

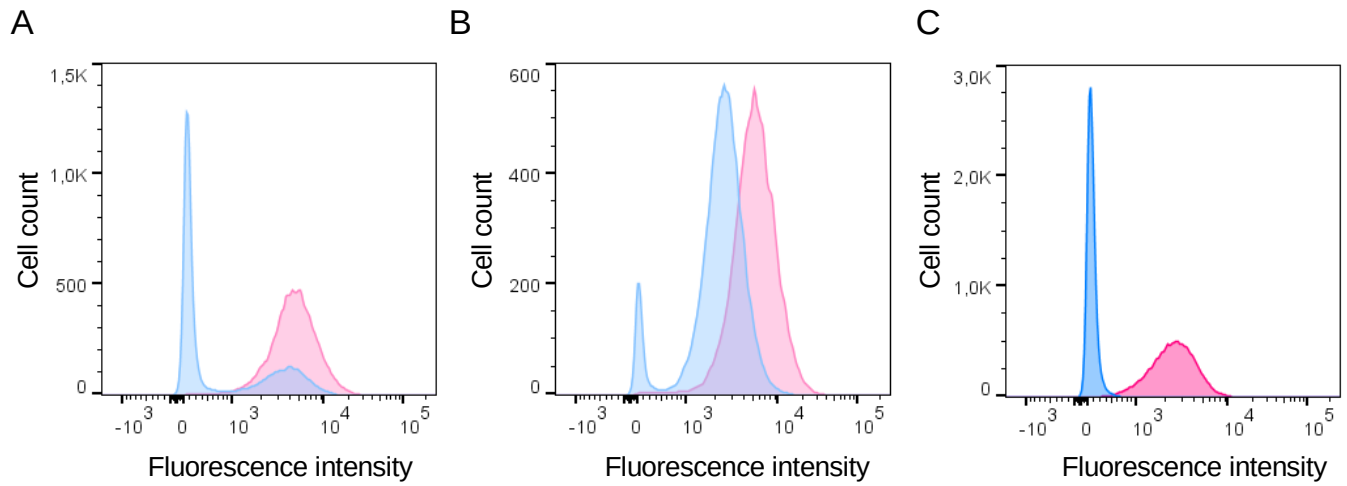


Figure S1. Subcloning of pgsB-618 cells results in HS⁺ (pgsB-618 clone 19) and HS⁻ (pgsB-618 clone 16) cells. The expression of HS on pgsB-618 (light blue), CHO-K1 (light pink), pgsB-618 clone 16 (blue) and pgsB-618 clone 19 (pink) cells was measured using flow cytometry with a primary anti-HS antibody and a secondary PE-labeled antibody. Histograms are shown with the cell count on the y-axis and the fluorescence intensity of the secondary antibody on the x-axis. The expression of HS was measured at different time points: **(A)** before subcloning, on fresh cell cultures; **(B)** before subcloning, two weeks later; **(C)** right after subcloning.

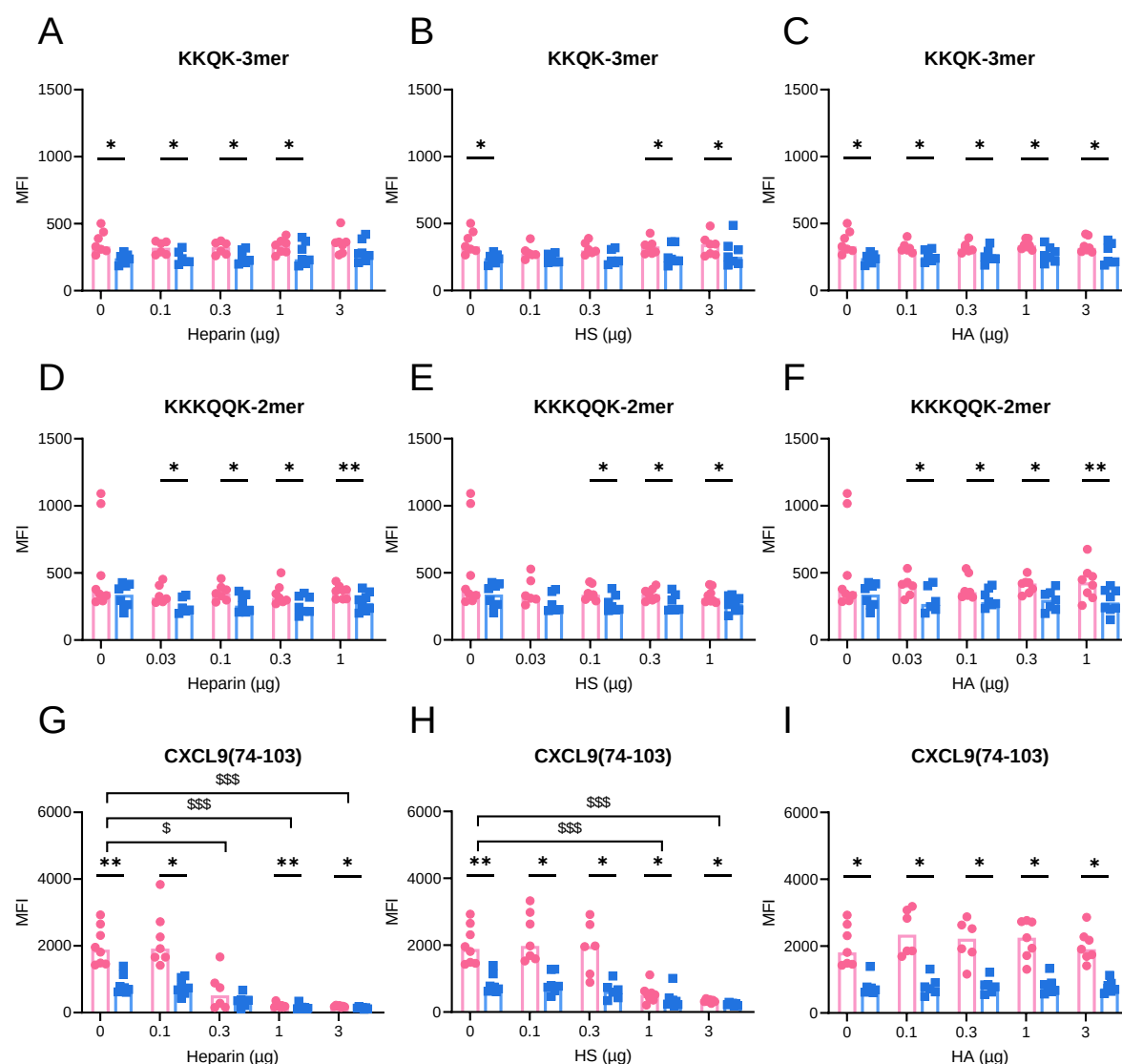


Figure S2. Binding of CXCL9(74-103) to cellular GAGs on CHO cells can be significantly decreased by adding heparin or HS. TAMRA-labeled peptides (0.24 nmol; KKQK-3mer (A,B,C); KKKQK-2mer (D,E,F) or CXCL9(74-103) (G,H,I)) and GAGs (heparin (A,D,G); HS (B,E,H) or HA (C,F,I)) were added to either HS⁺ (pink) or HS⁻ (blue) CHO cells, and the binding of the peptide to cellular GAGs was assessed using flow cytometry. Median fluorescence intensity (MFI) is depicted on the y-axis and the amount of added GAG on the x-axis. MFI values were normalized first by subtracting the MFI of the unstained sample (background). ($n \geq 6$; Wilcoxon test, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ (comparison of HS⁺ and HS⁻ CHO cells; per peptide and per dose of GAG); Mann-Whitney test, \$ $p < 0.05$, \$\$\$ $p < 0.001$ (comparison of MFI ([HS⁺]-[HS⁻]) in baseline condition (without GAG) with different doses of GAG; per peptide and per GAG)).