

Supplementary Materials

**Aminoclay Nanoparticles Induce Anti-Inflammatory Dendritic
Cells to Attenuate LPS-Elicited Pro-Inflammatory Immune
Responses**

This document includes Supplementary Figures S1–S2.

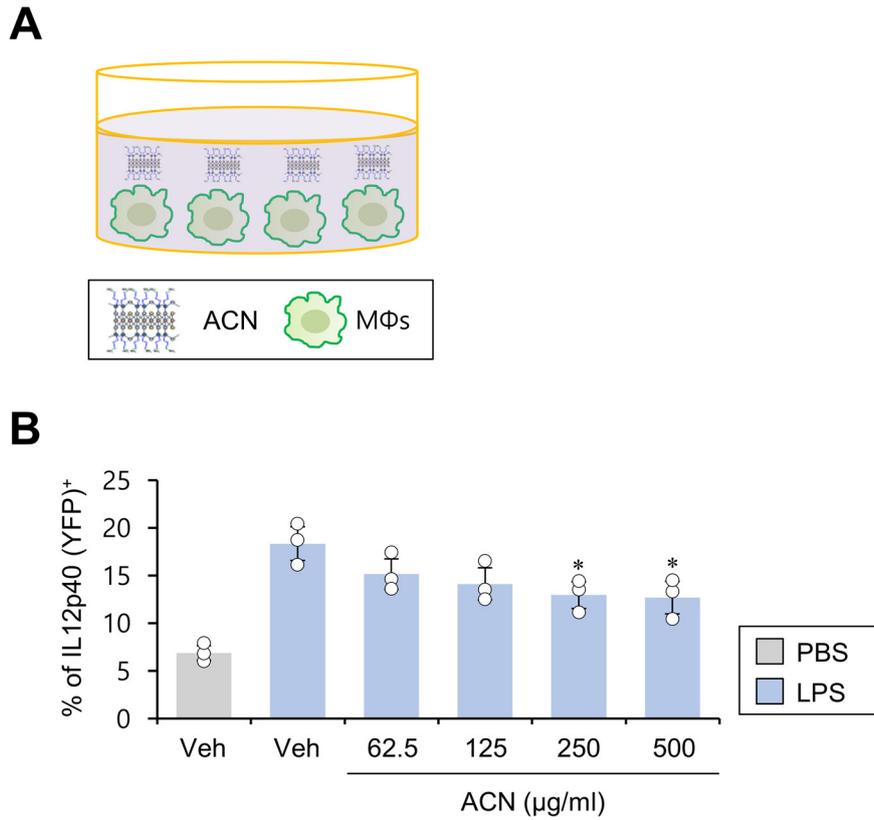


Figure S1. ACN treatment attenuates IL12 production by macrophages in response to in vitro LPS stimulation.

(A-B) Peritoneal macrophages isolated from Yet40 B6 mice were primed for 2 hrs with IFN γ (20 ng/mL). IFN γ -primed macrophages were cultured for 16 hrs with ACN (62.5, 125, 250, and 500 μ g/mL) in the presence of LPS (1 μ g/mL). (B) IL12p40 (YFP) production in splenic DCs (CD11c⁺) from each experimental group was analyzed by flow cytometry. The mean values \pm SD are shown ($n = 3$ per group in the experiment; Student's t-test; * $p < 0.05$). One representative experiment of two experiments is shown.

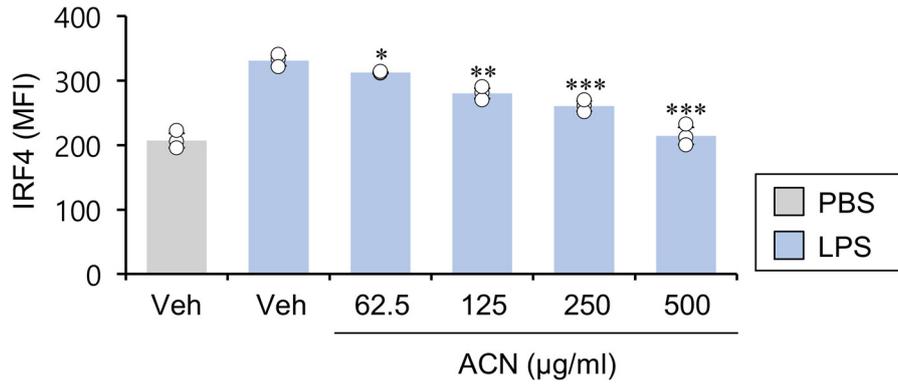


Figure S2. ACN treatment attenuates IRF4 expression in DCs upon *in vitro* LPS stimulation.

Splenic DCs were cultured for 16 hrs with ACN (62.5, 125, 250, and 500 µg/mL) in the presence of LPS (1 µg/mL). Intracellular IRF4 levels in DCs were measured by flow cytometry. The mean values ± SD ($n = 3$; per group in the experiment; Student's t-test; $*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$, $***p < 0.001$) are shown. One representative experiment of two experiments is shown.