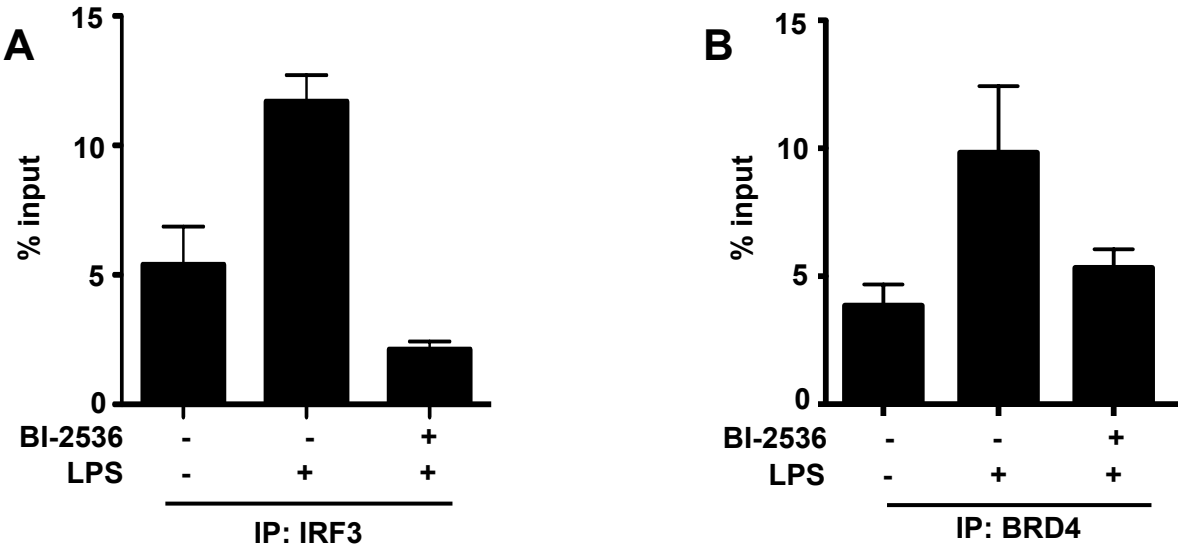


Figure S5

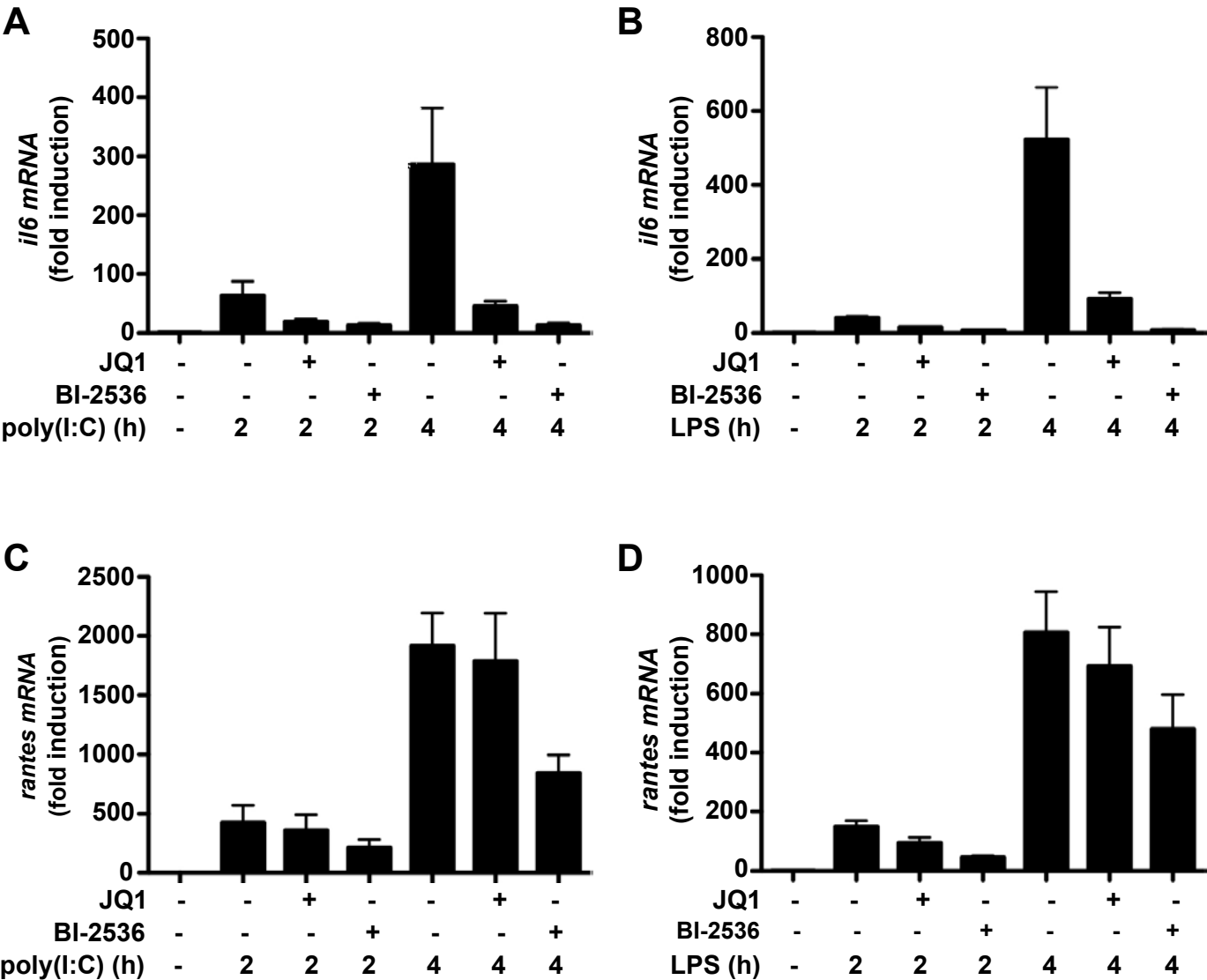
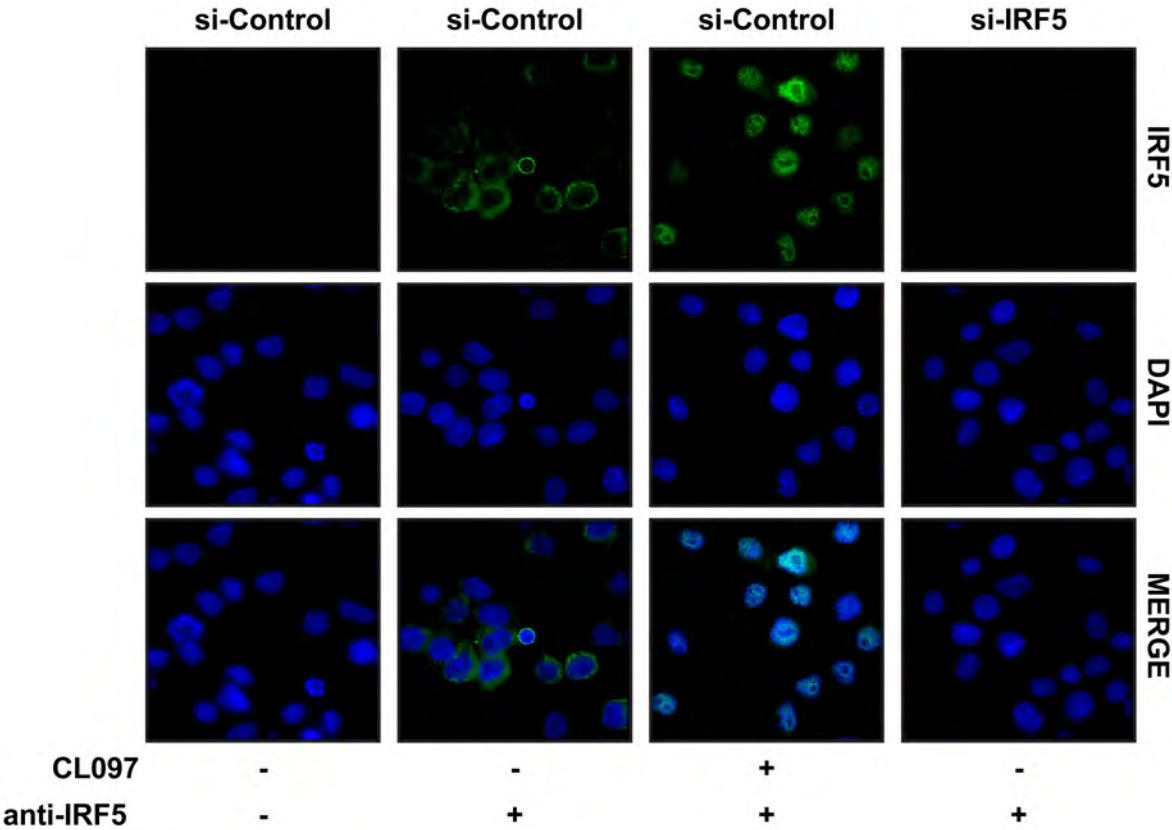


Figure S6



## Supplementary Figures

### **Figure S1. BI-2536 prevents LPS or poly(I:C)-stimulated IFN $\beta$ secretion and mRNA production but not the nuclear translocation of IRF3.**

(A) RAW cells were incubated for 1 h with the indicated concentrations of BI-2536, and then stimulated for 4 h without (-) or with (+) 100 ng/ml LPS. At each time point, the amounts of IFN $\beta$  secreted into the cell culture medium, were measured by ELISA. The results are shown + S.E.M for triplicate determinations. (B, C) RAW cells were incubated for 1 h with (black bars) or without (white bars) 1.0  $\mu$ M BI2536 and then stimulated for the times indicated with 10  $\mu$ g/ml poly(I:C) (B) or 100 ng/ml LPS (C). At each time point, the total RNA was extracted from the cells and mRNA encoding *ifn $\beta$*  was quantitated by qRT-PCR. The figures show the fold increase in mRNA levels relative to the values measured in RAW cells not stimulated with poly(I:C) or LPS (+ S.E.M for triplicate determinations). (D) RAW cells were plated on cover slips and were treated for 1 h with either 2.0  $\mu$ M MRT67307 (MRT), 1.0  $\mu$ M BI-2536 (BI) or 1.0  $\mu$ M JQ1, or without any inhibitor. The cells were then stimulated for 90 min with 10  $\mu$ g/ml poly(I:C) or left unstimulated (control). The cells were fixed, stained and examined by confocal microscopy (see Methods). Typical fields are shown. Similar results were obtained in two independent experiments. (E) Mean quantities of nuclear IRF3 obtained from analysis with Volocity Software. The results are shown + SD for n=10 determinations. Similar results for A-E were obtained in two independent experiments.

### **Figure S2. BI-2536 and JQ1 suppress IFN $\beta$ -stimulated mRNA production by a mechanism that is independent of the positive feedback loop.**

(A) RAW cells were incubated without (-) or with (+) 1.0  $\mu$ M BI-2536 and then stimulated with IFN $\beta$  (500 units/ml) for the times indicated. Cell lysates (20  $\mu$ g protein) were subjected to SDS/PAGE, transferred to PVDF membranes and immunoblotted with antibodies recognizing STAT1 phosphorylated at Tyr701, all forms of STAT1 and GAPDH. (B, C) RAW cells were incubated for 1 h without (-) or with (+) 1.0  $\mu$ M Ruxolitinib, 1.0  $\mu$ M BI2536 and/or JQ1 and then stimulated for 2 h with 10  $\mu$ g/ml poly(I:C) (B) or 100 ng/ml LPS (C) or left unstimulated. Total RNA was isolated from the cells and qRT-PCR carried out to quantitate *ifn $\beta$*  mRNA levels. The figures show the fold increase in mRNA levels relative to the values measured in RAW cells not stimulated with poly(I:C) or LPS (+ S.E.M for triplicate determinations). (D, E) The experiment was performed as in B,C, but after stimulation for 2 h with poly(I:C) or LPS, the cells were lysed and 20  $\mu$ g of cell extract protein was subjected to SDS/PAGE and immunoblotted as in A. Similar results were obtained in two independent experiments for A-E.

### **Figure S3. The compound JQ1 is not a protein kinase inhibitor.**

The effect of JQ1 on the activities of 140 protein kinases was examined by the International Centre for Protein Kinase Profiling, MRC Protein Phosphorylation and Ubiquitylation Unit, University of Dundee (<http://www.kinase-screen.mrc.ac.uk>). The result obtained for each protein kinase tested is presented as the % activity remaining in the presence of JQ1 compared to control incubations lacking JQ1. The assays were performed in duplicate and the average value is shown.

### **Figure S4. The LPS-induced association of IRF3 and BRD4 with the IFN $\beta$ gene promoter is prevented by the compound BI-2536.**

RAW cells were incubated for 1 h without (-) or with (+) 1.0  $\mu$ M BI-2536, then

stimulated for 2 h without (-) or with (+) LPS (100 ng/ml). The cells were cross-linked and lysed, and the chromatin sheared by sonication. Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) was performed using antibodies that recognizes IRF3 (A) or BRD4 (B). Enrichment of the IFN $\beta$  promoter was measured by qRT-PCR, normalizing to input (see experimental section).

**Figure S5. Effect of BI-2536 and JQ1 on poly(I:C) and LPS-stimulated IL-6 and RANTES mRNA production in RAW cells.**

(A, B) Cells were incubated for 1 h with the indicated concentrations of BI-2536 or JQ1 and then stimulated for the times indicated without (-) or with (+) poly(I:C) (10  $\mu$ g/ml) (A) or LPS (100 ng/ml) (B). Total RNA was isolated and *il6* mRNA levels were quantitated by qRT-PCR. (C, D) As for A, B, except that *rantes* mRNA (C, D) was quantitated. The figures show the fold-increase in mRNA levels relative to the values measured in cells not stimulated with poly(I:C) or LPS. The results show the  $\pm$  S.E.M for two independent experiments, each performed in triplicate.

**Figure S6. The IRF5 antibody recognizes the endogenous IRF5 specifically.**

Gen2.2 cells were transfected with siRNAs for IRF5 and Cy3-labeled negative control, as described [25]. After 72 h, the cells were treated for 1 h with or without the TLR7 agonist CL097 (1.0  $\mu$ g/ml). The cells were fixed, centrifuged on to pre-coated slides, permeabilised and incubated with or without the anti-IRF5 antibody. Then, the cells were stained with the secondary antibody Alexa448, counterstained with DAPI to reveal nuclei and analyzed by deconvolution microscopy.