Macrophage exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from wood smoke reduces the ability to control growth of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

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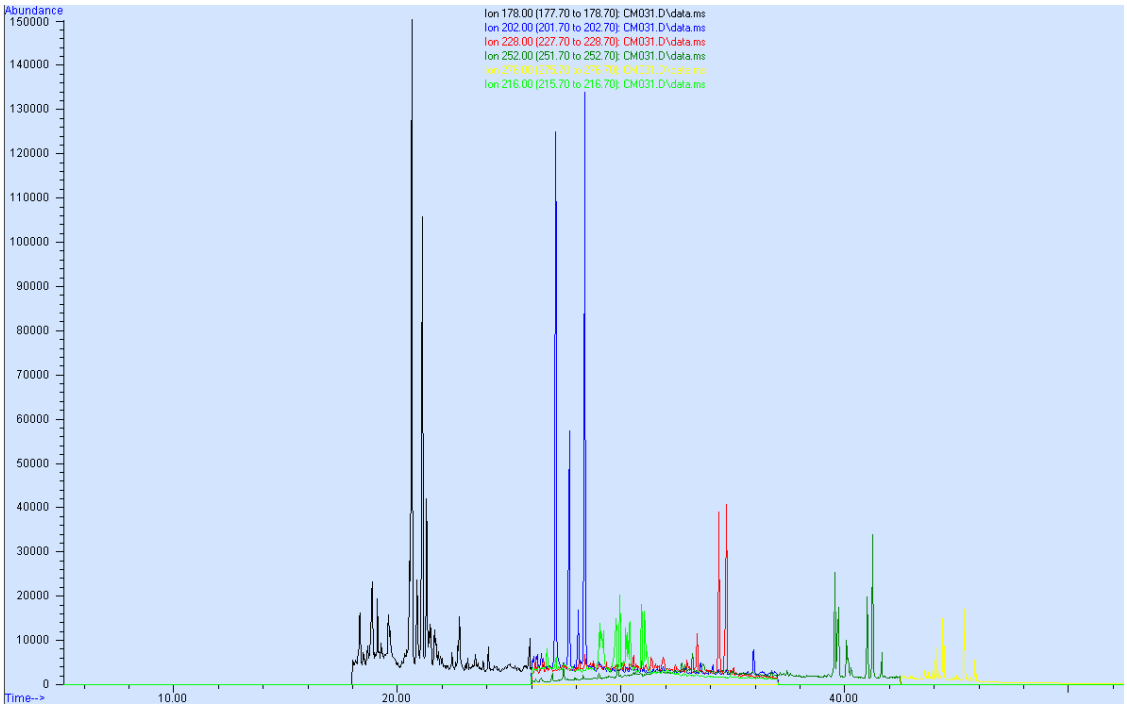
Supplemental Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Total-ion current chromatogram obtained from GC-MS analysis of a sample of wood smoke (the numbers refer to the substances in Table 1).

Supplementary Table 1

Marker	Clone	Fluorochrome conjugated	Company
CD80	2D10	PE/Cy5	BioLegend
CD86	IT2.2	PE	BioLegend
HLA-DR	L243	APC/CY7	BioLegend
IL-1β receptor	FAB269F	FITC	BioLegend
TNF-α receptor 1	16803	PE	BioLegend
TNF-α receptor 2	22235	APC	BioLegend
TLR-2	TL2.1	AlexaFLuor 647	BioLegend
TLR-4	HTA125	Brillian Violet 421	BioLegend
MMR	15-2	Pe/Cy7	BioLegend
DC-SIGN	9E9A8	FITC	BioLegend