

Supplemental Figures

Phosphoproteomics reveals selective regulation of signaling pathways by lysophosphatidic acid species in macrophages

Raimund Dietze¹, Witold Szymanski^{2,3}, Aditya Bhagwat^{2,3}, Kaire Ojasalu¹, Florian Finkernagel^{1,4}, Andrea Nist⁵, Thorsten Stiewe⁵, Johannes Graumann^{2,3} and Rolf Müller^{1*}

¹Department of Translational Oncology, Center for Tumor Biology and Immunology, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany

²Institute of Translational Proteomics, Biochemical Pharmacological Centre, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany

³Translational Proteomics Core Facility, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany

⁴Bioinformatics Core Facility, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany

⁵Genomics Core Facility, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

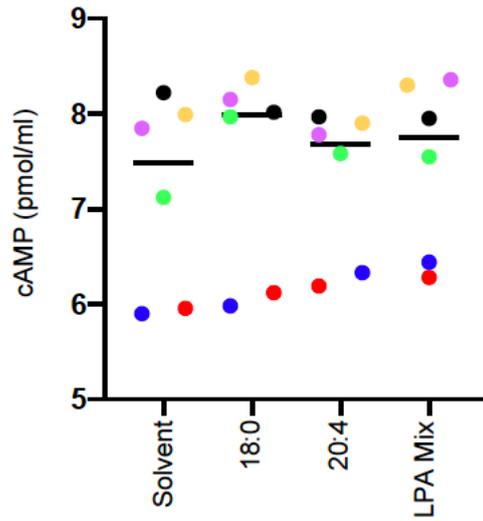


Figure S1: Concentration of cAMP in MDM lysates after pstimulation with 5 μ M LPA or solvent (EtOH) for 15 min measured by competitive enzyme immunoassay. Each dot represents a biological replicate (n=5). Horizontal lines represent the median. The p values obtained by two-sided, paired t-test indicate non-significance across all treatments compared to the solvent control.

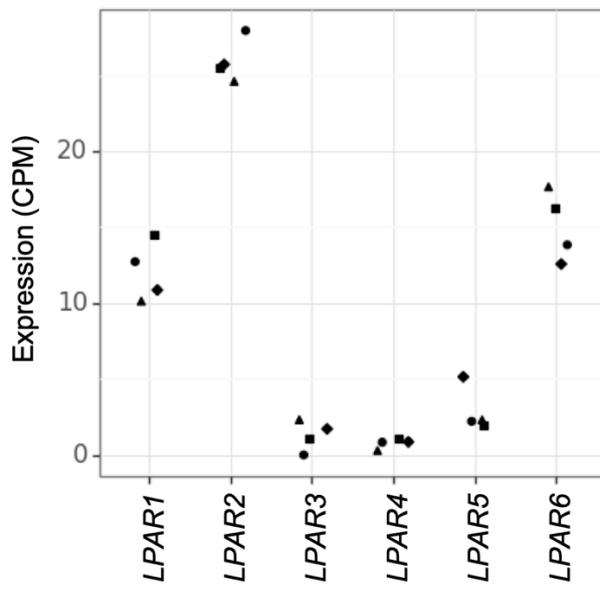


Figure S2: Expression of *LPAR* genes in non-polarized (M0) MDMs determined by RNA-Seq. Each symbol represents a biological replicate (n=4 donors).

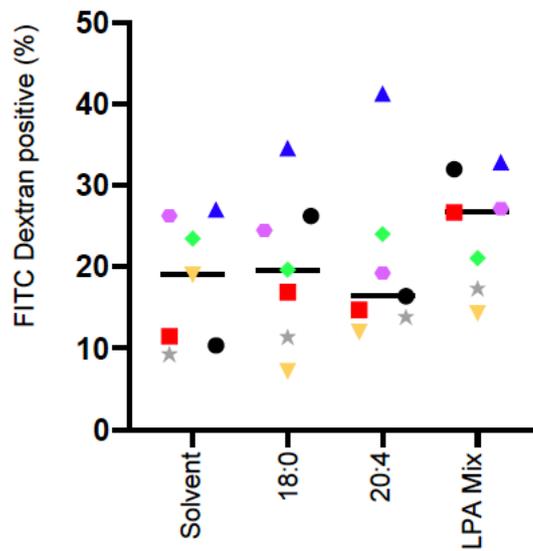


Figure S3: Flow cytometric analysis of FITC-Dextran macropinocytosis by MDMs treated with 5 μ M LPA or solvent for 24 h. Untreated MDMs incubated on ice to invoke a complete inhibition of pinocytosis were used as negative control for gating. Each symbol represents a biological replicate (n=7). Horizontal lines represent the median. The p values obtained by two-sided, paired t-test indicate non-significance across all treatments compared to the solvent control. .