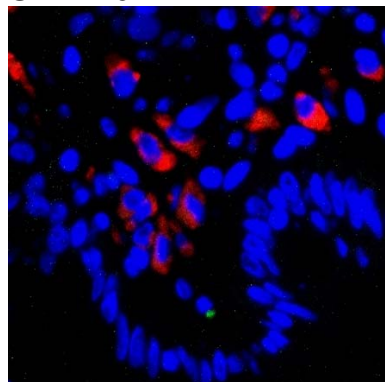
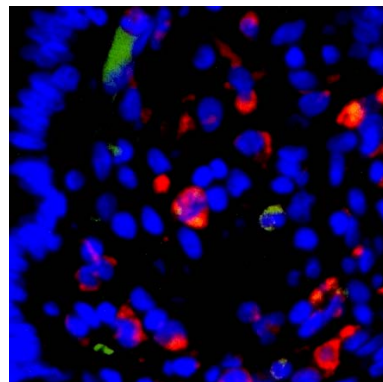


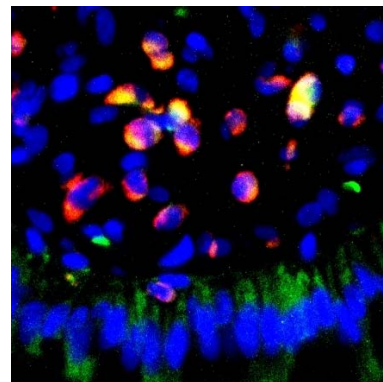
UBE2L6



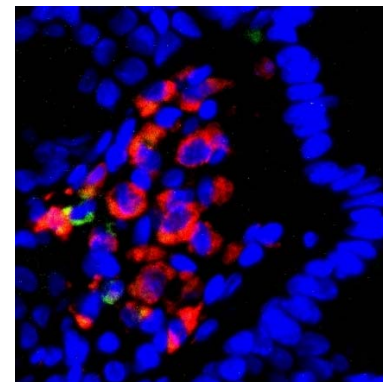
control



CD

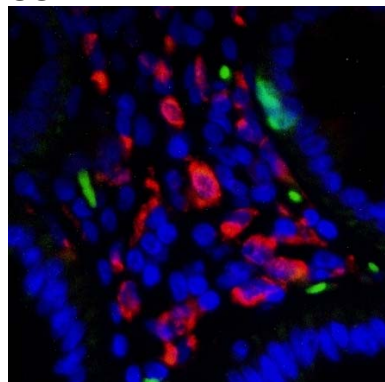


UC

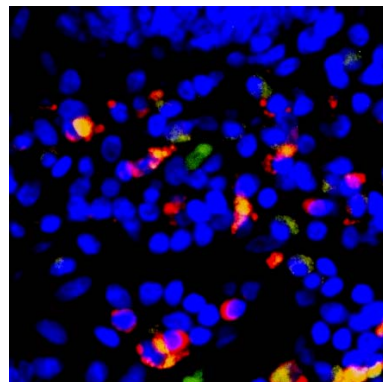


diverticulitis

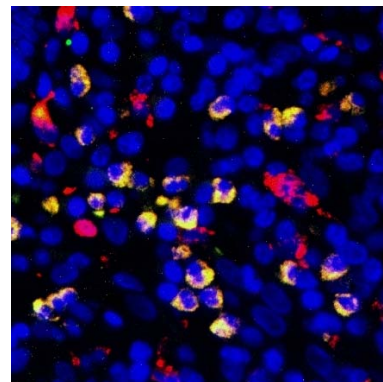
USP14



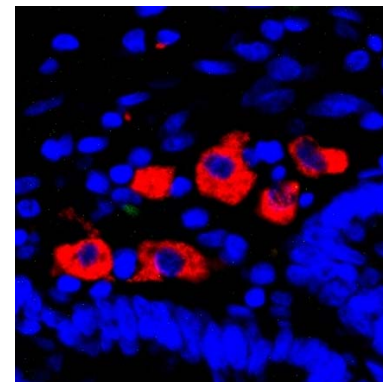
control



CD

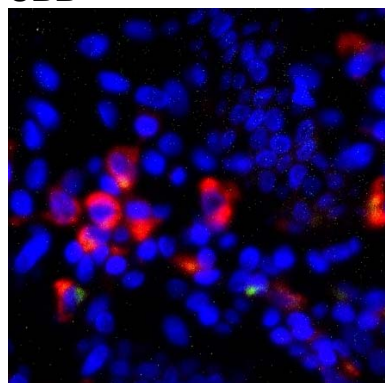


UC

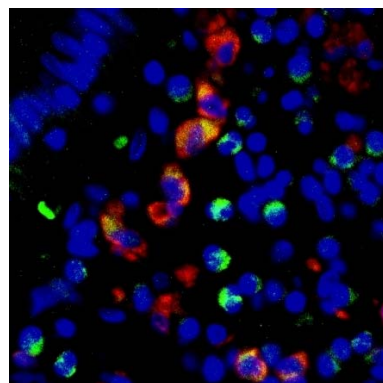


diverticulitis

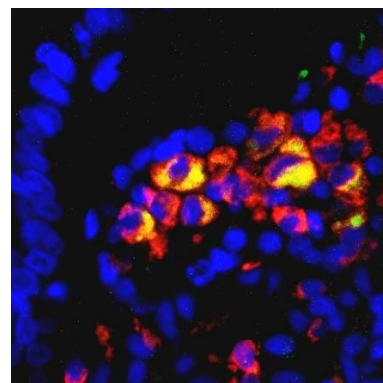
UBB



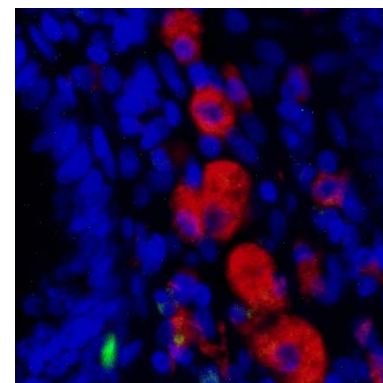
control



CD



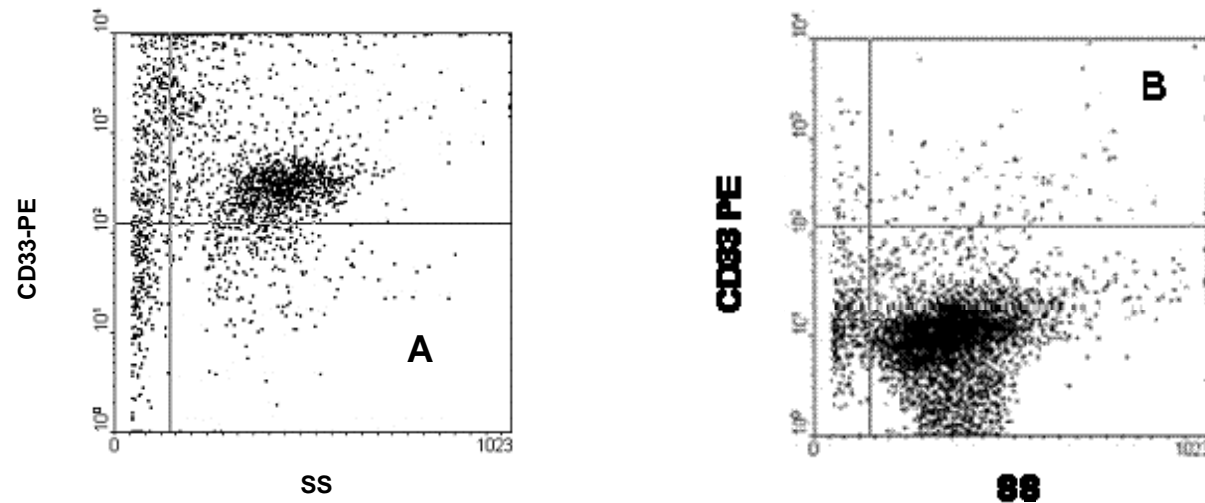
UC



diverticulitis

Supplementary figure 1: Double labeling immunofluoresesent detection of ubiquitination proteins in IMACs

UBE2L6, USP14 and UBB were detected by FITC labeled antibodies. IMACs were stained with an anti-CD68 antibody. Only the overlays are shown in which cells that express both antigens are yellow/orange colored. Nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue). Only in CD and UC specimens but not in control and diverticulitis tissue double stained cells are visible indicating IMACs that express ubiquitination proteins.



Supplementary figure 2: Purity of the isolated IMACs.

The purity of the isolated macrophage populations was analyzed by flow cytometry after uncoupling of the anti-CD33 beads. Staining of the positive fraction (A) demonstrates a purity > 90% of the isolated cells as described earlier (22). If less purity was achieved during an IMAC isolation the cells were not used for further experiments. The “negative fraction” (B) indicates that most CD33+ cells could be isolated.