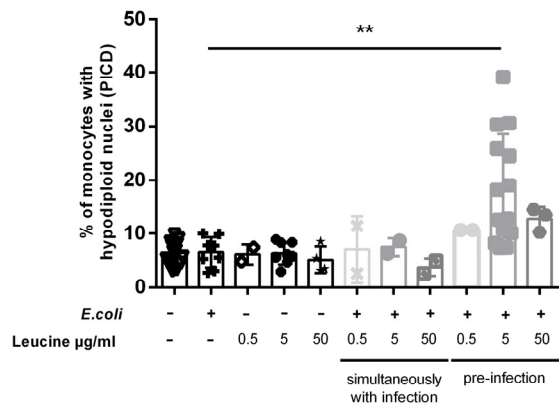


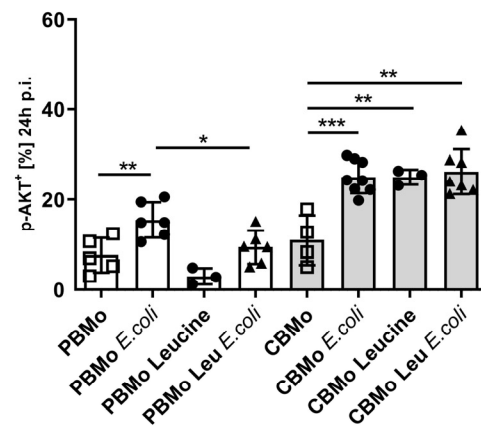
Supplementary material to

“Leucine induces phagocytosis induced cell death (PICD) in cord blood monocytes by uncoupling glycolysis from mTOR signaling” by Dreschers et al.

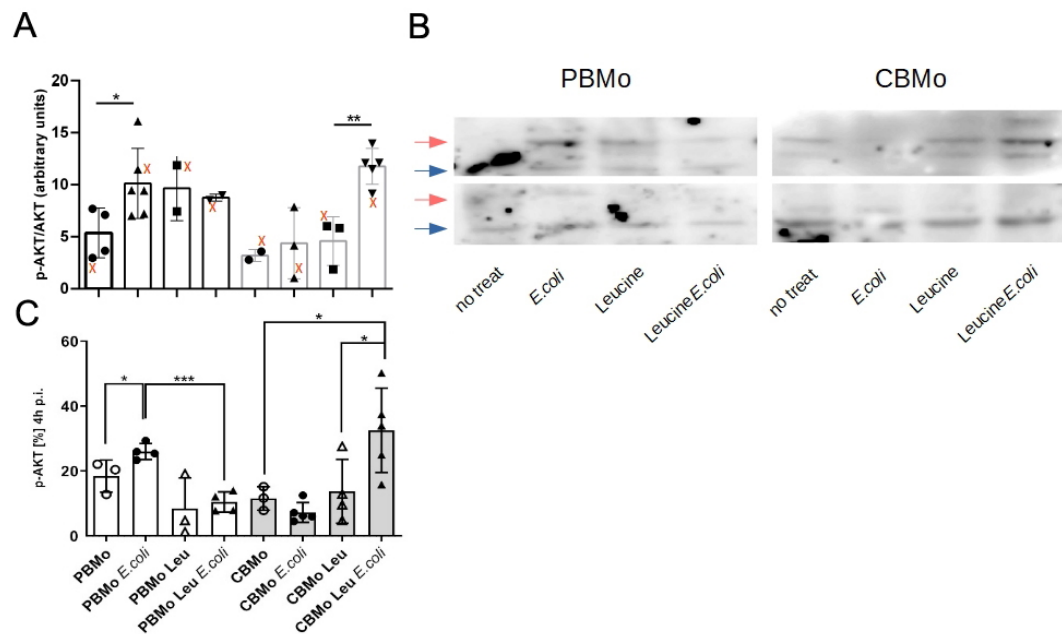
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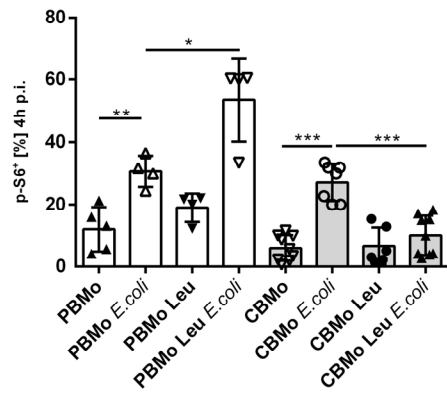
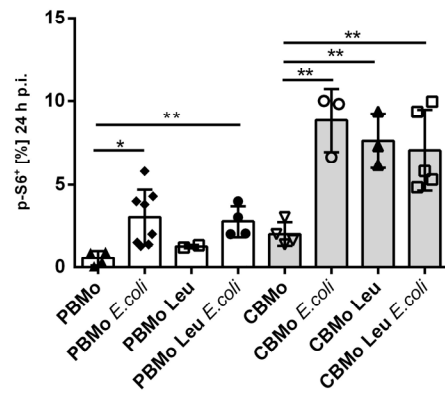
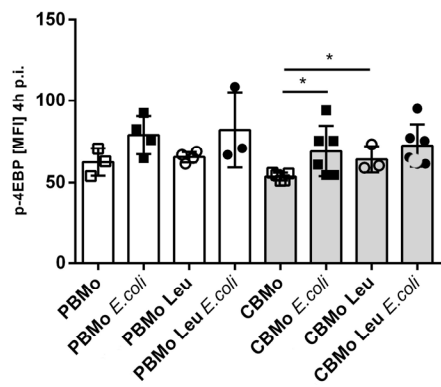
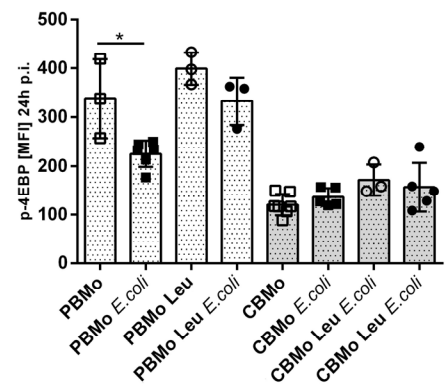
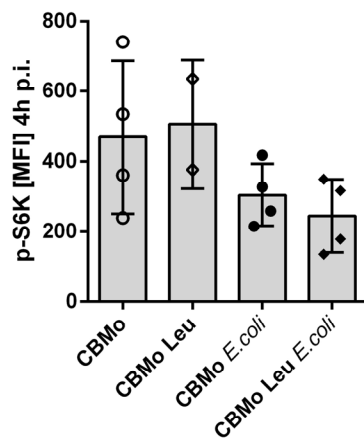
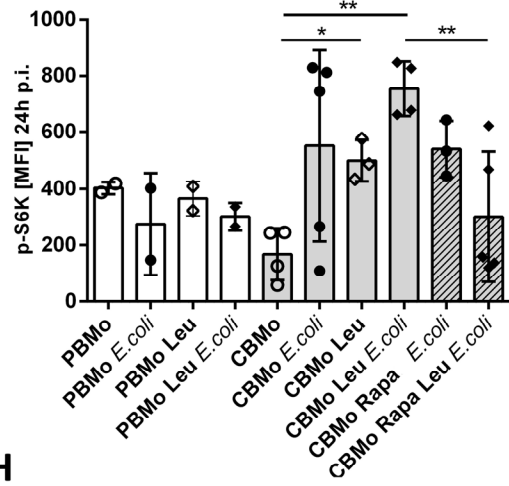
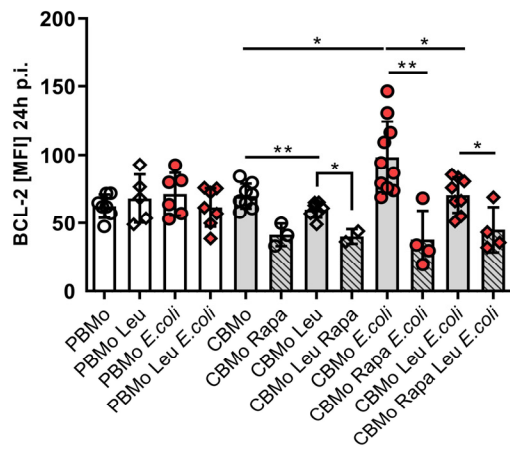
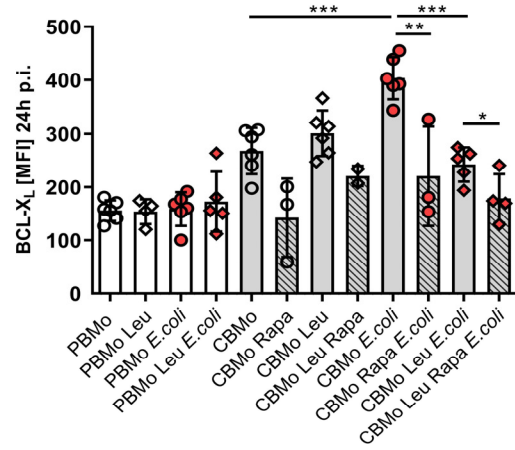
B



Supplementary Figure S1: Enhanced PICD in CBMo after leucine pre-treatment and AKT phosphorylation. PICD was detected in CBMo with indicated treatment (Leu, leucine) for the infection interval of 24 h (A). The MOI was 50 (**, $p < 0.01$). Chart (B) shows Mo exhibiting phosphorylated AKT under indicated conditions (all bars in charts show SD; Student's t-test *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.005$).



Supplementary Figure S2: Comparison of FACS analysis with immunoblot technique. Lysates of Mo treated as given in the legend were stained with AKT (blue arrows) and phospho-AKT (red arrows) on immunoblot example in (B). Three independent experiments were quantified via image j (A, red crosses designate the data set presented in the immunoblot to the right) and for comparison, the FACS analysis (C). All bars in charts show SD; lines, Student's t-test *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.005$).

A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H**

Supplementary Figure S3: Comparison of FACS analysis of mTOR downstream targets. Percentage of phosphorylated ribosomal protein S6 (A, B), mean fluorescent intensity (MFI) of 4-EBP-1 (4-EBP, C, D) and MFI of phosphorylated S6 Kinase (p-S6K, E and F) was assessed. The anti-apoptotic factors BCL-2 (G) and BCL-X_L (H) were detected in Mo with indicated treatment (Leu, leucine; Rapa, rapamycin) for the indicated infection interval. The multiplicity of infection (MOI) was 50 (all bars in charts show SD; lines, Student's t-test *, p<0.05; **, p < 0.01; ***, p < 0.005).

