

Supplementary Figure 1: Effect of FTY720 treatment on migratory capacity of DCs in vitro

DCs were generated from bone marrow cells cultured in GM-CSF. After 8 days of culture, cells were exposed overnight to FTY720 or to vehicle eiter in the presence or absence of OVA antigen (containing a trace amount of LPS). Next cells were placed in the upper chamber of a Transwell migration assay. OVA exposed DCs showed enhanced migration towards the CCR7 agonist CCL19 (MIP3 β), and this was unaffected by prior FTY720 treatment. Responiveness to S1P was however severely impaired by prior FTY720 treatment (lower panel).