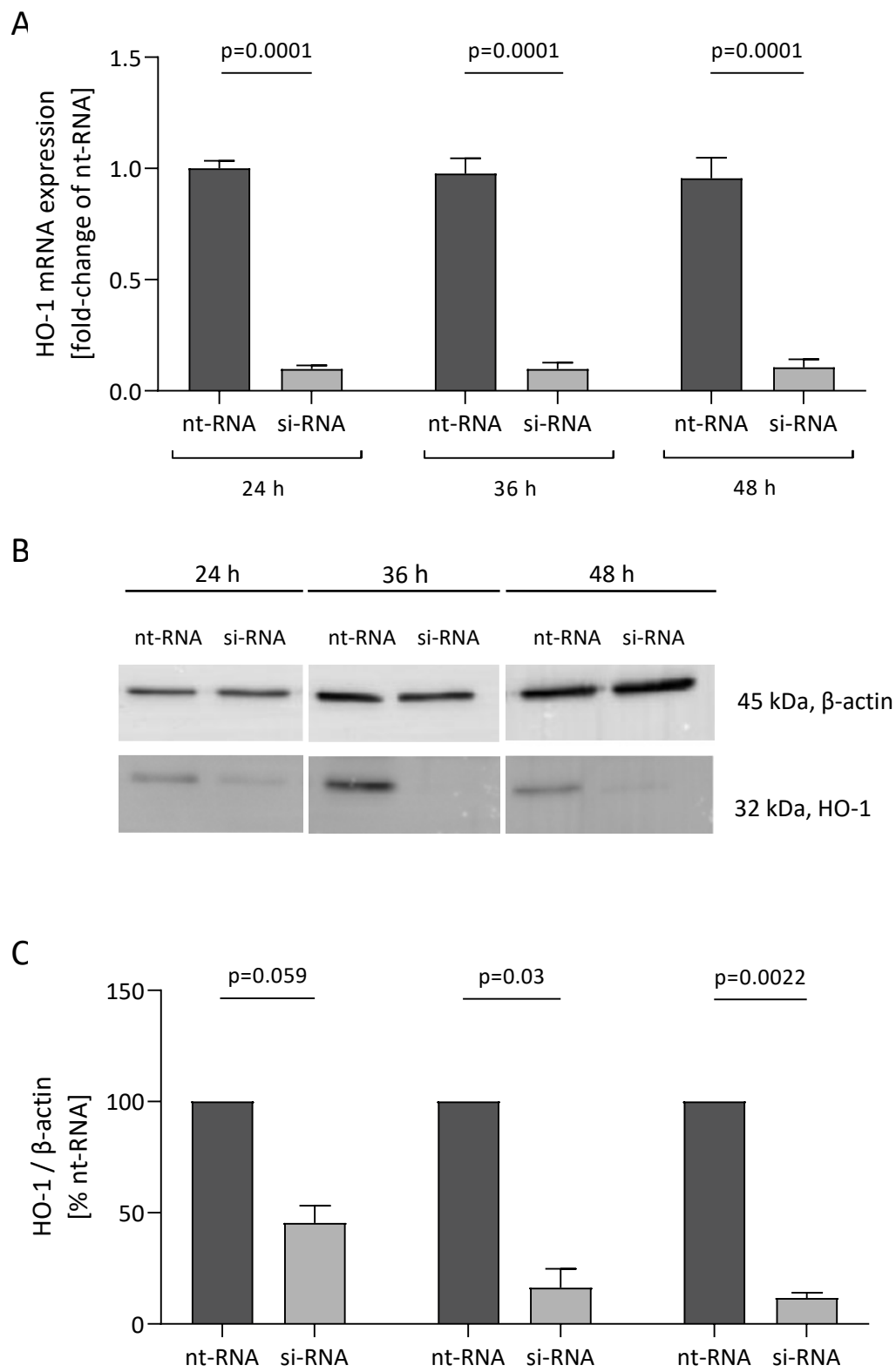


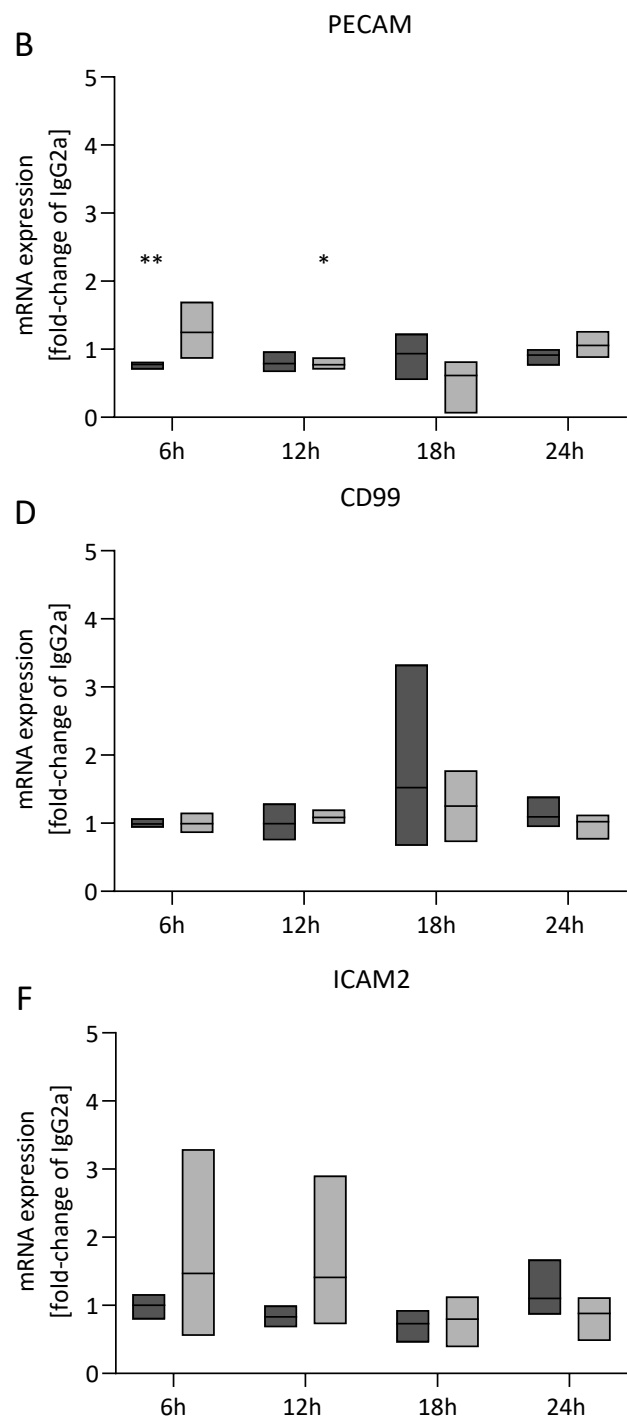
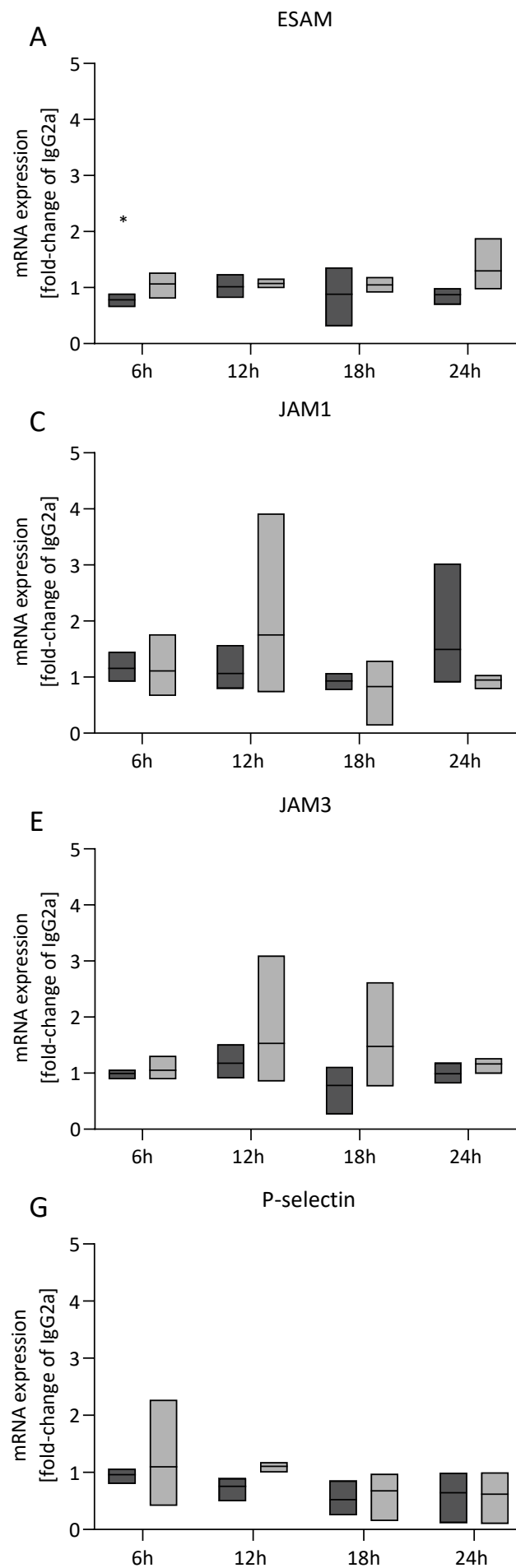
## Supplementary Material

### 1 Supplementary Figures



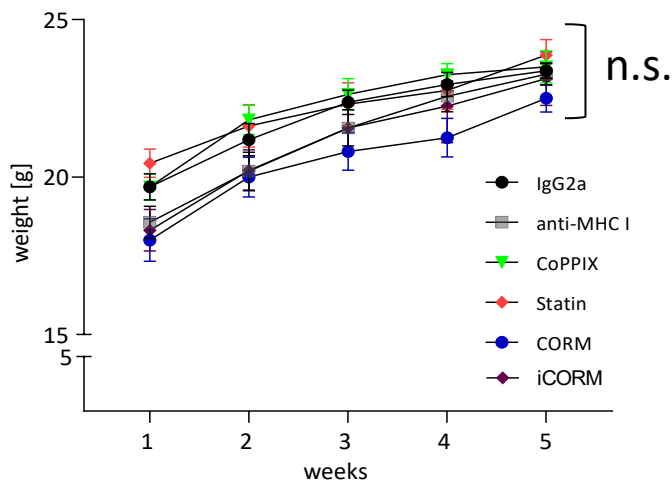
**Figure 1 – Transfection of HO-1 specific siRNA reduces HO-1 expression in EC.**

HCAEC were transfected with HO-1 specific si-RNA or non-target (nt)-RNA as control and. (A) At indicated time points (A) the transcriptome was collected and HO-1 mRNA expression were analyzed or (B) the proteome was collected to investigate the effects of HO-1 siRNA transfection on HO-1 protein expression. (C) statistical analysis of HO-1 Western blots,  $\beta$ -Actin was used as loading control. Statistically significant differences were assumed if  $p < 0.05$ ;  $n = 3$ .



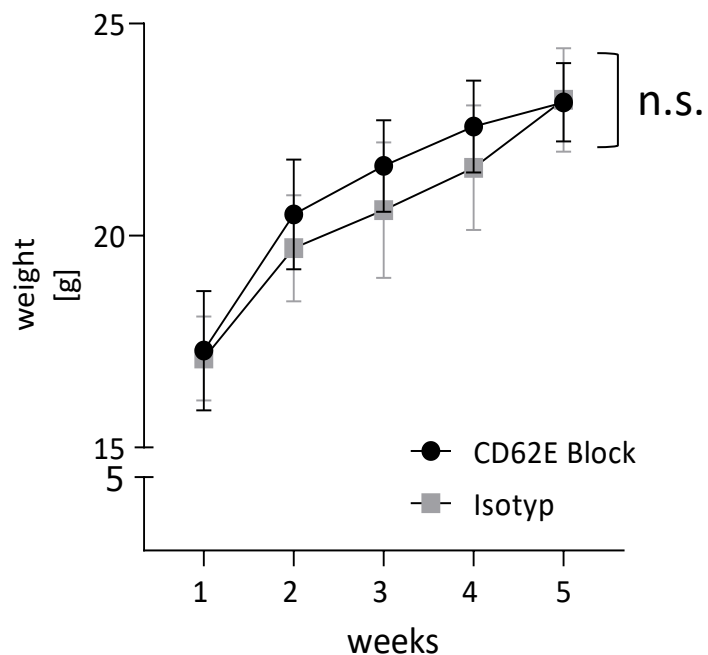
### Figure 2 – Screening of various adhesion receptors

HCAEC were stimulated with 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  anti-HLA I antibody or IgG2a isotype control. At indicated time points the transcriptome was collected and qPCR experiments were performed. The fold-change of mRNA expression of different adhesion receptors was calculated to IgG2a stimulated control cells. Normally distributed data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's multiple comparison test to adjust for multiple testing; statistically significant differences were assumed if  $p < 0.05$ ;  $n = 3$ .



### Figure 3 – Weight development of mice over time

Weight fluctuations among mice under the experimental conditions were monitored for health surveillance and to exclude systemic inflammation. Data were analyzed using a two-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's multiple comparison test to adjust for multiple testing. Statistically significant differences were assumed if  $p < 0.05$ ;  $n = 6-8$  mice per group.

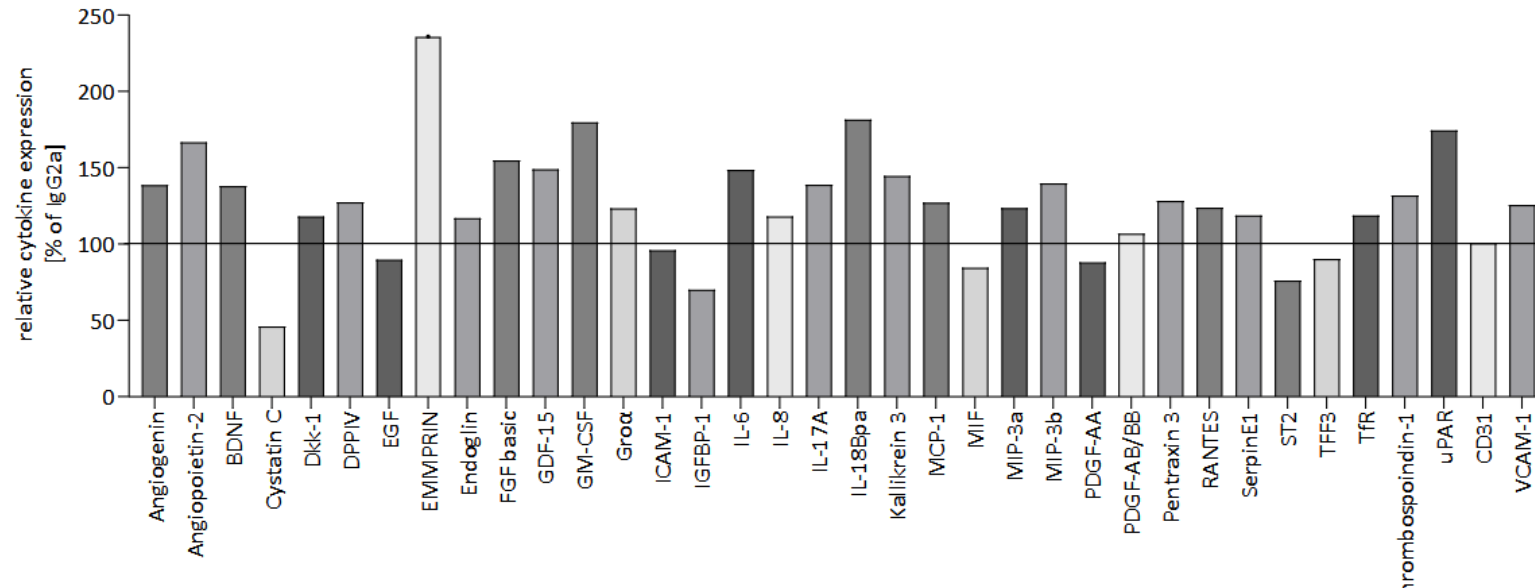


**Figure 4 – Weight development of mice over time**

Weight fluctuations of mice under experimental conditions was monitored for health surveillance and to exclude systemic inflammation. Normally distributed data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's multiple comparison test to adjust for multiple testing; statistically significant differences were assumed if  $p < 0.05$ ;  $n = 5-6$  mice per group.

Suppl. Fig. 5

A



B

Cytokine	%·IgG2a	Cytokine	%·IgG2a	Cytokine	%·IgG2a
Cystatin·C	46.17	Dkk-1	118.17	Angiogenin	138.76
IGFBP-2	70.20	Tfr	118.89	IL-17A	138.89
ST2	76.00	Serpin·E1	118.90	MIP-3β	139.65
MIF	84.63	Groα	123.41	Kallikrein·3	144.70
PDGF-AA	87.95	RANTES	123.57	IL-6	148.66
EGF	89.88	MIP-3a	123.66	GDF-15	149.19
TFF·3	90.19	VCAM-1	125.68	FGF·basic	154.89
ICAM-1	95.87	MCP-1	127.21	Angiopoietin	166.73
CD31	100.79	DPPIV	127.39	μPAR	174.56
PDGF-AB/BB	106.85	Pentraxin·3	128.31	GM-CSF	179.84
Endoglin	116.88	Thrombospon.1	131.80	IL-18·Bpa	181.56
IL-8	118.14	BDNF	137.95	EMMPRIN	235.95

**Figure 5 – Anti-HLA I antibody only induces a few changes in cytokines in humans**

Supernatants from EC were collected after 24 h stimulation either with anti-HLA I antibody or IgG2a. (A) Descriptive presentation of expression profile of 36 cytokines that were detected with a membrane-based array. Change in expression is compared to the expression if IgG2a stimulated EC. (B) Table of the cytokines from A with their corresponding expression normalized to IgG2a.