Supplementary Information

The inhibitory role of intracellular free zinc in the regulation of Arg-1 expression in interleukin-4-induced activation of M2 microglia

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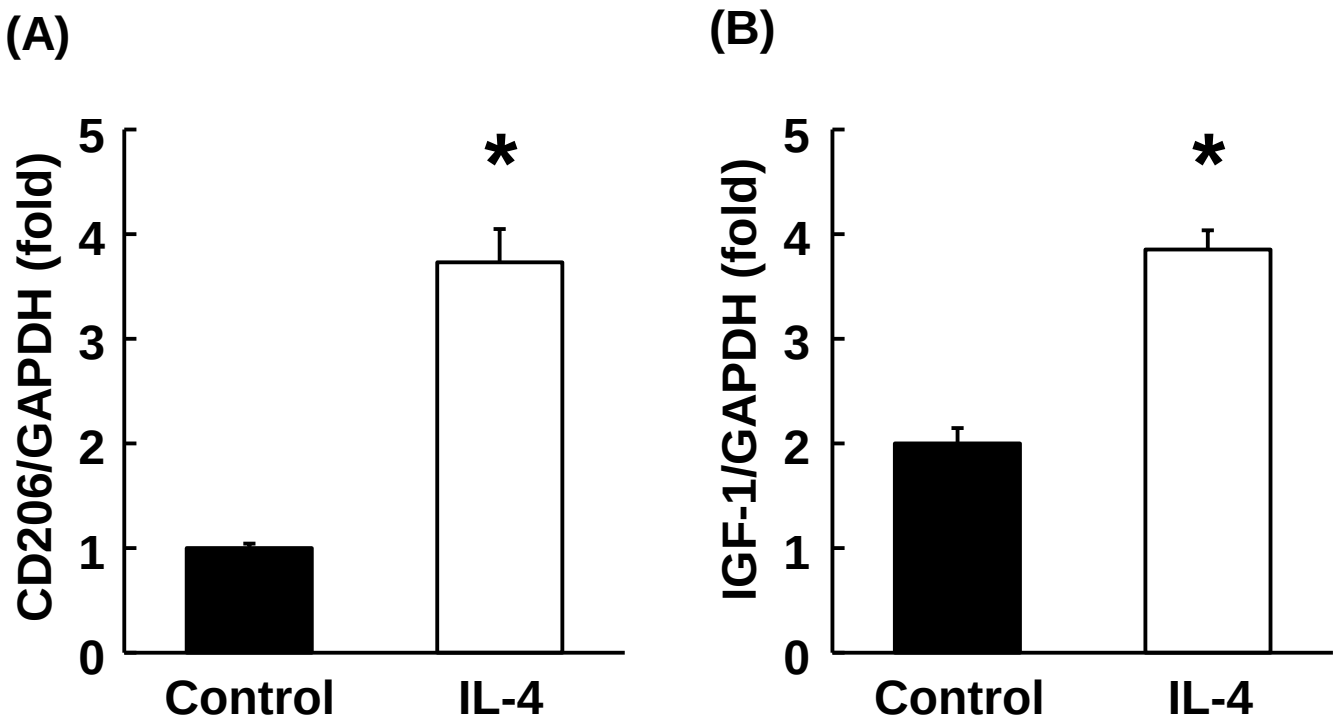
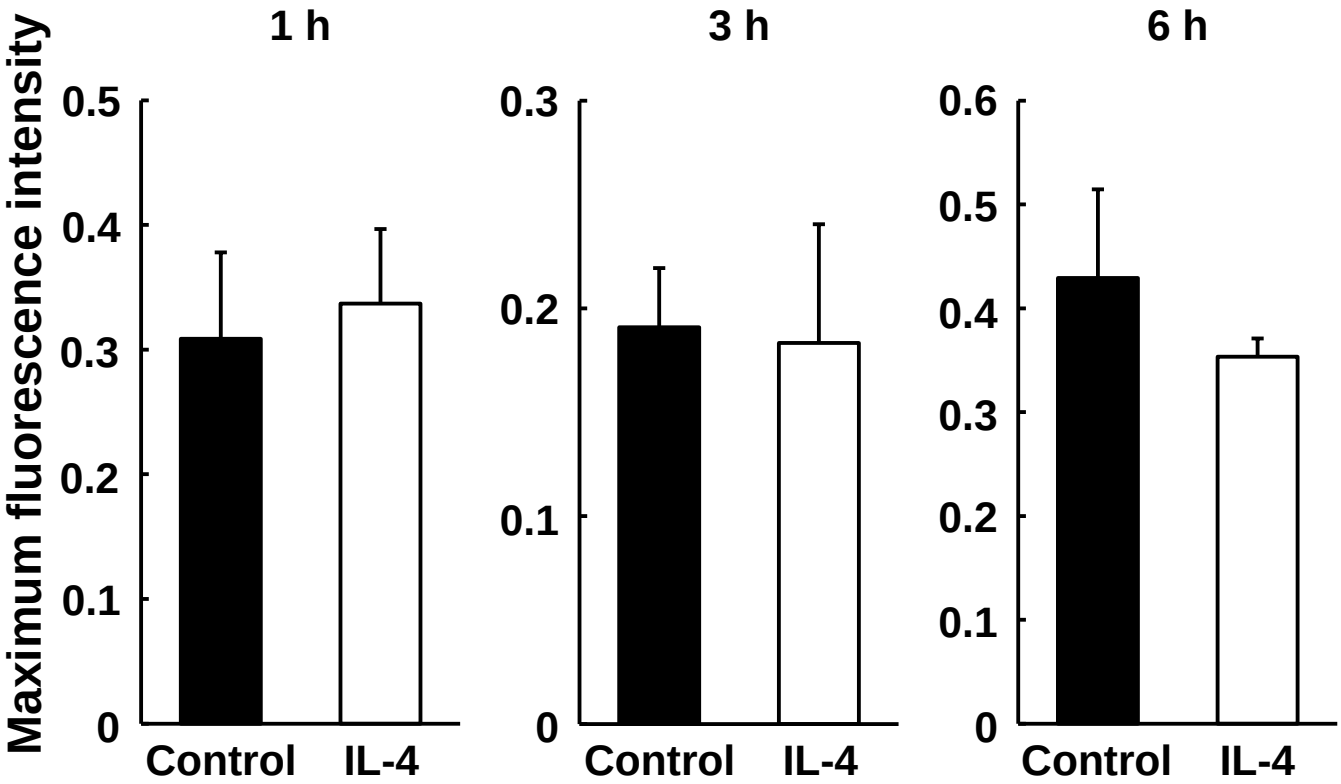


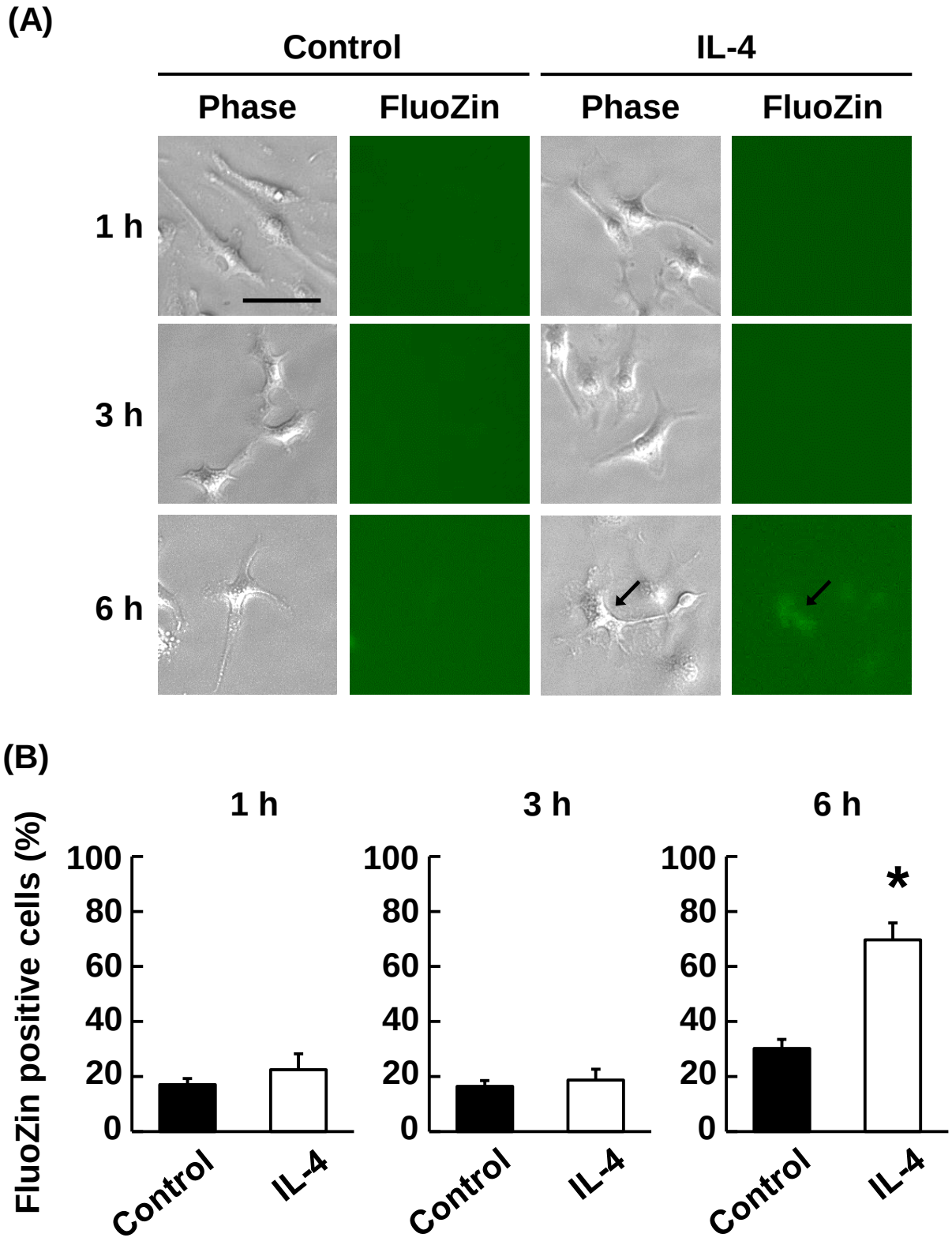
Supplementary Figure S1.

Induction of *CD206* and *IGF-1* mRNA expression in microglia following stimulation with IL-4. Microglia were treated with 10 ng/mL IL-4 for 6 h. The mRNA levels of *CD206* (A) and *IGF-1* (B) were measured using real-time quantitative PCR and normalized to levels of *GAPDH* mRNA. Data are shown as the mean ± standard error of the mean (n = 4). **p* < 0.05, relative to controls without IL-4 (t-test).



Supplementary Figure S2.

The effect of IL-4 on nonspecific esterase in microglia. Microglia were treated with 10 ng/mL IL-4 for 1–6 h and were loaded with FluoZin-3AM. Maximum fluorescence intensity was measured in the presence of 50 μM zinc pyrithione. Data are shown as the mean ± standard error of the mean (n = 3). *$p < 0.05$, relative to controls without FluoZin-3AM (ANOVA followed by t-test).



Supplementary Figure S3.

The effect of fixation on FluoZin-3AM fluorescence signals. (A, B) Microglia were treated with 10 ng/mL IL-4 for 1–6 h and were loaded with FluoZin-3AM (green). (A) Representative merged phase-contrast images of microglial morphology and FluoZin-3AM fluorescent signal. Scale bar = 50 µm. Data are shown as the mean ± standard error of the mean (n = 4). *$p < 0.05$, relative to controls without IL-4 (t-test).