**Supplemental Fig. 1.** PPARδ displays Pro-Inflammatory Activity in Human Monocytes

**A**, MIP-1 and Eotaxin RNA levels in THP-1 cells were measured by real-time PCR. THP-1 cells were treated with vehicle (Veh), TNFα (50 ng/ml), $10^{-5}$ M PPARδ agonist carbaprostacyclin (Carb) or Carb+TNFα for 24 h. Total RNA was harvested, and cDNA was prepared and used as a template for gene expression analysis. All values were normalized to a 36B4 control. Graphical data is represented as fold induction over vehicle (set at 1). Data points represent the average of triplicate amplification reactions for each condition in a representative experiment. Very similar results were observed in THP-1s that were differentiated into macrophages. **B**, IL-6 receptor RNA expression in THP-1 cells was analyzed by real-time PCR as described in **A**.

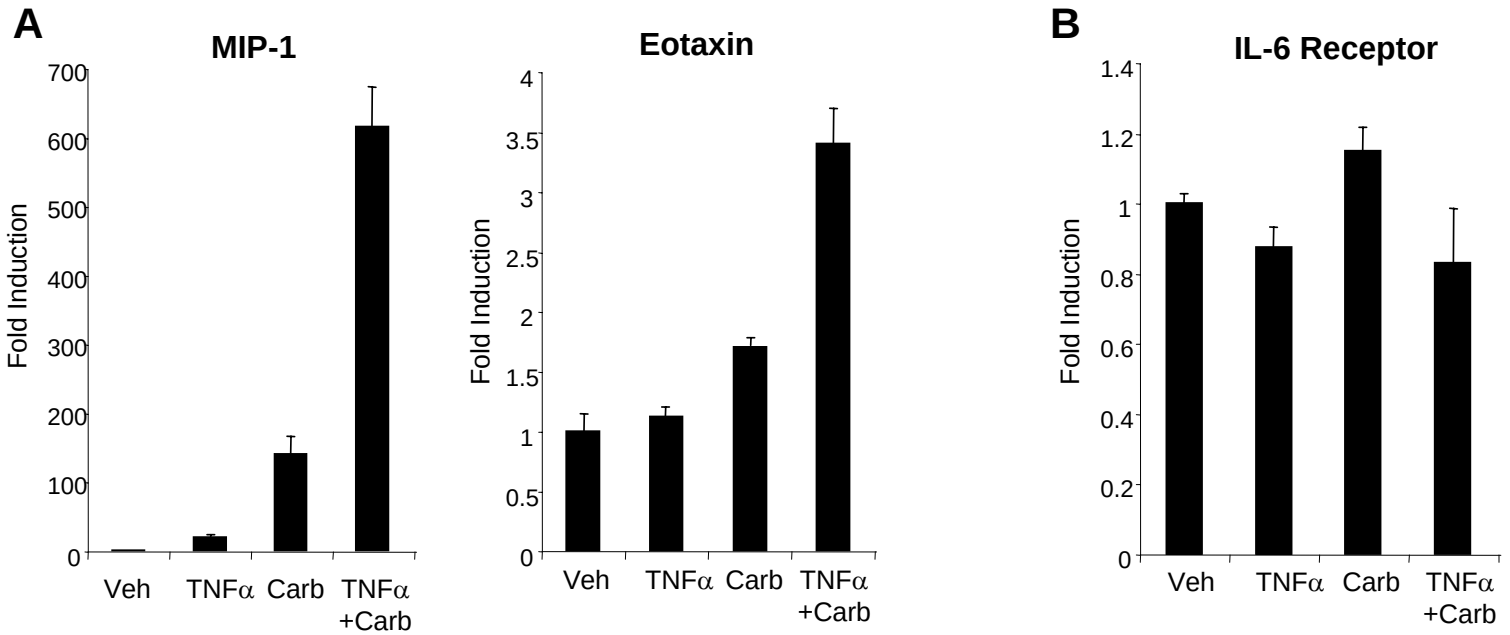
**Supplemental Fig. 2.** Cell Lacking PPARδ Are Resistant to Anti-Inflammatory Action of PPARδ Antagonist GSK660

IL-1β and IL-6 RNA levels in HeLa cells (which lack detectable PPARδ activity) were measured by real-time PCR. HeLa cells were treated with vehicle (Veh), TNFα (50 ng/ml), $10^{-6}$ M PPARδ antagonist GSK660 or TNFα+GSK660 for 24 h. Total RNA was harvested, and cDNA was prepared and used as a template for gene expression analysis. All values were normalized to a 36B4 control. Graphical data is represented as fold induction over vehicle (set at 1). Data points represent the average of triplicate amplification reactions for each condition in a representative experiment.

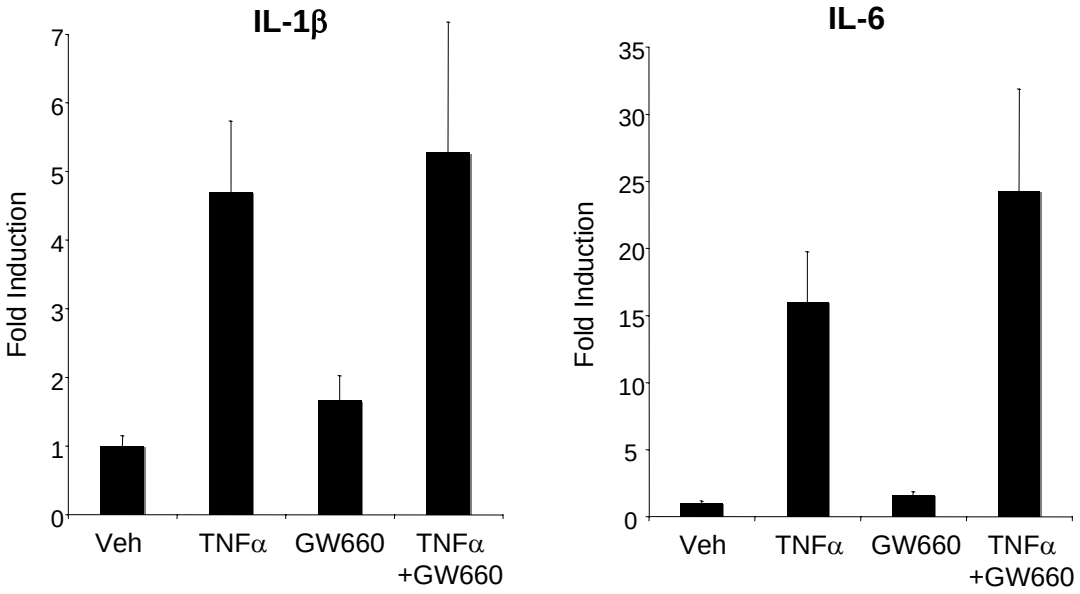
**Supplemental Fig. 3.** PPARδ Lacks Pro-Inflammatory Activity in Mouse Monocytes and Macrophages

RAW cells contain functional PPARδ and PPARγ (26). MCP-1 RNA levels in RAW cells were measured by real-time PCR. Cells were treated with vehicle (Veh), TNFα (50 ng/ml), $10^{-5}$ M PPARδ agonist carbaprostacyclin (Carb), TNFα+Carb, LPS (20 ng/ml) or LPS+Carb for 24 h. Total RNA was harvested, and cDNA was prepared and used as a template for gene expression analysis. All values were normalized to a cyclophilin control. Graphical data is represented as fold induction over vehicle (set at 1). Data points represent the average of triplicate amplification reactions for each condition in a representative experiment. Very similar results were observed in RAW cells that were differentiated into macrophages. Note that TNFα does not elicit an inflammatory response in mouse monocytes. However, the pro-inflammatory activity of LPS is not potentiated by Carb administration as it is in human monocytes. Furthermore, Carb alone is marginally anti-inflammatory in these cells.

# Supplemental Figure 1



# Supplemental Figure 2



# Supplemental Figure 3