**Supplementary Table 1.** Chemical and pharmacological inhibitors used to study CPP endocytosis.

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| Inhibitor | Action | Final [Conc.] | Ref. |
| cytochalasin D (cytoD)  | blocks actin polymerisation; non-specific endocytic inhibitor | 10 μM | (Ivanov, 2008) |
| chlorpromazine(CPMZ)  | inhibits clathrin-mediated endocytosis; may also block phagocytosis | 10 μg/ml | (dos Santos et al., 2011) |
| monodansylcadaverine (MDC) | inhibits clathrin-mediated endocytosis | 100 μM | (Wang et al., 2012) |
| filipin | inhibits lipid raft/caveolae-mediated endocytosis | 1 μM | (Ros-Baro et al., 2001) |
| genistein | inhibits caveolae-mediated endocytosis  | 200 μM | (dos Santos et al., 2011) |
| methyl-β-cyclodextrin (MβCD) | inhibits lipid raft/caveolae-mediated endocytosis; may also block clathrin-and fluid phase-mediated endocytosis | 4 mM | (Vercauteren et al., 2010) |
| dimethyl amiloride (DMA) | blocks constitutive and stimulated macropinocytosis/phagocytosis | 50 μM | (Nakase et al., 2004) |
| LY290042 | blocks phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase-dependent constitutive and stimulated macropinocytosis/phagocytosis | 20 μM | (Montaner et al., 1999) |
| polyinosinic acid (polyI) | inhibits class A scavenger receptor | 10 μg/ml | (Thelen et al., 2010) |