Supplemental Figures

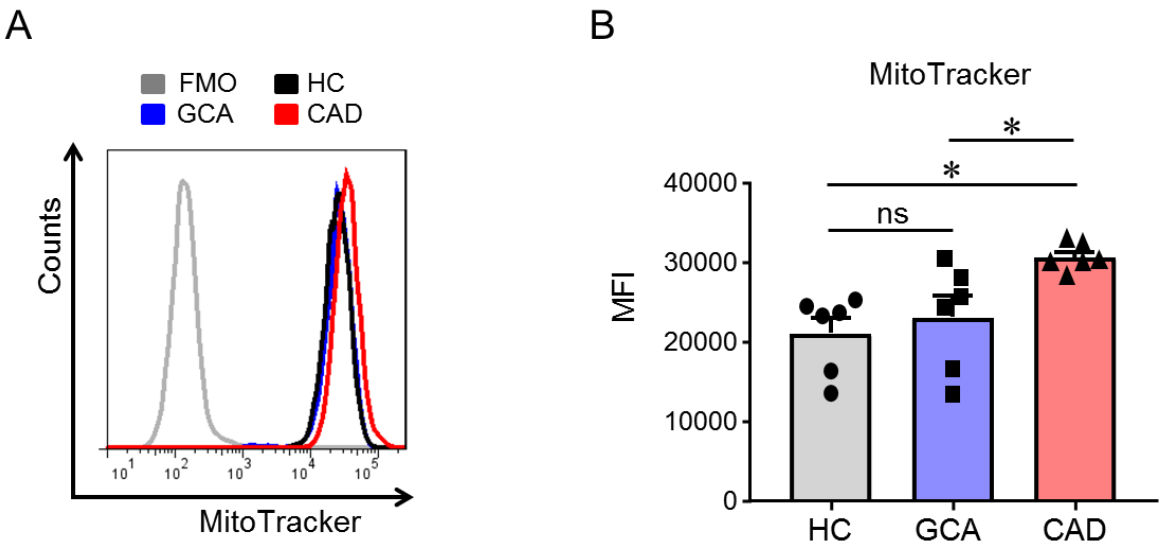

Figure S1. Mitochondrial mass in patient-derived and control macrophages. Ex vivo differentiated macrophages from HC, GCA and CAD patients were stimulated with LPS/IFN-γ for 24 hours. Mitochondrial volume was measured by flow cytometry applying MitoTracker green. (A) Representative histograms (B) Summary from 6 samples in each group. Two of 6 CAD patients were diabetic. Data are mean ± SEM. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. *P<0.05. CAD: coronary artery disease; FMO: fluorescence minus one; GCA: giant cell arteritis; HC: healthy control; IFN-γ: interferon-γ; LPS: lipopolysaccharide; MFI; mean fluorescence intensity; ns: not significant.

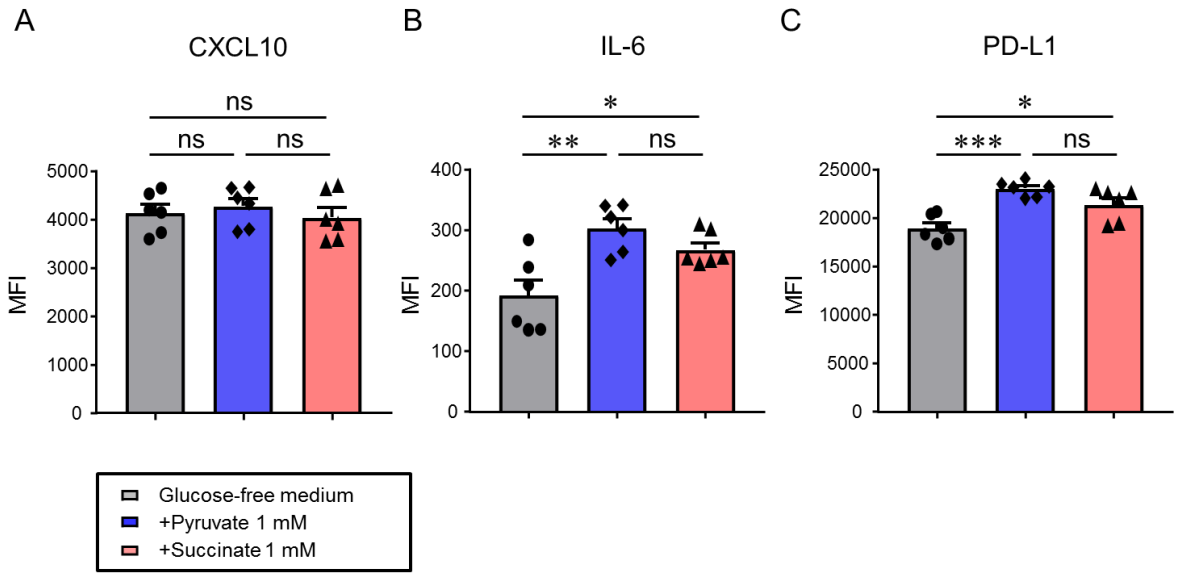

Figure S2. Glucose intermediates regulate macrophage effector functions. Ex vivo differentiated macrophages from healthy controls were stimulated with LPS/IFN-γ for 6 hours in the presence or absence of pyruvate (1 mM) or succinate (1 mM). Intracellular CXCL10 concentrations (A), intracellular IL-6 concentrations (B) and surface PD-L1 expression were measured by flow cytometry. Summary from 6 samples in each arm are shown. Data are mean ± SEM. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001. CXCL: C-X-C motif chemokine ligand; IFN-γ: interferon-γ; IL: interleukin; LPS: lipopolysaccharide; MFI; mean fluorescence intensity; ns: not significant; PD-L1: programmed death ligand 1.

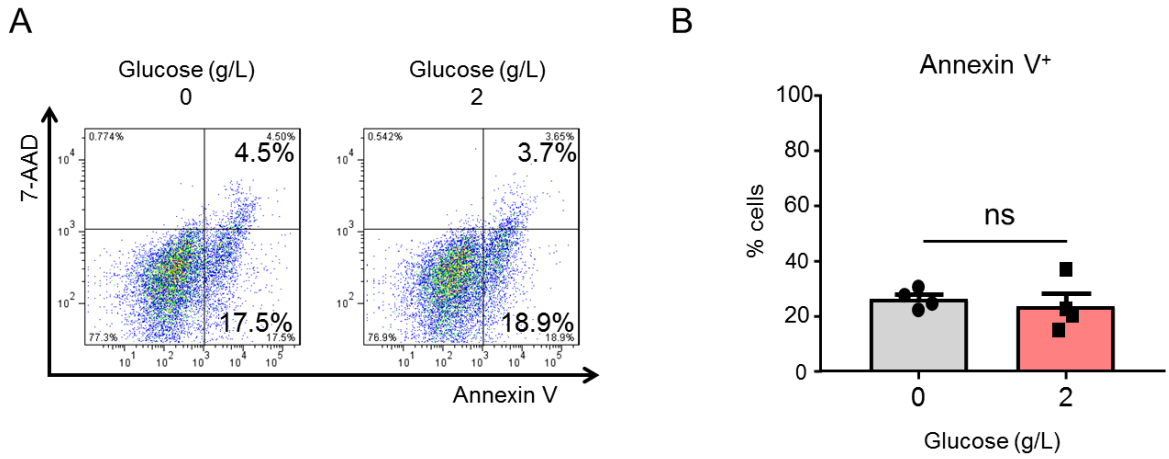

Figure S3. Macrophages survive in limiting glucose. Ex vivo differentiated macrophages from healthy controls were stimulated with LPS/IFN-γ for 6 hours in the presence or absence of glucose. Cell viability was analyzed by flow cytometry with 7-AAD and Annexin V. Representative dot plots (A) and summary from 4 samples in each arm (B) are shown. Data are mean ± SEM. Paired *t* test. IFN-γ: interferon-γ; LPS: lipopolysaccharide; ns: not significant; 7-AAD: 7-Aminoactinomycin D.