

Figure S1

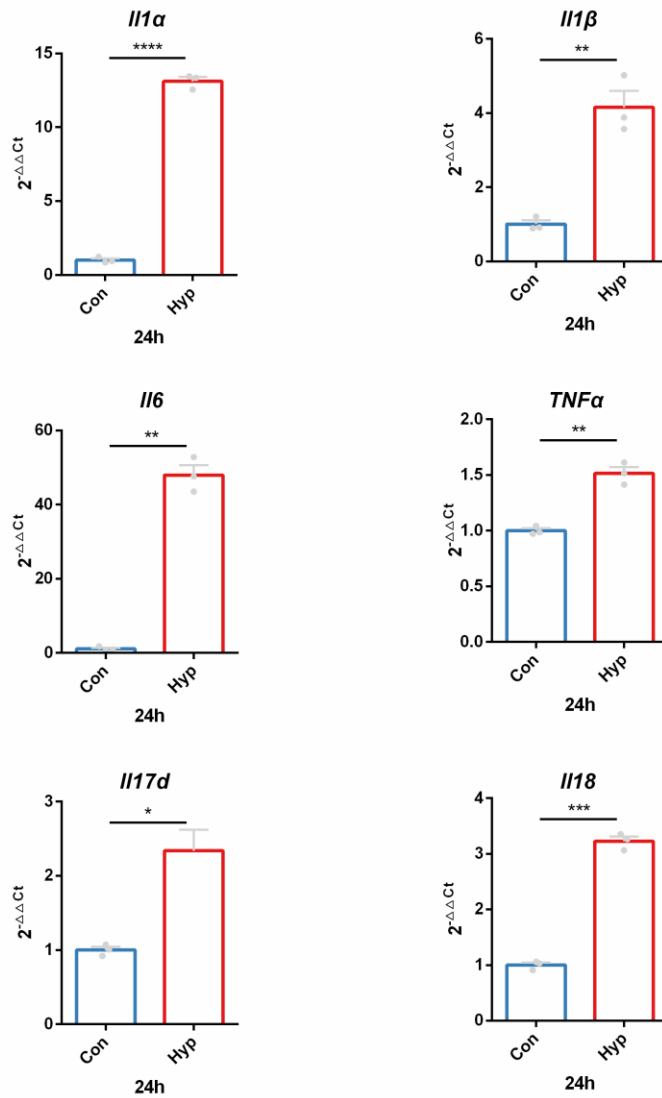


Figure S1. Hypoxia promotes the expression of inflammatory factors in macrophages.

Data were presented as mean \pm SEM, unpaired t-test or Welch's t test, * $P < 0.05$, ** $p <$

0.01, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

Table S1

Table S1. Primer Sequence Used in RT-qPCR Analysis

Gene	Sequence 5' -3'
Il1α	Forward: CGAAGACTACAGTTCTGCCATT Reverse: GACGTTTCAGAGGTTCTCAGAG
Il1β	Forward: GCAACTGTTTCCTGAACTCAACT Reverse: ATCTTTTGGGGTCCGTCAACT
IL6	Forward: TAGTCCTTCCTACCCCAATTTC Reverse: TTGGTCCTTAGCCACTCCTTC
TNFα	Forward: CTGGATGTCAATCAACAATGGGA Reverse: ACTAGGGTGTGAGTGTTTTCTGT
Il17d	Forward: AGCACACCCGTCTTCTCTC Reverse: GCTGGAGTTCGCACTGTCC
Il18	Forward: GACTCTTGCGTCAACTTCAAGG Reverse: CAGGCTGTCTTTTGTCAACGA
β-Actin	Forward: GTGCTATGTTGCTCTAGACTTCG Reverse: ATGCCACAGGATTCATACC

Materials and Methods

Cell culture

Mouse macrophages (RAW264.7), purchased from Fenghui Biotechnology Co., Ltd, were cultured in DMEM medium (Gibco, USA), supplemented with 10% FBS (PAN, Germany) and 1% penicillin–streptomycin. Cells were cultured in hypoxia (1% O₂) and normoxia (20% O₂) for 24 hours.

Quantitative real-time PCR

To measure the expression of *Il1 α* , *Il1 β* , *Il6*, *TNF α* , *Il17d*, *Il18* in Raw264.7 cells after hypoxia treatment, total RNA was extracted from the cells (Tiangen, Beijing, China). RNA purity and concentration were measured with a spectrophotometer. Reverse transcription and cDNA synthesis were accomplished by using FastKing gDNA Dispelling RT SuperMix (Tiangen, Beijing, China). Expression of mRNA was analyzed by qRT-PCR with CFX 96 Thermocycler (Bio-Rad, USA). All qRT-PCR experiments followed the manufacturer's instructions. The primer sequences used in this study are shown in Table S1, relative gene expression was calculated by using the $2^{-\Delta\Delta CT}$ method.