

Supplementary materials and methods

Vector construction and lentiviral vector preparation and infection

The dual-promoter lentiviral vector system was described elsewhere¹. Destabilized ZsGreen ($t_{1/2}$ =8-12hr) was amplified from plasmid pZsGreen1-DR (Clontech Laboratories Inc., Mountain View, CA) using primers AgeI-ZsGD-for:

ACAACAAACCGGTATCCGCCACCATGGCCCAGT and ZsGD-SPA-XbaI-rev:ACAACACTCTAGACACACAAAAACCAACACACAGATCTAATGAAAATAAAGA
TCTTTATTGCTCGCGGCC TACACATTGAT, and replaced SPA_d2EGFP in vector pCS_sMAR8_HSVpA_DsRed_PGK_cHS4_Tactb_SPA_d2EGFP to generate pCS_sMAR8_HSVpA_DsRed_PGK_cHS4_Tactb_SPA_ZsGD through restriction sites AgeI and XbaI. Oligo nucleotides containing multiple cloning sites (MCS) RsrII, HpaI, AfeI, AsiSI, EcoRI was further inserted upstream of ZsGD using EcoRI and ClaI restriction sites, resulting in vector pCS_sMAR8_HSVpA_DsRed_PGK_cHS4_Tactb_SPA_ZsGD_MCS. NFκB response element together with a minimum CMV promoter was obtained from vector pRE-NFκB_CMVmini_d2EGFP (a gift from Dr. Arul Jayaraman, Texas A&M University,²⁻³) and was cloned into pCS_sMAR8_HSVpA_DsRed_PGK_cHS4_Tactb_SPA_ZsGD_MCS through restriction sites ClaI and AgeI and yielded vector pCS_sMAR8_HSVpA_DsRed_PGK_cHS4_Tactb_SPA_ZsGD_RE-NFκB_MCS. Vector pCS_sMAR8_HSVpA_DsRed_PGK_cHS4_Tactb_SPA_ZsGD_MCS was used as a parental vector to clone promoters and pCS_sMAR8_HSVpA_DsRed_PGK_cHS4_Tactb_SPA_ZsGD_RE-NFκB_MCS was used as a parental vector to clone response elements. The cloning sites and primers/oligos were listed in

Table 1.

All PCR reactions were carried out with Phusion™ High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase following manufacturer's protocols. For oligonucleotide annealing, sense and antisense oligonucleotides were mixed at 1:1 ratio to a final concentration of 50 µM and the mixture was incubated at 95°C for 30 sec, followed by stepwise cooling at 72°C for 2 min, 37°C for 2 min and 25°C for 2 min. All cloning products were confirmed by sequencing with ABI PRISM 3130XL Genetic Analyzer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA). All restriction enzymes and polymerase were ordered from New England Biolabs (Ipswich, MA).

Transfection was performed as described previously¹. Virus was harvested 24hr post transfection, filtered through 0.45µm filter (Millipore, Bedford, MA), pelleted by ultracentrifugation (50,000g at 4°C for 2 hr) and resuspended in fresh medium or array buffer (array buffer as in ⁴: 0.4 M HEPES, pH adjusted to 7.4 with KOH, 12.5 mg/ml of Trehalose (Calbiochem, Gibbstown, NJ), 6 µg/ml of protamine sulfate (Sigma, MO) and 1.23 M KCL (Sigma)). Titers of lentiviral preparations were determined using 293T/17 cells and ranged between 10⁷-10⁸ IFU/ml.

To infect cells using lentiviral vectors, cells were placed in a 6-well plate at a density of 0.1 million cells/well the day before infection. The next day medium was removed and 800µl lentivirus (40x) in cell culture medium was added in the presence of 8µg/ml polybrene to initiate infection. Viruses were removed 6hr after infection and fresh cell culture medium was added.

Flow cytometry

Infected HeLa cells were expanded in T-75 tissue culture flask and were passaged into 24-well plates (0.2 million cells/well) for cytokine treatment. After culturing in 24-well plates for two days, HeLa cells were treated with different cytokines (see Cell Culture and treatment section)

and were harvested for flow cytometry (FACSCalibur; Becton Dickinson, San Jose, California) at the indicated time points.

Quantitative real-time PCR

Infected HeLa cells were expanded in T-75 tissue culture flask and passaged into 6-well plates (0.5 million cells/well). After culturing in 6-well plates for two days, HeLa cells were treated with different cytokines (see Cell culture and treatment section). Total RNA was isolated with RNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA) from the treated cells at indicated time points. cDNA was obtained using Superscript III cDNA Synthesis Kit (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). cDNA aliquots were subjected to real-time PCR reactions using SYBR Green Kit (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA). Primers for real-time PCR were listed in **Table 2**.

Table 1: Cloning of promoter and transcriptional response elements

Promoters/REs	Cloning sites	Primers/Oligos	Source of inserts	References
pIL8	Clal, AgeI	Clal-IL8F: ACAACAATCGATGAAGTGTGATGACTCAGG; AgeI-IL8R: ACAACAACCGGTGAAGCTTGTGCTCTGC	Amplified from human gDNA	⁵
pIKBA	EcoRI, AgeI	EcoRI-IKBAF: ACAACAGAACATTCCATCAGGTCGGCGTCCTGG; AgeI-IKBAR: ACAACAACCGGTACGGACTGCTGTGGGCTCTG	Amplified from human gDNA	⁶
pTNFAIP3	Clal, AgeI	Clal-TNFAIP3F: ACAACAATCGATGGGGCAGGGAGTTCTCCG; AgeI-TNFAIP3R: ACAACAACCGGTGCCACGAAGACTGCAGACT	Amplified from human gDNA	⁷
pSAA1	Clal, AgeI	Clal-SAA1F: ACAACAATCGATGGACTGCAGGTGCACACTAC; AgeI-SAA1R: ACAACAACCGGTGCTGTAGCTGAGCTCGGG	Amplified from human gDNA	⁸
AP1	HpaI, BstBI	AP1F: TGAGTCAGTGAGTCAGTGAGTCAGTGAGTCAGTGAGTCA GTGAGTCAGTGAGTCAG; AP1R: CGCTGACTCACTGACTCACTGACTCACTGACTCACTGACT CACTGACTCACTGACTCA	oligos	SABiosciences Inc
RE-STAT1(2)	HpaI, BstBI	STAT1F: CATGTTATGCATATTCTGTAAGTCATGTTATGCATA TTCCTGTAAGTCATGTTATGCATATTCTGTAAGTG; STAT1R: CGCACTTACAGGAATATGCATAACATGCACCTACAGG AATATGCATAACATGCACTTACAGGAATATGCATAACATG	oligos	Panomics Inc

RE-STAT4	HpaI, BstBI	STAT4F: CTAGAGCCTGATTCCCCGAAATGATGAGCTAGCTAG AGCCTGATTCCCCGAAATGATGAGCTAG; STAT4R: CGCTAGCTCATCATTGGGGAAATCAGGCTTAGCT AGCTCATCATTGGGGAAATCAGGCTTAG	oligos	Panomics Inc
RE-GAS	HpaI, BstBI	GASF: AGGTTTCCGGGAAAGCAGTAGGTTAGGTTCCGGAAA GCAGTAGGTTT; GASR: CGAACACCTACTGCTTCCGGAAACCTAACCTACTGCT TTCCCGGAAACCT	oligos	Panomics Inc
RE-TGFB	HpaI, BstBI	TGFBF: AGCCAGACAAGCCAGACAAGCCAGACAAGCCAGACAA GCCAGACAAGCCAGACA; TGFBR: CGTGTCTGGCTTGCTGGCTTGCTGGCTTGCTGGCT GTCTGGCTTGCTGGCT	oligos	SABiosciences Inc

Table 2: Primers for qRT-PCR

Accession number	Gene Name	primers
NM_006290	TNFAIP3	For: CAGGAUTGCTTCATCGTCTT
		Rev: CTGAGCTTCCTTGAGCTTCT
NM_000331	SAA1	For: AGTGATCAGCGATGCCAGAG
		Rev: CTCCTGAGAGCAGAGTGAAG
NM_000584	IL8	For: GGCCAAGAGAATATCCGAAC
		Rev: CAAGGCACAGTGGAACAAAGG
NM_020529	IKBA	For: CTGGTGTCACTCCTGTTGAA
		Rev: ACTCCGTGAACCTGACTCT

Supplementary references

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