

Figure S6

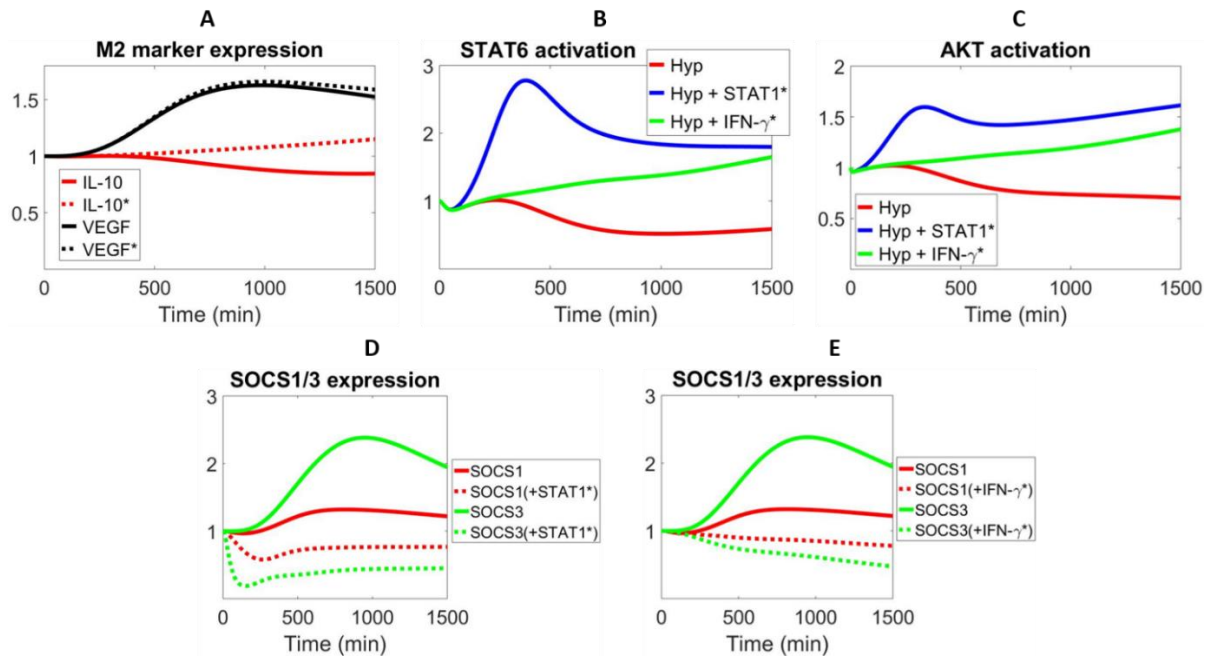


Figure S6. Temporal response of M2 markers and transcription factors under hypoxia. (A) Inhibition of IFN- γ production under hypoxia (dashed lines) can upregulate the expression of M2 markers IL-10 and VEGF (marginal effect), compared to hypoxia alone (solid lines). Simulations show stronger temporal activation of (B) pSTAT6 and (C) pAKT under hypoxia in combination with IFN- γ inhibition or STAT1 inhibition, compared to hypoxia alone. SOCS1 and SOCS3 expression are reduced under hypoxia with either (D) STAT1 or (E) IFN- γ inhibition (dashed lines), compared to hypoxia alone (solid lines). STAT1* means inhibition of STAT1 activation, IFN- γ * means inhibition of IFN- γ production. Inhibition of IFN- γ is simulated by setting its production rate to 10% of the original value; STAT1 inhibition is simulated as a 90% decrease in the binding rate between STAT1 and activated IFN- γ receptor complex. (A-E) Expression levels are normalized to their respective $t=0$ values (e.g. normoxia, unstimulated). Hyp – hypoxia. All simulation results are protein levels.