Figure S1. Typical dot plots showing gating schemes used for PBMC phenotyping. Gating schemes for determination of following populations: (A) CD45<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> cytotoxic T cells, CD45<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T helper cells, CD45<sup>+</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells and CD45<sup>+</sup>CD16/56<sup>+</sup> natural killer cells; (B) HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells and their CD83 and CD86 expression pattern; (C) HLA-DR<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells and their CD205 and CD209 expression pattern. PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cell.

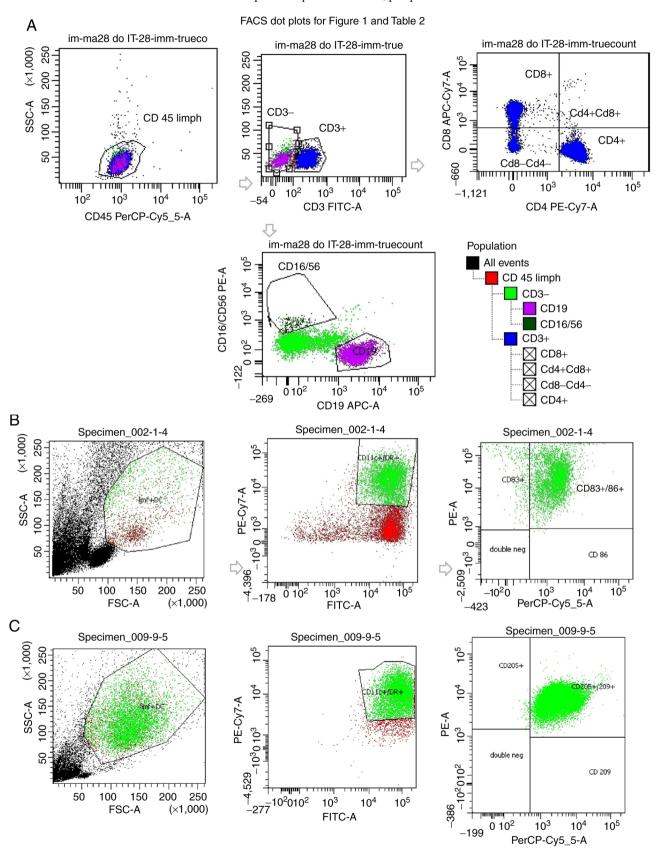


Figure S2. Typical dot plots showing gating schemes used for assessing the levels of regulatory T cells among CD45<sup>+</sup> leukocytes. The CD4<sup>+</sup> CD25<sup>+</sup> cell population was gated, and the number of cells expressing the FoxP3 marker was determined.

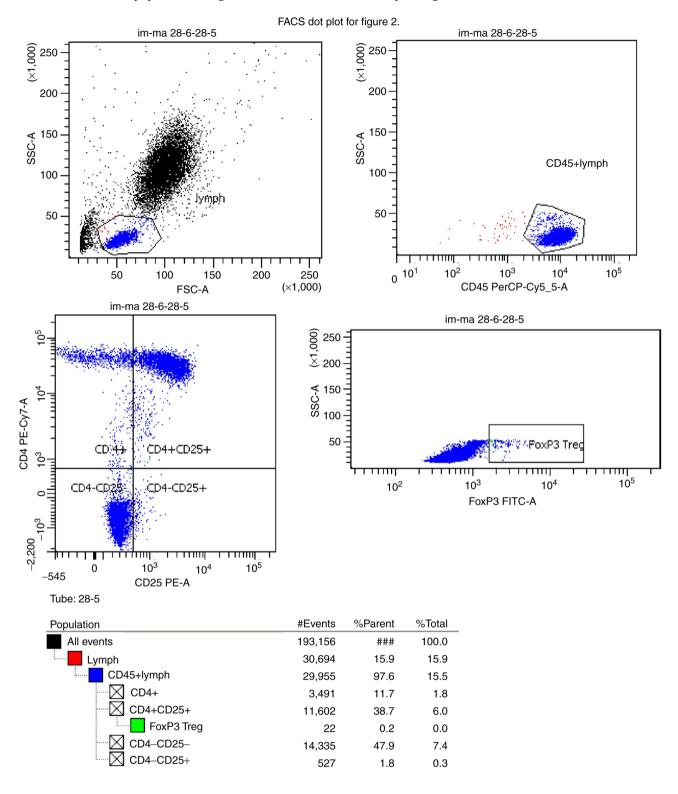


Figure S3. Typical dot plots showing the evaluation of activated HLA-DR-positive and -negative CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes (monocytes and suppressor myeloid precursor cells, respectively). CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes were gated from CD45<sup>+</sup> leukocytes, and HLA-DR expression was assessed.

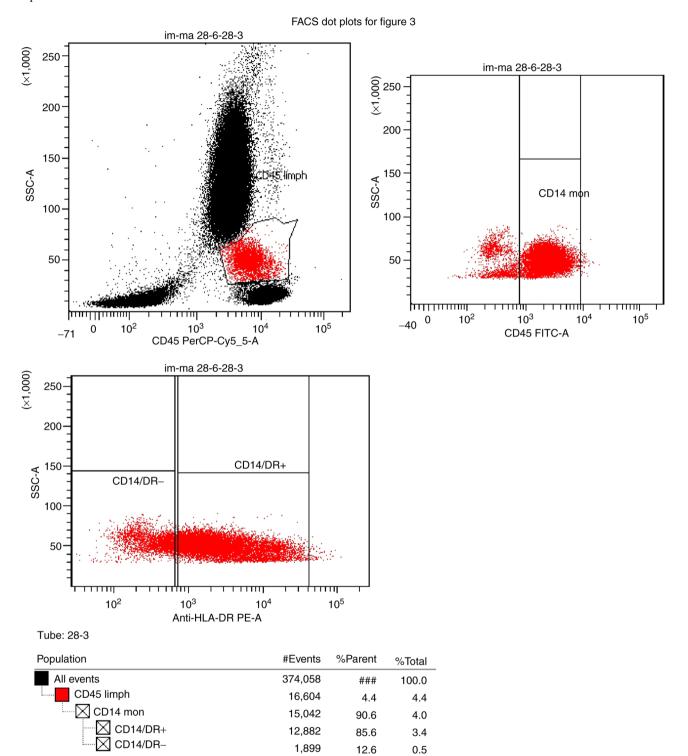


Figure S4. Typical dot plots showing the gating scheme used to assess the relative amounts of CD45<sup>+</sup>CD123<sup>+</sup> cells (plasmacytoid DCs) and CD45<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells (myeloid DCs). DCs, dendritic cells.

