

STAT6-mediated suppression of erythropoiesis in an experimental model of malarial anemia

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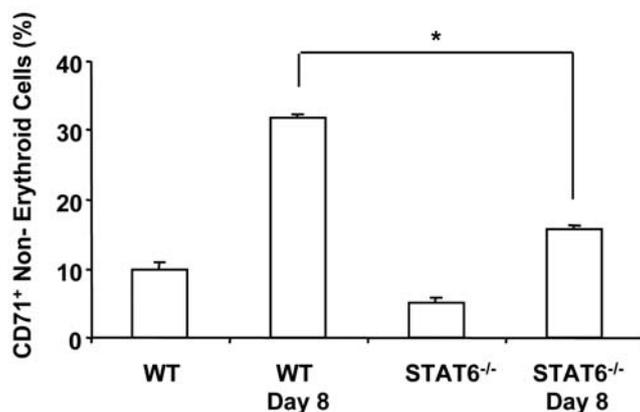
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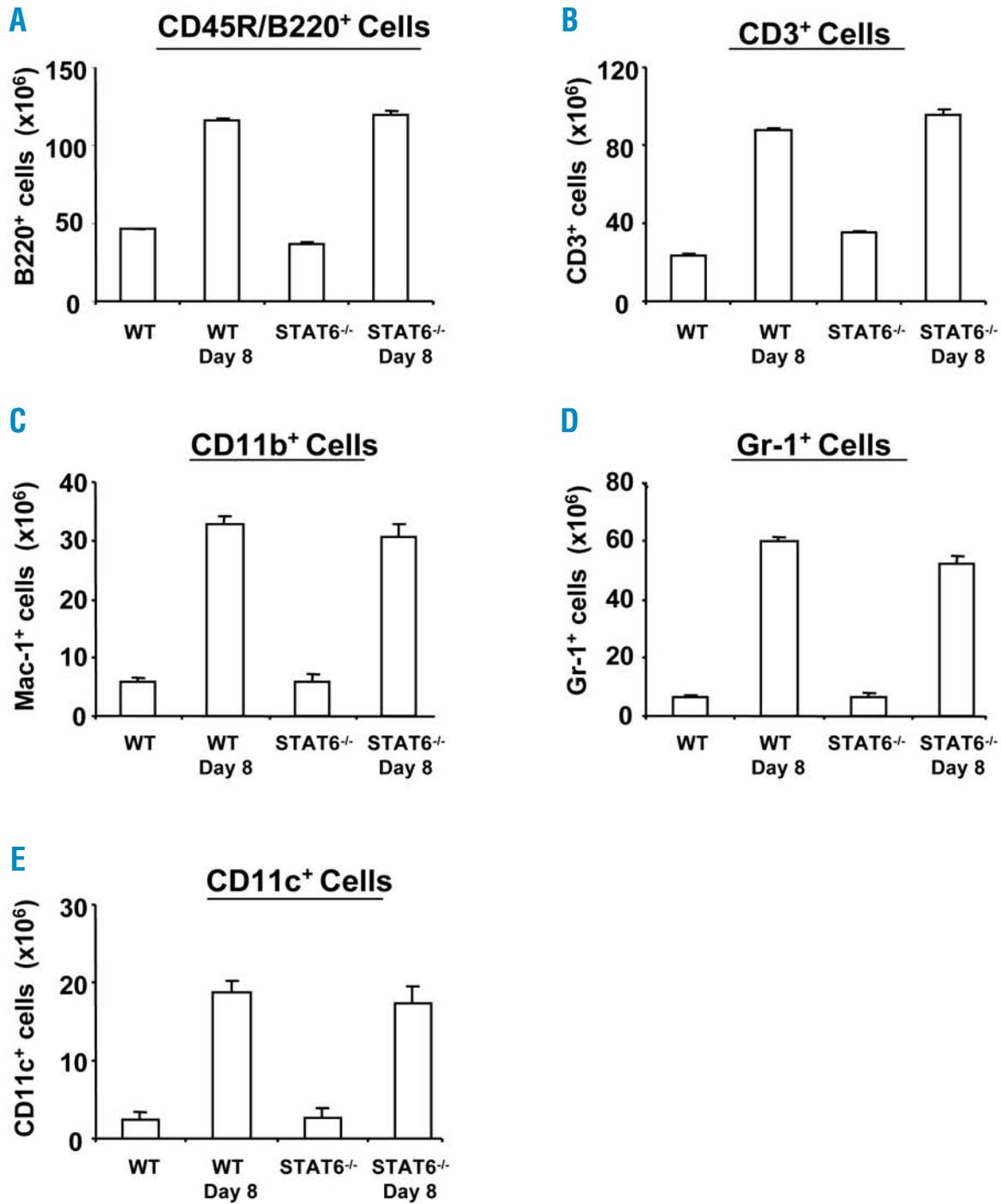
Supplementary Table S1. Spleen weights and cellularities of naïve and infected *P. chabaudi*-infected WT and STAT6^{-/-} mice^{a,b}.

	Spleen weights (mg)	Spleen cellularities (x10 ⁶ cells)
WT	127.70±18.2	108.00±12.7
WT day 8	386.00±8.0 ¹	269.00±38.8 ¹
STAT6 ^{-/-}	101.25±5.2	103.00±6.4
STAT6 ^{-/-} day 8	407.33±30.6 ¹	233.00±22.1 ¹
WT + EPO	257.00±13.0	214.00±13.0
WT day 8 + EPO	413.33±64.4 ¹	311.00±19.1 ¹
STAT6 ^{-/-} + EPO	250.67±15.8	226.67±6.8
STAT6 ^{-/-} day 8 + EPO	496.00±28.0 ¹	292.67±15.0 ¹

^aNaïve mice or mice infected intraperitoneally with 10⁶ parasitized red blood cells on day 0 were either untreated or treated with 10 U EPO on three consecutive days corresponding to days 5, 6 and 7 p.i. Spleens were harvested from naïve and infected mice on day 8 p.i. (one day after completion of EPO treatment) and spleen weight and cellularity were determined. ^bData are presented as means ± SEM for four mice per group. ¹p<0.05, WT vs. infected WT mice or naïve STAT6^{-/-} vs. infected STAT6^{-/-} mice. Similar results were obtained in four independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure S1. Flow cytometric analyses of splenocytes expressing CD71 following *P. chabaudi* infection in EPO-treated WT and STAT6^{-/-} mice. Naïve mice or mice infected intraperitoneally with 10⁶ parasitized red blood cells on day 0 were treated with 10 U EPO on three consecutive days corresponding to days 5, 6 and 7 p.i. Spleen cells were harvested 1 day after completion of EPO treatment (day 8 p.i.) and stained with fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated anti-CD71 and phycoerythrin-conjugated monoclonal antibody against CD3, CD45R/B220, CD11b, Gr-1, or CD11c. The frequency of non-erythroid splenocytes that expressed CD71 was calculated by summing the percentages of CD71⁺ cells expressing lymphoid and myeloid markers. Data are presented as means ± SEM for four mice per group. *p<0.05, WT vs. STAT6^{-/-} mice. Similar results were obtained in three independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure S2. Flow cytometric analyses of lymphoid and myeloid subpopulations in spleens from *P. chabaudi*-infected WT and STAT6^{-/-} mice. Spleens were harvested from naïve mice or mice infected intraperitoneally with 10⁸ parasitized red blood cells on day 8 p.i. The numbers of leukocyte subpopulations were identified using phycoerythrin-conjugated monoclonal antibodies against CD45R/B220, CD3, CD11b, Gr-1, and CD11c. Numbers of (A) CD45R/B220⁺ cells, (B) CD3⁺ cells, (C) CD11b⁺ cells, (D) Gr-1⁺ cells, and (E) CD11c⁺ cells in naïve and infected WT and STAT6^{-/-} mice. Data are presented as means ± SEM for four mice per group. Similar results were obtained in three independent experiments.