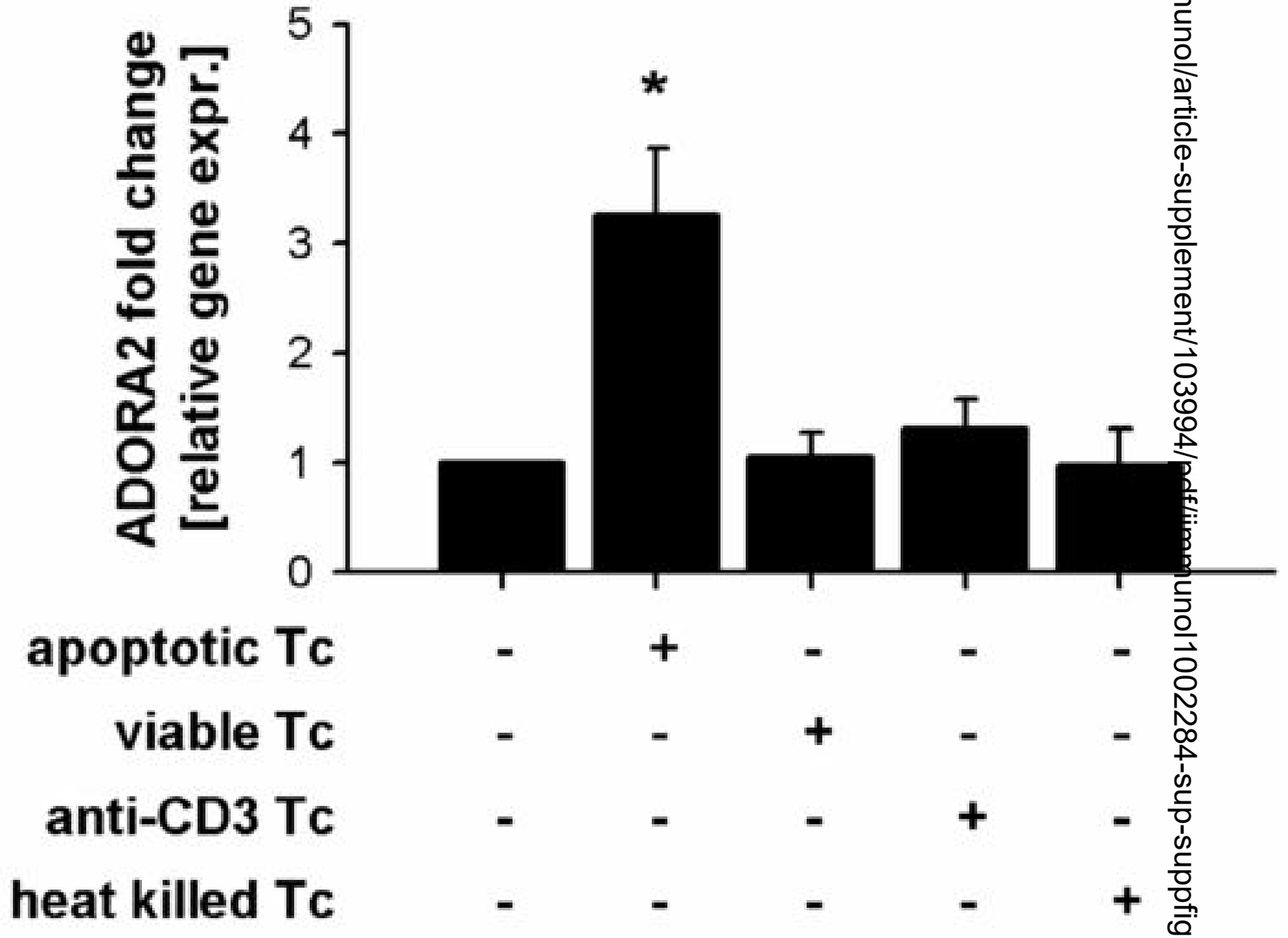
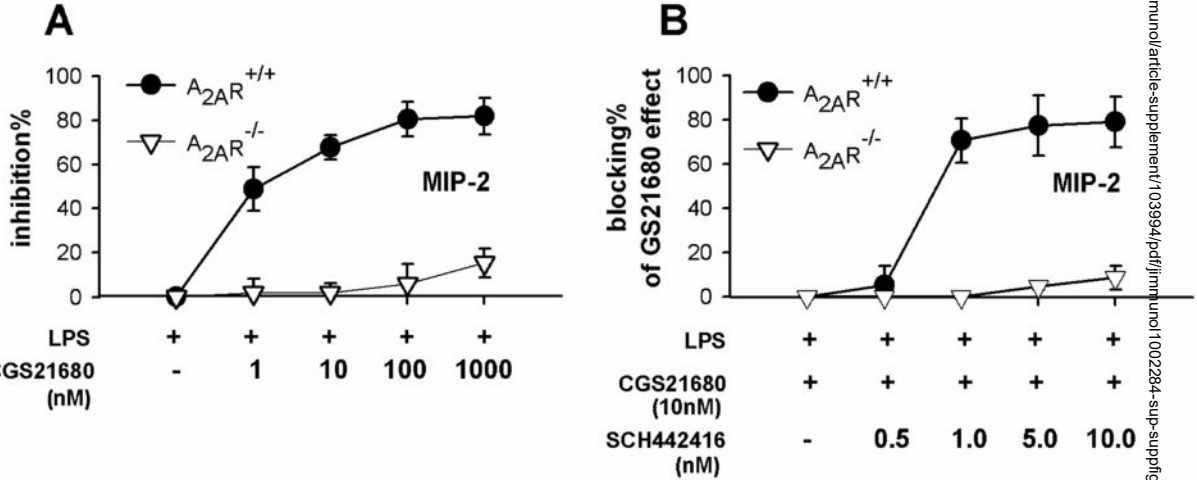
SUPPL. FIGURE 1.



SUPPL. FIGURE 2.



Supplementary Figure 1. The expression of adenosine A2A receptors is induced only following engulfment of apoptotic cells. Wild type peritoneal macrophages were co-incubated with various target cell types: apoptotic, living, heat killed (45 min, 55{degree sign}C) or anti-CD3-pretreated (10 {lower case mu}g/ml, 20 min) thymocytes for 1 hr in 1:10 macrophage/target cell ratio. After washing away the target cells and replacing media, mRNA was collected 2 hours later. Results are expressed as mean {plus minus} S.D. of four independent experiments. (*$p<0.05$).

Supplementary Figure 2. Determination of the selective concentration of CGS21680, an A2AR agonist, and SCH442416, an A2AR antagonist. Wild-type and A2AR null peritoneal macrophages were pretreated with increasing amount of (A) CGS21680 or (B) that of SCH442416 in combination with 10 nM CGS21680 for 30 min. Then MIP-2 production was induced by the addition of LPS (200ng/ml). After 1 hr incubation LPS was washed away, but CGS21680 and SCH442416 were re-added and the macrophages were cultured in fresh media for an additional five hrs., at the end of which MIP-2 levels were determined by ELISA. LPS-induced MIP-2 levels were 2723.72{plus minus}680.45 pg/ml in the wild-type samples and 4657.44{plus minus}716.45 pg/ml in the A2AR null ones. In the case of agonist (A) the percentages of inhibition were calculated by comparing the MIP-2 levels in the agonist treated samples to the LPS control (LPS control= 0% inhibition). In the case of the antagonist (B), the inhibitory effect of the agonist CGS21680 (10 nM) (0% inhibition) was prevented by increasing amount of antagonist. Results are expressed as mean {plus minus} S.D. of three independent experiments.