

Supplementary material

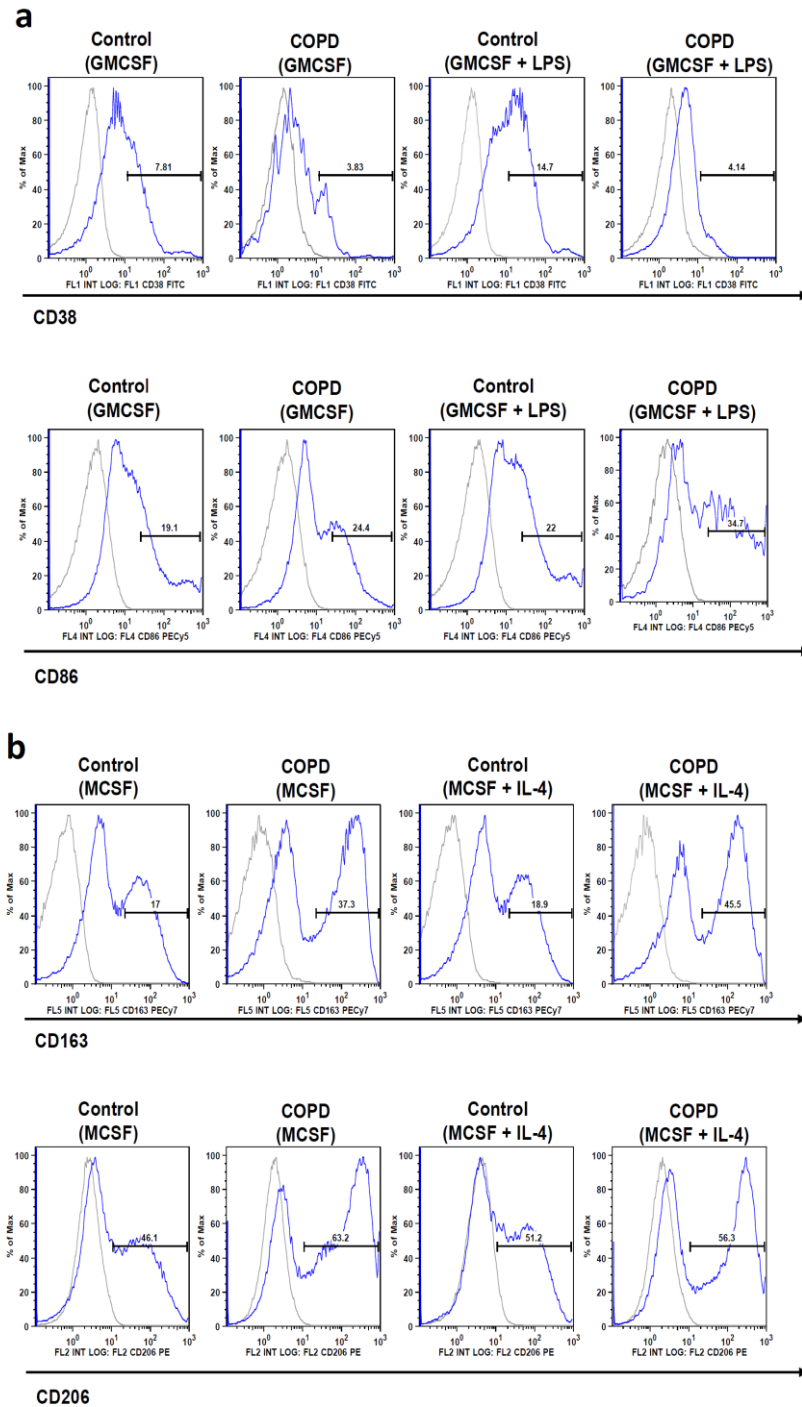


Figure S1. Representative histograms of positive cells for CD38 or CD86 (**a**) and CD163 or CD206 (**b**) in cultured macrophages (with GMCSF or MCSF) derived from peripheral blood monocytes in non-smoking controls ($n = 10$) and COPD patients ($n = 16$), stimulated or not with LPS (A) or IL-4 (B), by flow cytometry. Blue lines indicate antibody-labelled cells and gray lines indicate unlabeled cells.

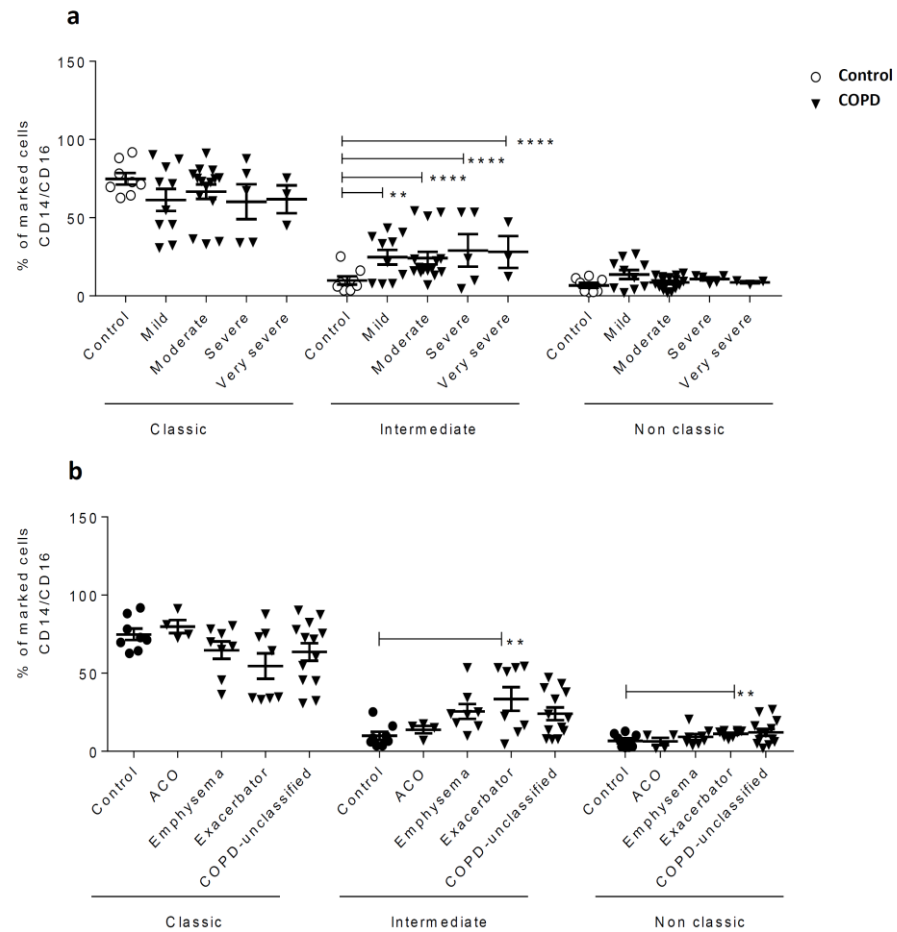


Figure S2. Subtypes of classical monocytes (CD14⁺⁺/CD16⁻), intermediate monocytes (CD14⁺/CD16⁺) and non-classical monocytes (CD14⁺/CD16⁺⁺) were determined by flow cytometry in non-smoking controls and COPD patients with different: **(A)** graveness (mild, $n = 10$; moderate, $n = 15$; severe, $n = 6$ and very severe, $n = 4$); and **(B)** phenotypes (ACO, $n = 4$; emphysema, $n = 10$; exacerbator, $n = 8$ and COPD- unclassified ($n = 13$)). Statistics were performed using one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), followed by a Bonferroni test. Black circles represent healthy controls and black triangles represent COPD patients. Data represent mean \pm standard error of mean. Significance of p-values: ** $p < 0.01$ e * *** $p < 0.0001$ compared to control.

Materials and Methods

Characterization of the Peripheral Blood Monocytes Profile

Whole peripheral blood (100 μ L) was incubated with 5 μ L of anti-CD14-FITC, anti-CD16-PE and anti-HLDR-PC5 antibodies (Beckman Coulter, California, USA) for 10 minutes in the dark. Then, 2 mL of red blood cell lysis buffer (BD Biosciences, Franklin Lakes, NJ, USA) were added for 10 minutes; tubes were centrifuged at 1700 *rpm* for 5 min at 20 °C; the supernatant was discarded and the pellet resuspended in PBS1x. After further centrifugation for 5 min, the cell pellet was resuspended in 500 μ L of PBS1x with formalin (1%) to fix the cells. The acquisition was performed using a FACS Calibur cytometer (BD Biosciences, Franklin Lakes, NJ, USA), obtaining 200,000 events. Lymphocytes were excluded due to the absence of CD14; NK cells and neutrophils were excluded due to the lack of HLA-DR. Data were analyzed using the Kaluza v5 (Beckman Coulter, California, USA). The results were expressed in individual values (%). Compensation was performed using single-color fluorochrome antibodies for PE and FITC, respectively.