

Figure S1. The interaction between IL-22 and IL-22R α induces pro-inflammatory cytokine, IL-6 production in BV2 and HT22 cells. ELISA-based analysis of IL-6 in the supernatants of BV2 and HT22 cells treated with or without IL-22 (20 ng/mL) for 24 or 48 h. ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$.

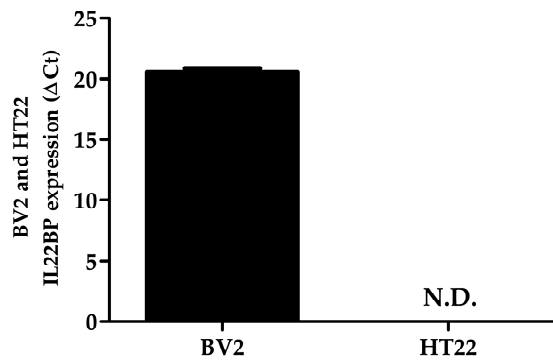


Figure S2. Total RNAs of BV2 and HT22 cells were isolated using Trizol Reagent (Invitrogen, CA, USA) and were reverse-transcribed into cDNA using oligo (dT) primers and AMV reverse transcriptase (INTRON, Daejeon, Korea). The real-time RT-PCR was processed with SYBR Green PCR master mix (MBI Fermentas, St. Leon-Rot, Germany) and performed using an ExiCyclerTM (Bioneer, Daejeon, Korea). The specific primers for mouse IL-22BP (5'-CATTGCCTTCTAGGTCTCCTCA-3' and 5'-CCTGCTTGCCAGTGCAAAAT-3') and mouse GAPDH (5'-TTGAGTCATCTCCAGCATCC-3' and 5'-TTGAGTCATCTCCAGCATCC-3'). The expression of IL-22BP in BV2 and HT22 was calculated using the Δ Ct method.