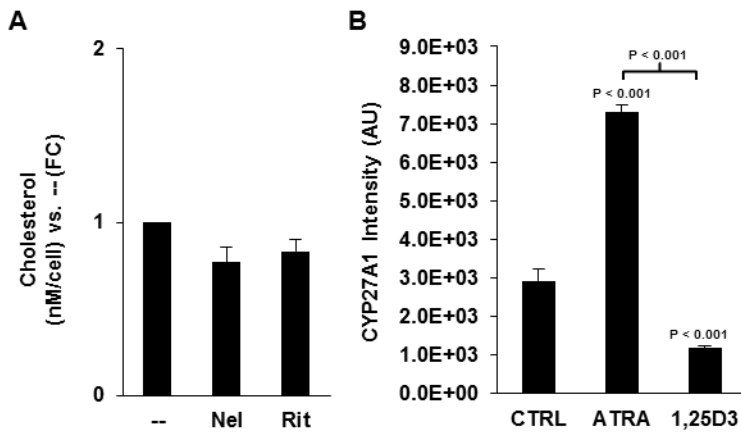
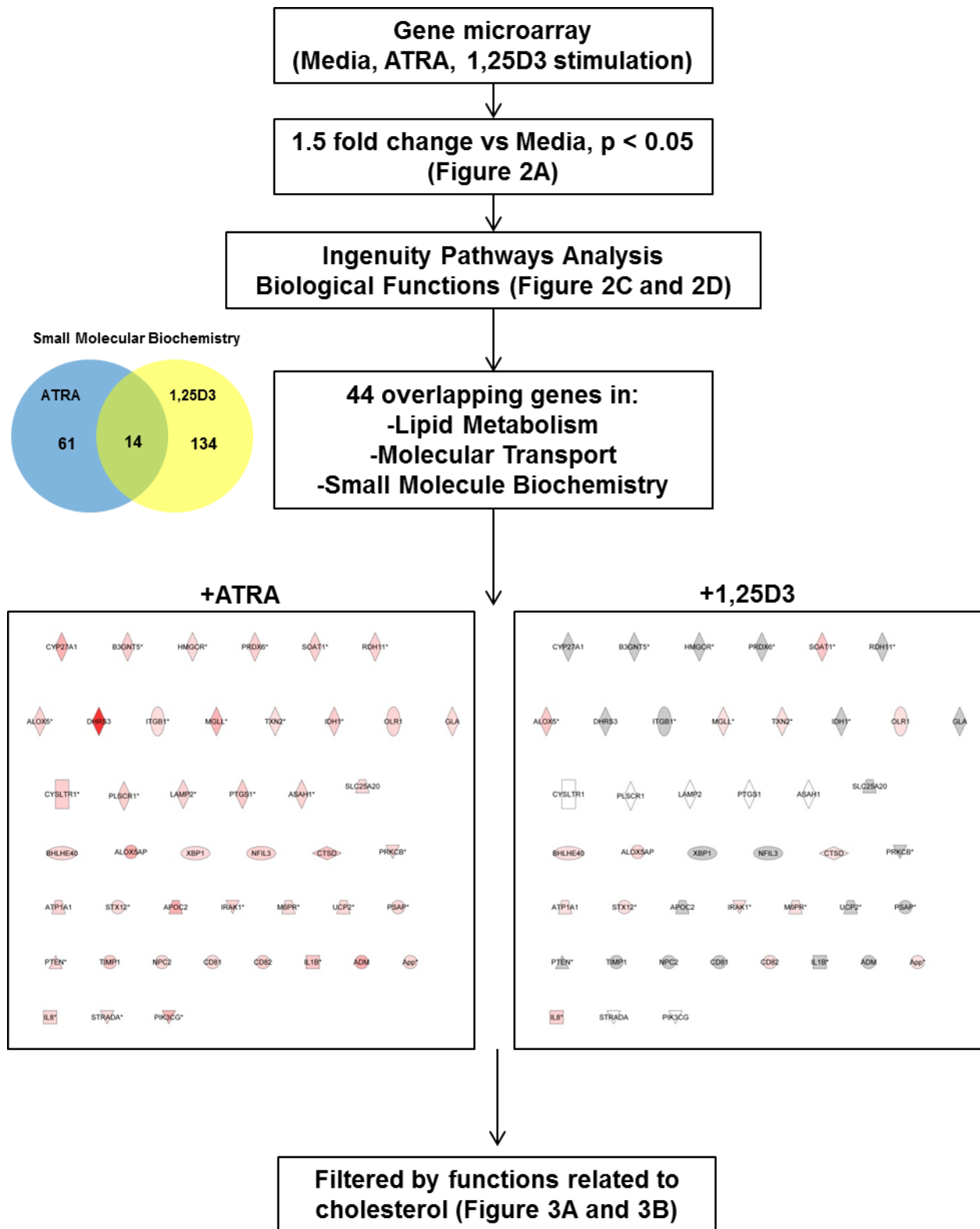


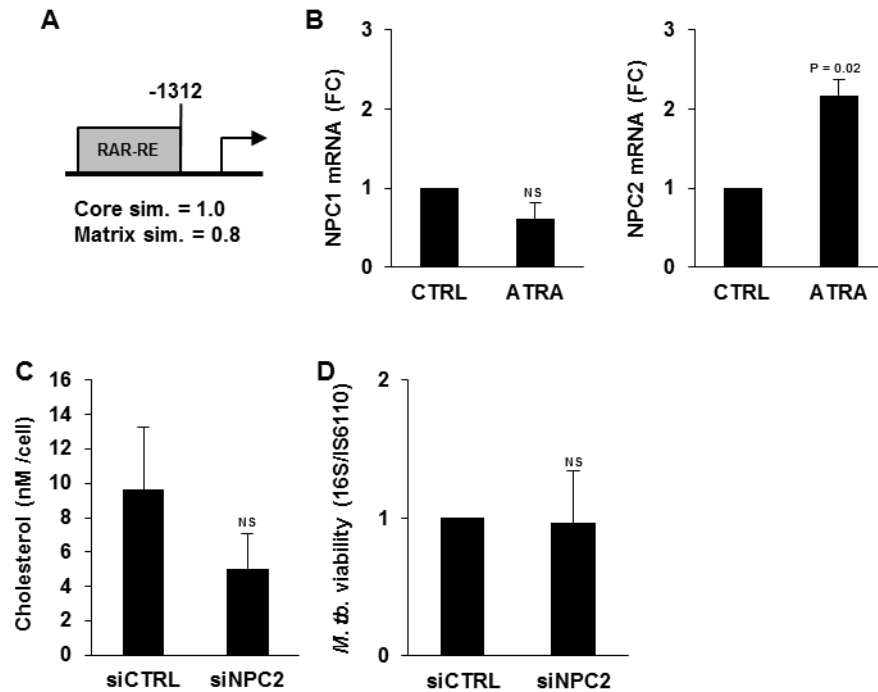
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



Supplemental Figure 1. (A) Effects of Nelfinavir (Nel) and Ritonavir (Rit) on baseline total cellular cholesterol levels. Primary human monocytes were treated with medium, Nelfinavir (10 μ M) and Ritonavir (30 μ M) for 18 hours, and the total cellular cholesterol was measured. Data shown is average concentration of cholesterol per cell (nM/cell) \pm SEM, n = 6. (B) CYP27A1 expression by microarray analysis. Monocytes were treated with control, ATRA (10 $^{-8}$ M) or 1,25D3 (10 $^{-8}$ M) for 18 hours. The elaborated gene expression profiles were determined using gene microarray. Data shown is average intensity of CYP27A1 in arbitrary units (AU) \pm SEM, n = 4.



Supplemental Figure 2. Ingenuity Pathways Analysis schematic.



Supplemental Figure 3. (A) RAR-RE upstream of NPC2 mRNA start site. (B) Expression of NPC1 and NPC2 mRNA in monocytes stimulated with CTRL or ATRA for 18 hours. Data shown is the average FC vs. CTRL \pm SEM, n = 5. (C) Baseline total cellular cholesterol levels in transfected monocytes. Primary human monocytes were transfected with a control non-targeting siRNA oligo (siCTRL) or a NPC2 mRNA specific siRNA oligo (siNPC2), and cultured for 18 hours. The total cellular cholesterol was measured. Data shown is average concentration of cholesterol per cell (nM/cell) \pm SEM, n = 6. (D) Baseline bacterial viability in transfected monocytes. Primary human monocytes were transfected with a control non-targeting siRNA oligo (siCTRL) or a NPC2 mRNA specific siRNA oligo (siNPC2), and then infected with *M. tuberculosis* for 18 hours. Bacterial viability as measured by the 16S RNA to IS6110 DNA levels assessed by qPCR on day three. Data shown is average viability normalized to siCTRL \pm SEM, n = 4.