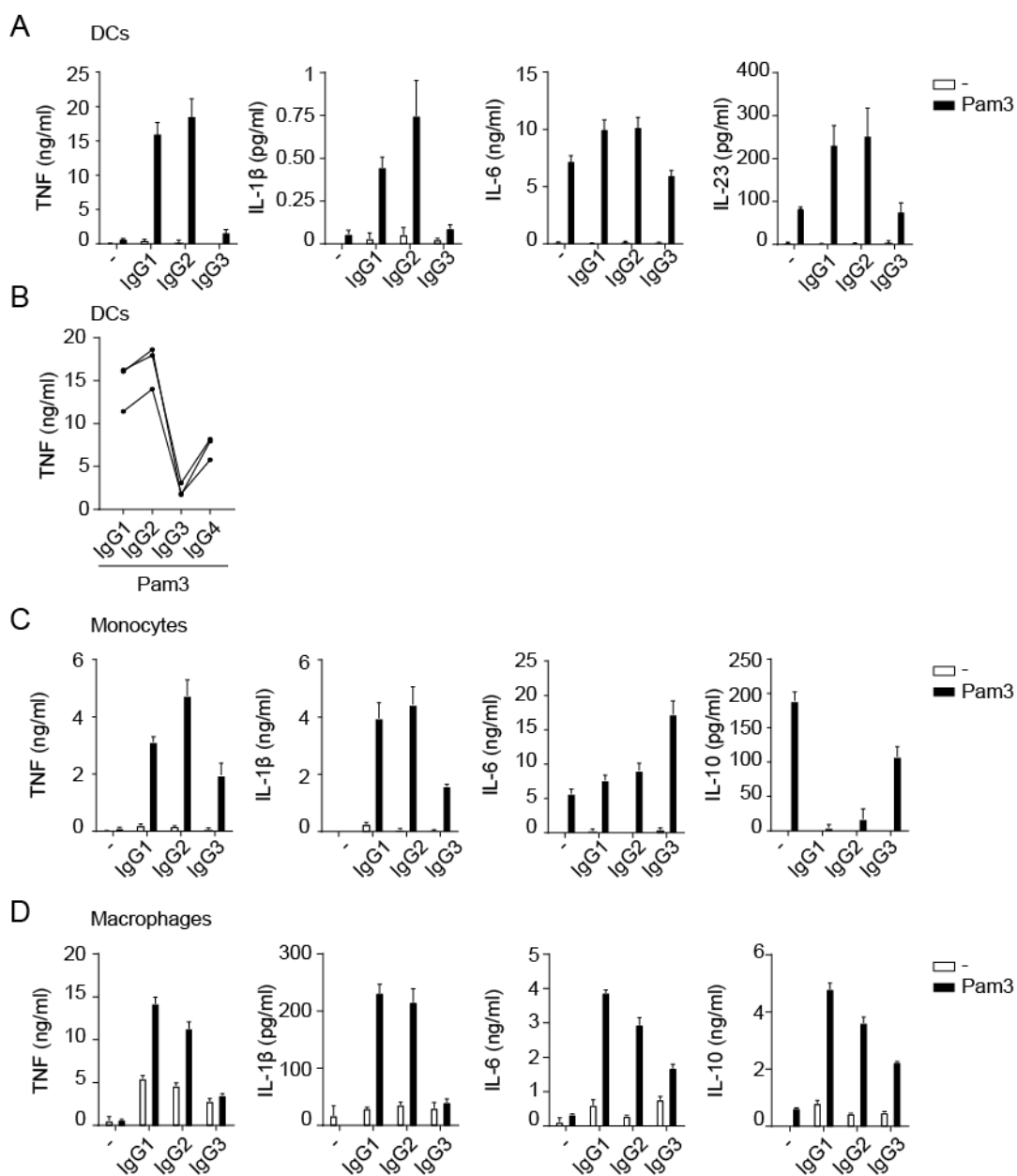
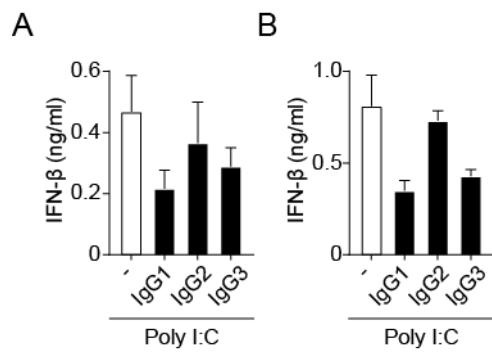


## Suppl Figure 1



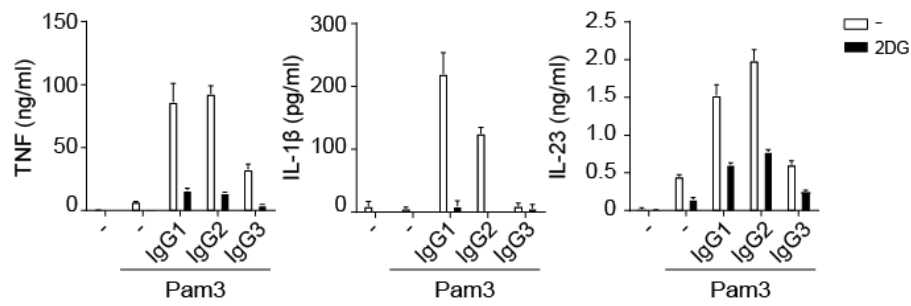
**Supplementary figure 1.** IgG-induced pro-inflammatory cytokine production is dependent on IgG1 and IgG2. **(a,b)** Human monocyte-derived dendritic cells (DCs), **(c)** human monocytes, and **(d)** human monocyte-derived macrophages were stimulated for 24h with 10 $\mu$ g/ml Pam3CSK4 (Pam3), IgG-IC or a combination and cytokine production in supernatant was measured by ELISA. **(a, c, d)** representative example performed in triplicate of **(a)** 9, **(c)** 6, or **(d)** 4 independent donors (Mean  $\pm$  SEM). **(b)** Data shown of 3 independent experiments with different donors performed in triplicate. Each line represents one donor.

## Suppl Figure 2



**Supplementary figure 2.** Suppression of type I IFNs is dependent on IgG1 and IgG3. **(a-c)** DCs were stimulated for 24h with 20 $\mu$ g/ml Poly I:C or in combination with IgG-IC. **(a,b)** IFN- $\beta$  production in supernatant was determined by ELISA. **(a)** representative example performed in triplicate of **(b)** four independent experiment with different donors (Mean  $\pm$  SEM).

### Suppl Figure 3



**Supplementary figure 3.** Pro-inflammatory cytokine production by all IgG subclasses is dependent on glycolysis. Human monocyte-derived dendritic cells (DCs) were stimulated for 24h with 10 $\mu$ g/ml Pam3CSK4 (Pam3) in combination with IgG-IC made from the different IgG subclasses together with 10mM of the glycolytic inhibitor 2-deoxglucose (2DG) and cytokine production in supernatant was measured by ELISA. Representative example of 3 independent experiments with different donors performed in triplicate (Mean  $\pm$  SEM).