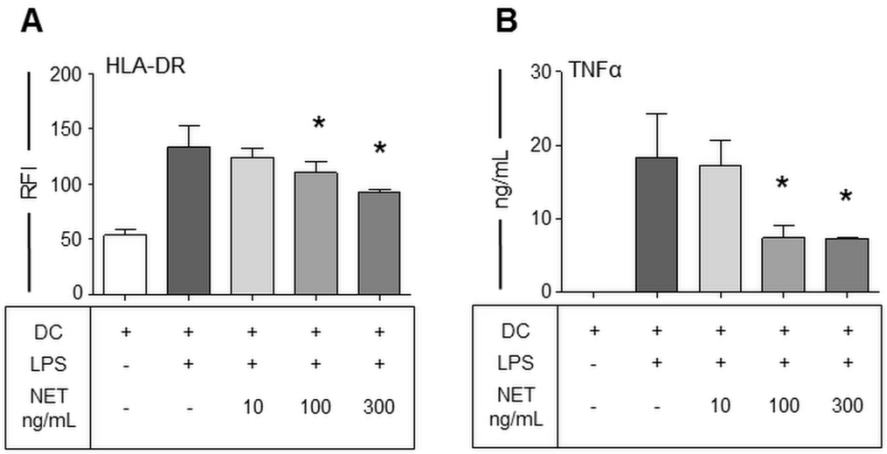
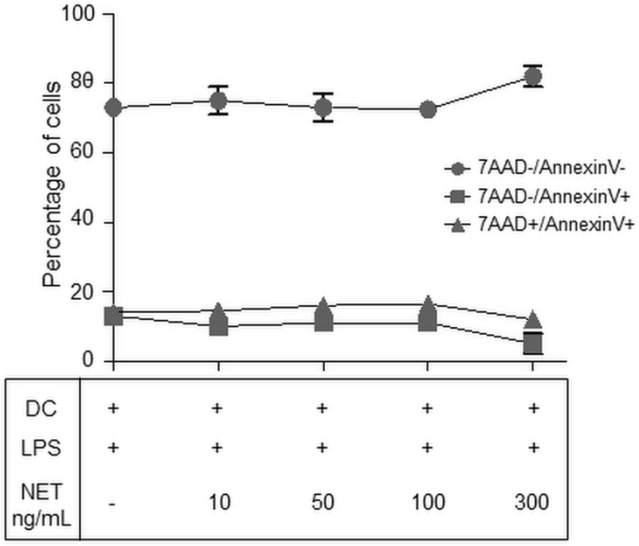
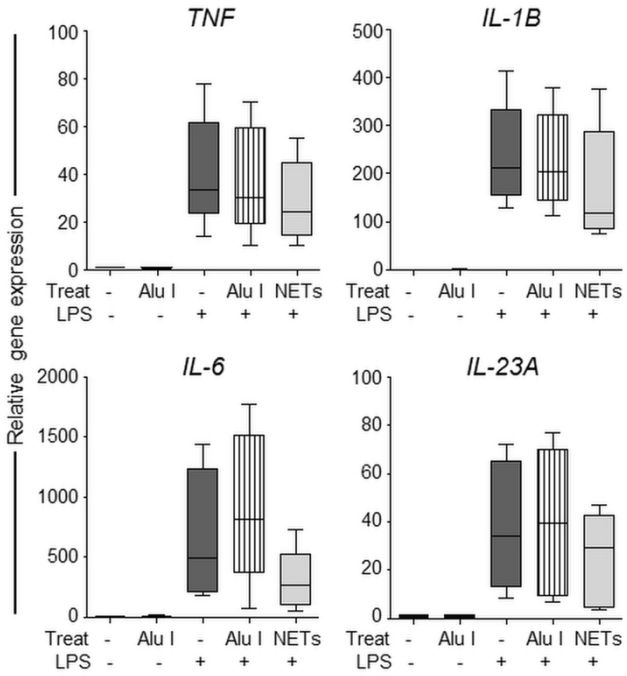


Supplementary Figure 1. Concentration-effect of NETs on the moDC cell-surface phenotype and TNFα release. Mo-DC were incubated with increasing concentrations of NETs (10, 100 and 300 ng/mL DNA) in FCS-free RPMI medium for 30 min before adding LPS (25 ng/mL) and FCS. After 24 hours of incubation, the expression of cell-surface markers was analysed by flow cytometry (A) and TNFα was quantified in the culture supernatants by ELISA (B) (n=4). *$p<0.05$ as compared with LPS treated moDC (Wilcoxon signed rank test)



Supplementary Figure 2. MoDC viability in the presence of NETs. Mo-DC were incubated with increasing concentrations of NETs (10, 100 and 300 ng/mL DNA) in FCS-free RPMI medium for 30 min before adding LPS (25 ng/mL) and FCS. After 24 hours of incubation, the cells were stained with annexin V-PE and 7-AAD. Results of flow cytometric analysis of viable cells (annexin V-negative, 7-AAD-negative), apoptotic cells (annexin V-positive, 7 AAD-negative) and necrotic cells (annexin V-positive, 7-AAD-positive) are shown. (n=3)



Supplementary figure 3. Alu I is not implicated in the NET-induced decreased cytokine gene expression in response to LPS. The effect of Alu I alone was documented, in the absence of LPS or NETs. After pre-incubation with NETs or Alu I for 30 minutes, moDC were activated with LPS for 2 hours. Relative amount of mRNA of *TNF*, *IL-1B*, *IL-6* and *IL-23A* at each condition were evaluated by qPCR. (n=4). *$p<0.05$ as compared with LPS treated moDC (Wilcoxon signed rank test).