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

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 either 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 (MIP3β), and this was unaffected by prior
FTY720 treatment. Responsiveness to S1P was however severely impaired by prior
FTY720 treatment (lower panel).