Supplemental Figure 1. TSH induces IL-1β protein in orbital fibroblasts (OF) and fibrocytes. Fibrocytes, in this case from an individual with GD, and GD OF were treated for 12 h without or with bTSH. Media were collected and subjected to a specific ELISA for IL-1β while cell layers were analyzed for protein content. Data are expressed as mean ± SD of three replicates.

Supplemental Figure 2. siRNAs targeting IL-1α and IL-1β knock-down their respective mRNA targets in orbital fibroblasts (OF) and fibrocytes. Cultures of both cell types were allowed to proliferate and were treated with siRNAs and bTSH as indicated in the legend to Fig. 5. They were then interrogated by RT-PCR for levels of the transcripts encoding IL-1α and IL-1β. Data are expressed as mean ± SD of three replicates.
Supplemental Figure 1

[Graph showing IL1β concentration in pg/µg protein for GD-OF and Fibrocyte under different TSH conditions.]
Supplemental Figure 2

A

B

Fibrocyte

Control siRNA

IL-1α siRNA

TSH (12 h) - + - +

IL-1α mRNA (fold change)

TSH (12 h) - + - +

IL-1β mRNA (fold change)

Control siRNA

IL-1β siRNA

TSH (12 h) - + - +

IL-1β mRNA (fold change)

Control siRNA

IL-1α siRNA

TSH (12 h) - + - +

IL-1α mRNA (fold change)