Supplemental Tables

**Supplemental Table S1: Antibodies used for flow cytometry analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface marker</th>
<th>Flurochrome</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
<th>Supplier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD14</td>
<td>PE-Cy7</td>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>BD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD16</td>
<td>APC-Cy7</td>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>BD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLA-DR</td>
<td>PerCpCy5.5</td>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>BD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCR5</td>
<td>FITC</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>BD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD68</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>BD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCR7</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td>1/25</td>
<td>Biolegend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD64</td>
<td>APC</td>
<td>1/50</td>
<td>Biolegend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD200R</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td>1/25</td>
<td>Biolegend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD206</td>
<td>FITC</td>
<td>1/25</td>
<td>Sony</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure S1: Monocytes were successfully differentiated to macrophages. (A) monocyte and macrophage purity based on CD14 and CD16 expression as assessed by flow cytometry. (B) Monocyte and macrophage purity (% CD14+, CD16+ cells) for the 4 donors and macrophage subsets. (C) surface expression of CD14, CD16, CD68, HLA-DR and CCR5 for monocytes and macrophage subsets. (D) Surface expression of the marker genes CCR7 and CD64 after stimulation with LPS (10ng/ml) + IFNγ (50ng/ml) for all 4 donors. (E) Surface expression of the marker genes CD200R and CD206 after stimulation with IL-4 (50ng/ml) for all 4 donors. (F) Oil red O lipid staining for macrophages, oxLDL foam cells and acLDL foam cells.

Supplemental Figure S2: DNA methylation clusters on donor and monocyte versus macrophage. Principal components calculated on the methylation beta values for each sample. PC1 clusters on sex (37% variance explained), PC2-PC3 on donor (17% and 16% variance explained respectively) and PC4 clusters on monocyte versus macrophage (6% variance explained).

Supplemental Figure S3: Distribution of beta values is generally uniform from ~0% to 100% methylation. Difference in beta values for the 5780 monocyte-to-macrophage specific DMCs averaged for each donor for gain of methylation (red) and loss of methylation (blue).

Supplemental Figure S4: There are 5 DMCs where the change in DNA methylation is contributed to more than one macrophage type. Heatmap of partial t-statistics of DMCs for macrophages and activated macrophages reveals 5 DMCs where the change in DNA methylation is contributed to more than one macrophage type; cg04739200 (macrophage and M (IL−4)), cg27000690 (macrophage and M (IL−4)), cg06850284 (macrophage and M (acLDL)), cg26933866 (macrophage and M (LPS/IFNγ)) and cg23248885 (M (oxLDL)) and M (acLDL)).

Supplemental Figure S5: Differentially methylated CpGs were validated using public data. Cell type specific regression estimates obtained using a linear mixed model were compared for the 5870 differentially methylated CpGs with public data re-analyzed using the same method for monocytes, macrophages and LPS/IFNγ macrophages. Points are partly transparent to better capture differences in density.

Supplemental Figure S6: Transcription of genes was reduced near gain DMCs and increased near loss DMCs. Transcription of genes near DMCs for gain and loss of methylation for the pathways found in Figure 3A in monocytes and macrophages.

Supplemental Figure S7: Pathway analysis of LPS/IFNγ macrophage-specific activation. Pathway analysis for GO-terms biological processes for differential DMCs mapped to their nearest gene for the 65 loss-DMCs during LPS/IFNγ macrophage-specific activation. Shown is the Top 10.
Supplemental Figure S8: Methylation differences for the differentially methylated CpGs were generally concordant with public WGBS data. Monocyte specific regression estimates obtained using a linear mixed model were compared for the 4648 differentially methylated CpGs with differences in monocyte and macrophage methylation in public WGBS data.

Supplemental Figure S9: Gain-DMC cg01059398, located in TNFSF10, is associated a DNAseI hypersensitive site and gain of PU.1 binding during monocyte-to-macrophage differentiation.

Visualization of chr3:172520017-172516017, 2000 bp up and downstream of cg01059398. Tracks from top to bottom: ENSEMBL genes, our 450k DNA methylation data, BLUEPRINT WGBS data (difference in macrophage and monocyte methylation), monocyte enhancers, macrophage enhancers, monocyte DNAseI hypersensitive sites, macrophage DNAseI hypersensitive sites, monocyte CEBP binding sites, macrophage CEBP binding sites, monocyte PU.1 binding sites, macrophage PU.1 binding sites.
Supplemental Figure S1

A. Flow cytometry plots showing the percentage of monocytes and macrophages.

B. Bar graph showing the purity of various cell types, normalized to mode.

C. Graphs depicting the expression of different markers on monocytes and macrophages.

D. Graphs showing the expression of CCR7, CD64, and CD206 on macrophages.

E. Graphs showing the expression of CD200R on macrophages.

F. Images of macrophages and foam cells.
Supplemental Figure S2

The figure shows a principal component analysis (PCA) plot with PC1 and PC2 on the left and PC3 and PC4 on the right. The data points are color-coded by cell type and donor.

Cell Type:
- Blue: monocyte
- Light blue: macrophage
- Green: M (LPS/IFNγ)
- Yellow: M (IL-4)
- Pink: M (oxLDL)
- Purple: M (acLDL)

Donors:
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
Supplemental Figure S5

monocyte $R=0.77$

macrophage $R=0.63$

$M$ (LPS/IFNγ) $R=0.72$

Our data (Estimate)

Public data (Estimate)
Supplemental Figure S6

- cell morphogenesis
- inflammatory response
- leukocyte migration
- myeloid leukocyte activation
- response to lipid
- response to wounding
- single organism cell adhesion

Gain or loss of methylation

Transcription (logTPM)
Supplemental Figure S7

Loss of methylation (LPS/IFNγ specific)

- metal ion homeostasis
- positive regulation of GTPase
- dendrite development
- cellular response to interferon-gamma
- brain development
- cell adhesion mediated by integrin
- vacuole organization
- NAD metabolic process
- non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway
- wound healing

-Biological process (GO-terms)-

-log10(q-Value)
Supplemental Figure S8

The scatter plot shows the correlation between public data and our data estimates, with a correlation coefficient $R = 0.77$. The data points are scattered around a linear trend line, indicating a strong positive correlation. The y-axis represents public data (Estimate), while the x-axis represents our data (Estimate).