## Figures



**Figure S1:** Gating strategy for quantification of thymocyte subsets, DN, DP and SPs subsets, CD24<sup>hi</sup> and CD24<sup>lo</sup> SP subsets, proportions of TCRβ<sup>+</sup>RAG<sup>+</sup> SPs and RAG MFI in TCRβ<sup>+</sup>SPs. In naïve and 8-10 weeks post reconstituted mice, the thymocytes were harvested, and were analyzed by FACS. **A)** The singlets and **B)** live events were gated to generate CD4 versus CD8 plots, wherein the DN (CD4<sup>-</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup>), DP (CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>), CD4 SP (CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup>) and CD8 SP (CD4<sup>-</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>) cells were gated for quantification (**C**). The CD4 and CD8 SPs were gated on the basis of CD24 and TCRβ expression to analyze the CD24<sup>hi</sup> and CD24<sup>lo</sup> SP subsets (**D and E**). In the reconstituted mice, after gating on the CD45.1/.2 (+/+ BM-derived) and the CD45.2 (+/w BM-derived) thymocytes, the DN, DP and SP thymocytes were quantified along with the CD24<sup>hi</sup> and CD24<sup>lo</sup> SP subsets. In addition, (**F and G**) the TCRβ<sup>+</sup>CD4 SPs and (**H and I**) the TCRβ<sup>+</sup>CD8 SP cells were gated to quantify the proportions of RAG<sup>+</sup> cells and the RAG-GFP geometric MFI in the respective gates.



Figure S2: The WHIM allele skews the distribution of thymocyte subpopulations with increased proportions of CD8 SP cells. Thymi from 5-8 week old mice were harvested. A) Total thymic cellularity. (**B** and **C**) Thymocyte subset analysis by CD4 and CD8 expression. **B**) Representative example using thymocytes from +/+, +/w and w/w mice as indicated above each contour-plot. Subset names and frequencies are adjacent to the gates. +, wild type allele; w, WHIM allele; DN; DP and CD4SP and CD8SP. C) Summary data for thymocyte subset distribution. In A and C, mouse Cxcr4 genotypes (+, wild type allele; w, WHIM allele) are indicated on the xaxes. Summary data are the mean  $\pm$  SEM of at least 7 mice per genotype from 4 independent experiments. ns, not significant; \*, p< 0.05, \*\*, p< 0.01, \*\*\*, p< 0.001 and \*\*\*\*, p< 0.0001 as determined by the one-way ANOVA for A and C. (D-F) CCR7, CCR9 and S1PR1 expression on thymocytes. Representative histograms of **D**) CCR7 and **E**) CCR9 cell-surface expression on TCR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup>CD4SP and TCR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup>CD8SP WT (blue) and WHIM (red) thymocytes are overlayed on WT (solid line) and WHIM (dashed line) isotype controls. (F) S1PR1 expression on mature  $(TCR\beta^+CD69^{lo}MHC-I^+)$  WT (blue) and WHIM (red) thymocytes are shown as histograms (fluorescence minus one as control). (G) Representative histograms of CD127 (IL7R $\alpha$ ) expression on bone marrow T cells. The CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were gated to analyze the cell-surface expression of CD127. Representative histograms are shown with fluorescence minus one as control, WT (blue) and WHIM (red). (H) p-STAT5 expression in recombinant mouse IL7 activated T cells. WT and WHIM bone marrow cells were stimulated with the indicated doses of IL7 (Catalog #: 407-ML-005/CF, R&D Systems®) for 20 mins at 37°C and percentage T cells expressing intracellular p-STAT5 were quantified. The data is depicted as mean  $\pm$  SEM. The results in panels **D**-**G** are representative of 4-5 mice per genotype from a single experiment. The results in panels **H** are from a single experiment with each condition tested in replicates from 4-5 mice per genotype. \*, p<0.05 and \*\*, p<0.01, as determined by two-way ANOVA for the +/+ vs +/w comparison in panel **H**.



Fig. S3. The WHIM mutation does not promote CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell accumulation in the blood, spleen and lymph nodes. At approximately 6 weeks of age, male and female CD45.1/.2 +/+ and CD45.2 +/w mice expressing RAG-GFP were sacrificed, and their BM cells were harvested. After T cell depletion, the +/+ and +/w BM cells were mixed in a ratio of 1:1 and i.v. injected into lethally irradiated CD45.1/.2 +/+ and +/w mice (not expressing RAG-GFP). After 8-10 weeks of BM reconstitution, the samples indicated on the top of the first row of panels were harvested and stained for cell-surface CD45.1, CD45.2, CD4 and CD8 to quantify CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and CD4/CD8 ratios in each tissue, as designated on the left of each graph row. The +/w BM-derived CD45<sup>+</sup> leukocyte chimerism was approximately 8.5%, 21%, 23% and 17% in blood, spleen, mLN and iLN, respectively. The *Cxcr4* genotypes (+, wild type allele; w, WHIM allele) of the recipient mice are given on the x-axes of the panels and the *Cxcr4* genotype color code for the donor-derived leukocytes is given at the bottom of the figure. Data are summarized as the mean ± SEM of 13-16 mice per genotype from 7 independent experiments. ns: not significant, \*\*, p< 0.01, \*\*\*, p< 0.001 and \*\*\*\*, p< 0.001, as determined by the multiple t-tests.

Antigen Specificity	Clone	Vendor	Catalog no.	Dilution	Conjugate
CD3e	145-2C11	BioLegend®	100312	1:25	APC
CD3e	145-2C11	BioLegend®	100351	1:25	BV605 <sup>TM</sup>
CD3	SK7	BD Biosciences	341091	1:100	PE/Cy7
CD3	7D6	Invitrogen	MHCD0301-4	1:20	FITC
CD4	RPA-T4	Invitrogen	17-0049-42	1:100	APC
CD4	S3.5	Invitrogen	MHCD0431	1:100	PerCP
CD4	RM4-5	BioLegend®	100516	1:100	APC
CD8	RPA-T8	<b>BD</b> Biosciences	565165	1:100	APC-R700
CD8	3B5	Invitrogen	MHCD0831	1:20	PerCP
CD8a	53-6.7	eBioscience™	48-0081-82	1:200	eFluor <sup>™</sup> 450
CD8a	53-6.7	BioLegend®	100708	1:100	PE
CD8a	53-6.7	<b>BD</b> Biosciences	563332	1:50	BUV786
CD24	M1/69	BioLegend®	101827	1:200	BV605 <sup>TM</sup>
CD44	IM7	BioLegend®	103032	1:100	PerCP/Cyanine5.5
CD45	30-F11	BioLegend®	103126	1:25	Pacific Blue <sup>TM</sup>
CD45	30-F11	BioLegend®	103106	1:100	PE
CD45	HI30	Invitrogen	47-0459-42	1:100	APC-eFluor <sup>™</sup> 780
CD45.1	A20	eBioscience™	25-0453-82	1:50	PE/Cy7
CD45.2	104	eBioscience™	48-0454-82	1:25	eFluor® 450
CD127	15-1271-82	eBioscience™	A7R34	1:200	PE/Cy5
IFN-γ	505813	BioLegend®	XMG1.2	1:200	AlexaFluor® 488
IL-2	503808	BioLegend®	JES6-5H4	1:200	PE
Granzyme B	GB11	BioLegend®	515403	1:100	FITC
KLRG1	2F1/KLRG1	BioLegend®	138416	1:200	PE/Cy7
ΤCRβ	H57-597	BioLegend®	109220	1:50	APC/Cy7
TNF-α	MP6-XT22	BioLegend®	506324	1:100	PE/Cyanine7
CCR7	4B12	BioLegend®	120105	1:10	PE
CCR9	9B1	BioLegend®	129707	1:20	PE
CXCR4	2B11	eBioscience™	61-9991-82	1:50	PE-eFluor®610
CXCR4	L276F12	BioLegend®	146505	1:50	PE
S1PR1 (S1P1)	713412	R&D Systems	MAB7089	1:12.5	Unconjugated
Rat IgG	Polyclonal	Jackson	712-136-153	1:200	APC
		ImmunoResearch			
Phospho-STAT5	SRBCZX	Invitrogen	12-9010-42	1:20	PE
Isotype control	MOPC-21	BioLegend®	400114	1:80	PE
Isotype control	R35-95	<b>BD</b> Biosciences	553930	1:10-1:20	PE
Isotype control	eB149/10H5	eBioscience <sup>TM</sup>	61-4031-80	1:50	PE-eFluor®610
Isotype control	RTK4530	BioLegend®	400607	1:50	PE
TruStain FcX <sup>™</sup>	93	BioLegend®	101320	1:50	

## Table S1: List of antibodies used for flow cytometry.