**Pro-inflammatory action of *Candida albicans* DNA in zymosan-induced arthritis**

Inflammation Research

Petya Dimitrova,¹ Svetla Danova,² and Nina Ivanovska¹

¹Department of Immunology and ²Department of Genetics, Institute of Microbiology, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria

Address for correspondence: Nina Ivanovska, nina@microbio.bas.bg

---

**Fig. 1S** Flow cytometry determination of TLR9 positive cells in synovial fluid, peritoneal macrophages and popliteal lymph nodes (PLNs) obtained from healthy mice, mice wit ZIA on day 7 or obtained 3 h after i.p. injection of 20 µg *C. albicans* DNA at day 7 of ZIA.
Fig. 2S Flow cytometry determination of TLR9 expression by peritoneal macrophages, spleens and popliteal lymph nodes (PLNs) obtained from healthy mice and ZIA mice on day 7 of arthritis and in vitro stimulated with 20 µg/ml C. albicans DNA for 30 min. Data represent mean ± SD from 2 experiments (n=5/group in each experiment). *p < 0.05, ***p < 0.001, unpaired t-test
**Fig. 3S** Flow cytometry determination of IFN-γR expression by peritoneal macrophages from healthy mice, from ZIA mice at day 7 or obtained 3 h after i.p. injection of 20 µg *C. Albicans* DNA at day 7 of ZIA. For determination of IFN-γR expression pMΦ (2x10^6/ml) were incubated for 30 min at 4°C with biotinylated antibodies against mouse IFN-γR (5 µg/ml; clone M-20; Santa-Cruz Biotechnology) or with isotype controls (Sigma-Aldrich). After washing with 2% FCS/PBS, secondary avidin-FITC (4 µl/sample, Becton Dickinson, San Jose, CA, USA) was added for 15 min at 4°C. Data represent mean ± SD from 2 experiments (n=5/group in each experiment). *p < 05