



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Knockout of *Phf15* followed by TLR9 stimulation increases the magnitude and duration of inflammatory gene expression. 24-hour time course experiments showing relative mRNA expression levels of proinflammatory factors, *Tnfa* (A), *Il-1β* (C), and *Nos2* (E) after CpG ODN stimulation. *Tnfa*, *Il-1β* and *Nos2* expression at time point 0 from the time course experiments are displayed separately in (B), (D) and (F), respectively. All data are mean ± SEM ( $n = 3$  per condition). Unpaired *t*-tests with Holm-Sidak correction for multiple comparisons between *Phf15* KO and control cells

within timepoint: asterisks indicate: asterisks indicate \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ .  
Percent reduction in *Phf15* transcript expression in *Phf15* knockout SIM-A9 microglia compared to control is shown in Figure 3A. CpG ODN, CpG Oligodeoxynucleotide; *Tnfa*: tumor necrosis factor alpha; inducible; *Il-1 $\beta$* : interleukin 1 beta; *Nos2*: nitric oxide synthase; KO: knockout