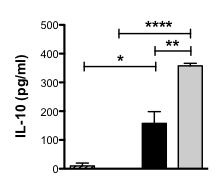
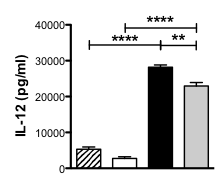
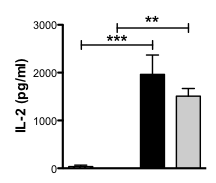
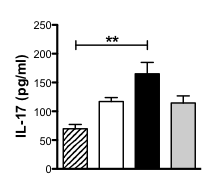
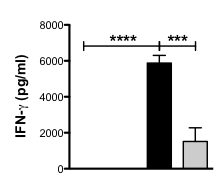
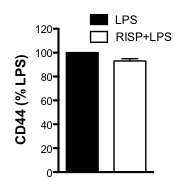
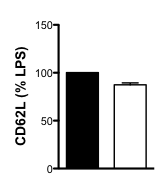
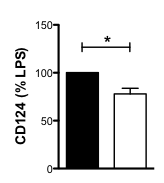


**a.**



**b.**

**c.**

Figure S4: Bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMMΦ) express dopamine receptors D1 and D2 and exposure to risperidone alters the ability of BMMΦ to bias CD4 T cells. **a.** After 24-hour culture in the presence or absence of LPS (200 ng/ml), BMMΦ had detectable levels of D1 and D2 as assessed by flow cytometry. Shown are representative plots of all live cells comparing anti-D1 and anti-D2 antibodies (Calbiochem; rabbit anti-mouse D1 or D2 antibodies) to isotype control antibodies. **b.** BMMΦ were primed overnight with IFN-γ and stimulated with LPS (200 ng/ml) in the presence or absence of risperidone (50 μM) for 4 hours prior to the addition of purified 2D2 CD4 T cells and MOG peptide (50 μg/ml). After 72 hours, supernatants were isolated, and cytokines assessed by ELISA. Shown are the means and SEM of triplicate wells from one representative experiment of four experiments total. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, and \*\*\*\*p<0.0001 by one way ANOVA with Newman-Keul’s multiple comparison post test. **c.** BMMΦ and T cells were cultured as in Suppl. Fig. 2b, and CD124, CD62L, and CD44 expression was assessed on the T cells after 72 hours by flow cytometry. Shown are the means and SEM from three experiments. \*p < 0.05 by one way ANOVA with Newman-Keul’s multiple comparison post test.