

Supplementary Materials II

Table S4. The main changes of inflammatory molecules on the maternal-fetal interface.

	Myometrium	Decidua	Placenta	Fetal membranes	HEECs
IL-1 β ^{1,4,5,6}	⊙ ¹ / ↑ ^{*4}	⊙ ^{^1}	⊙ ¹	↑ ^{#1,5}	⊙ ^{*6}
IL-4 ¹			⊙		
IL-6 ^{1,5,6}		↑ ^{^1}		⊙ ⁵	↑ ^{*6}
IL-8 ^{1,3,5,6}			↑ ^{*3}	↑ ^{#1} / ⊙ ⁵	↑ ^{*6}
IL-10 ^{1,6}	⊙	↑ [^]	⊙	⊙ ^{#1}	↑/⊙ ^{*6}
IL-17 ⁶					↑/⊙/↓ ^{*6}
CXCL1 ⁶					↑ ^{*6}
CXCL2 ¹		↑ [^]	↑	↑ ^{#1}	
CXCL10 ⁶					↑/⊙ ^{*6}
CCL2 ^{1,6}			↓ ¹		↑ ^{*6}
CCL4 ⁶					⊙ ^{*6}
CCL5 ⁶					⊙ ^{*6}
SOCS1 ⁶					↑ ^{*6}
SOCS3 ⁶					↓ ^{*6}
VEGF ^{6,7}		↑ ^{*7}			↑/⊙ ^{*6}
Neurolipin-17		↑ ^{*7}			
Neurolipin-17		↑ ^{*7}			
KDR2 ⁷		⊙ ^{*7}			
Flt-1 ⁷		⊙ ^{*7}			
RCAS1 ^{2,8}		↓ ²	↓ ⁸		
MT ⁹		↑ ⁹			
TNF α ^{1,6}		↑ [^]			↑/⊙ ^{*6}
IFN γ ⁶					↑/⊙ ^{*6}
CD3 ²		↑ ²			
CD15 ³		↑ ³	↑ ³		
CD25 ²		⊙ ²			
CD56 ²		↑ ²			
CD69 ²		↑ ²			

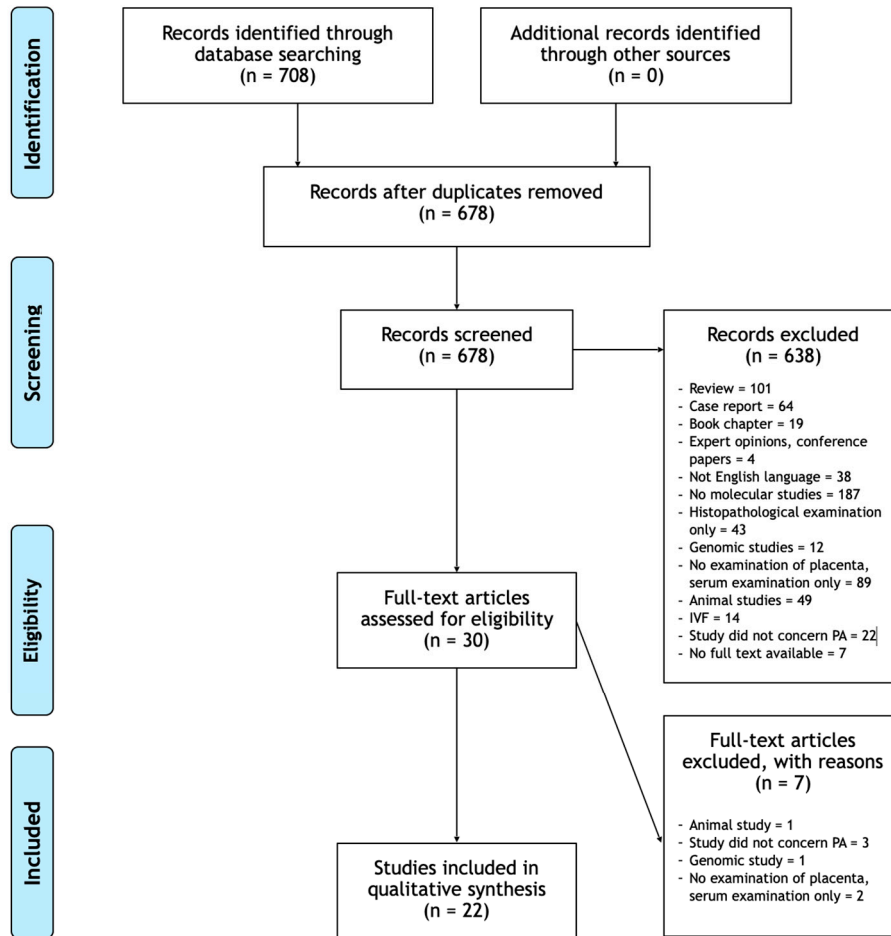
	Myometrium	Decidua	Placenta	Fetal membranes	HEECs
PGE2 ⁴	↑*				
PGF2α ⁴	↑*				
PTGFR ⁴	↓*				
PTGER3 ⁴	↓*				
PTGER1 ⁴	⊙*				
PR ²		↓			
PR-A ²		↓			
PR-B ²		↓			
CSF-2 ^{5,6,10}		↑		MS↑ ^{*10} / FS↑ ^{*10}	↑/⊙ ^{*6}
G-CSF ⁶					↑ ^{*6}
ERK 1/2 MAPK ^{2,5}		⚡ □ ^{2,5}			
p38 MAPK ^{2,5}		⊠ ^{5,*2}			
NF-κB ^{2,5}		⚡ □ ⁵ / ⊠ ^{*2}			

Abbreviations: □ activation; ⊠inhibition; ⊙no effect; ↑ increased expression; ↓ decreased expression; * possible effect; ^ choriondecidua; # amnion; CCL2 = MCP1 = C-C motif chemokine ligand 2 = monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; CCL4 = MIP-1-β = C-C motif chemokine ligand 4 = macrophage inflammatory protein 1-β; CCL5 = RANTES = C-C motif chemokine ligand 5 = regulated on activation, normal T-cell expressed and secreted; CD15+ = neutrophils; CD25+ = IL-2 receptor; CD3+ = lymphocytes T; CD56+ = NK cells; CD69+ = evidence of CD56 activity; CSF-2 = GM-CSF = granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor = colony - stimulating factor 2; CXCL1 = GRO-α = C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 1 = growth regulated oncogene-α; CXCL10 = IP-10 = IFNγ induced protein 10RO; CXCL2 = MIP2-α = Gro-β = Gro-2 = C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 2 = macrophage inflammatory protein 2-α = growth-regulated protein β = gro oncogene-2; ERK 1/2 MAPK = mitogen-activated protein kinase: subfamily of extracellular signal-regulated kinases; Flt1 = fms-like tyrosine kinase-1; FS = fetal side; HEECs = human endometrial endothelial cells; IFNγ = interferon gamma; IL-4 = interleukin 4; IL-10 = interleukin 10; IL-17 = interleukin 17; IL-1β = interleukin - 1β; IL-6 = interleukin 6; IL-8 = CXCL8 = interleukin 8; KDR2 = VEGFR-2 = kinase insert domain receptor 2 = vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2; MMP-1 = matrix metalloproteinase-2 = interstitial collagenase; MMP-2 = matrix metalloproteinase-2 = 72 kDa type IV collagenase = gelatinase A; MMP-3 = matrix metalloproteinase-3 = stromelysin-1; MMP-7 = matrix metalloproteinase-7 = matrilysin; MMP-9 = GELB = matrix metalloproteinase-9 = 92 kDa type IV collagenase = 92 kDa gelatinase or gelatinase B; MS = maternal side; MT = metallothionein; NF-κB = nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells (NF-κB p65 - one of NF-κB components); p38 MAPK = mitogen-activated protein kinase: subfamily of p38 mitogen-activated protein kinases ; PGE2 = prostaglandin E2; PGE2-R = PTGER1, PTGER3 = prostaglandin E2 receptors; PGF2α = prostaglandin F2α; PGF2α-R = PTGFR = prostaglandin F2α receptor; PR = PgR = progesterone receptor; PR-A = PgR-A = progesterone receptor A; PR-B = PgR-B = progesterone receptor B; RCAS1 = receptor-binding cancer antigen expressed on SiSo cells; SOCS = suppressors of cytokine signaling (SOCS1, SOCS3); TIMP3 = metalloproteinase inhibitor 3; TNFα = tumor necrosis factor α; VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor

¹ = (1); ² = (2); ³ = (3); ⁴ = (4); ⁵ = (5); ⁶ = (6); ⁷ = (7); ⁸ = (8); ⁹ = (9); ¹⁰ = (10); ¹¹ = (11); ¹² = (12); ¹³ = (13)



PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



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For more information, visit www.prisma-statement.org.

Figure S1. Prisma 2009 Flow Diagram.

References

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