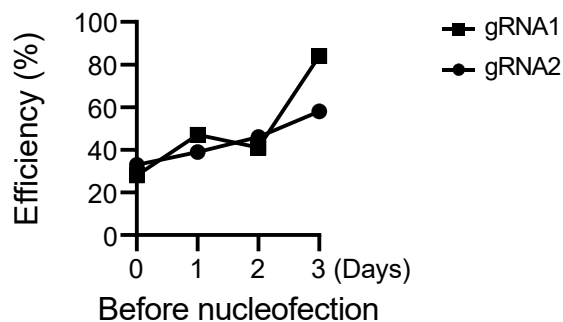
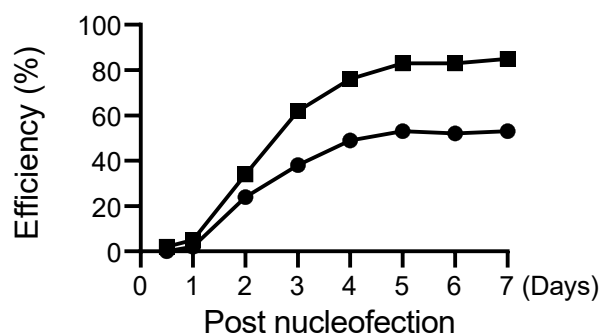
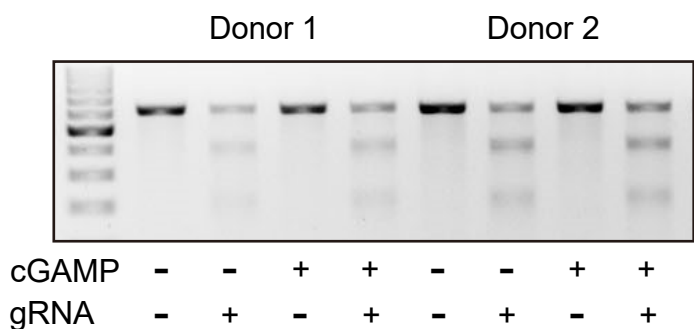


A**B****C****D**

Guide Target	PAM	Indel %
GGCUGUCACUCACAGGUACC	GGG	73
Indel	Sequence	
+1 42%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G T	N A C C T G T G A G T G A C
0 17%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G T	A C C T G T G A G T G A C A
-1 14%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G T	- C C T G T G A G T G A C A
-6 4%	G T A G C T G C - - - - -	A C C T G T G A G T G A C A
-12 4%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G T	- - - - - - - - - C A
-1 3%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G -	A C C T G T G A G T G A C A
-3 3%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G T	- - - T G T G A G T G A C A
-2 2%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G T	- - C T G T G A G T G A C A
-6 1%	G T A G C T G C C C C G G T	- - - - - G A G T G A C A

Figure S1. Optimization of the CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing protocol for human activated CD4⁺ T cells. **A**, Peripheral blood CD4⁺ T cells from a healthy volunteer were stimulated with α CD3 ϵ and α CD28 mAbs plus IL-2 for 0, 1, 2 and 3 days before nucleofection with two different *TMEM173* guide RNAs (gRNA), and were stimulated for another 3 days, as above, before analysis. Gene-editing efficiency was measured by Big Dye Sequencing. **B**, CD4⁺ T cells from healthy volunteers were stimulated with α CD3 ϵ and α CD28 mAbs plus IL-2 for 3 days before nucleofection with two different *TMEM173* gRNA and were then stimulated for 0 to 7 days before Big Dye Sequencing to calculate the efficiency of gene editing. **C**, CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated for 3 days, as above, transfected with *TEMEM 173* gRNA1, then stimulated for another 3 days with the addition of cGAMP 18 hours before analysis, as indicated. Representative T7 endonuclease I mismatch assay showing *TMEM173* modifications. **D**, Representative Inference of CRISPR Edits (ICE) analysis (<https://ice.synthego.com/#/>) of Big Dye Sequencing data showing the editing efficiency, deletions or insertion of single nucleotides or fragments (Indels).

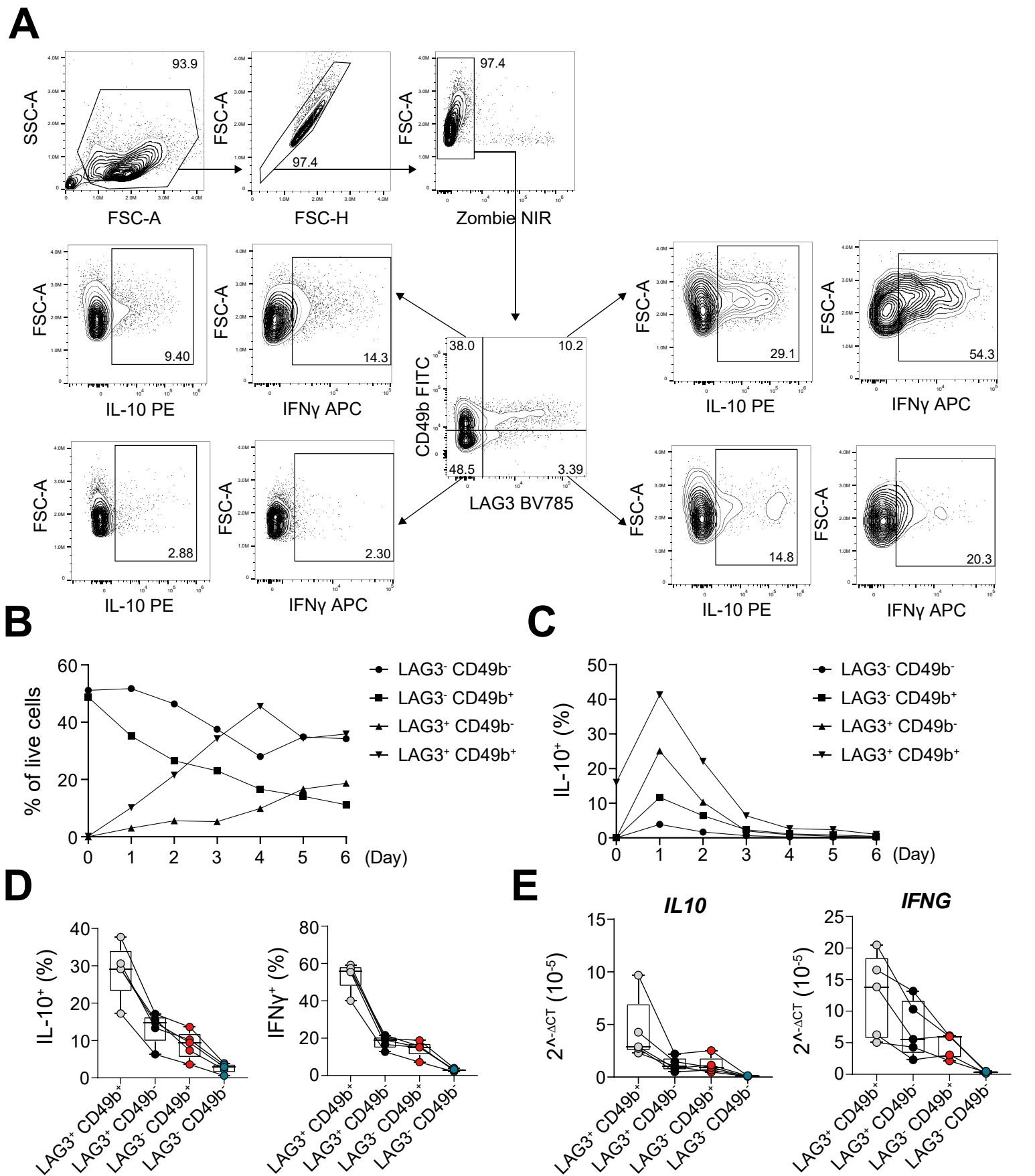


Figure S2. LAG3 and CD49b are surrogate markers for Tr1 cells. **A**, Peripheral blood CD4⁺ T cells from healthy volunteers (n = 4) were stimulated with α CD3 ϵ and α CD28 mAbs plus IL-2 for 0 to 6 days. LAG3, CD49b, IL-10 and IFN γ expression was measured every day. The gating strategy for IL-10⁺, IFN γ ⁺, and LAG3⁺ CD49b⁺ CD4⁺ T cells is shown. **B**, Changes in the frequency of LAG3⁺ CD49b⁺ CD4⁺ T cells from day 0 to day 6. **C**, The kinetics of IL-10 expression by CD4⁺ T cell subsets based on LAG3 and CD49b expression. **D**, Purified CD4⁺ T cells from healthy volunteers were stimulated with α CD3 ϵ and α CD28 mAbs plus IL-2 for 1 day. Half of the cells were stained for LAG3, CD49b, IL-10 and IFN γ , while the other half were sorted into CD4⁺ T cell subsets based on LAG3 and CD49b expression. The expression of IL-10 and IFN γ protein by cell subsets is shown. **E**, *IL10* and *IFNG* mRNA in sorted LAG3 and CD49b CD4⁺ T cell subsets was measured by qPCR. Data was normalized to the housekeeping gene *18S* rRNA.

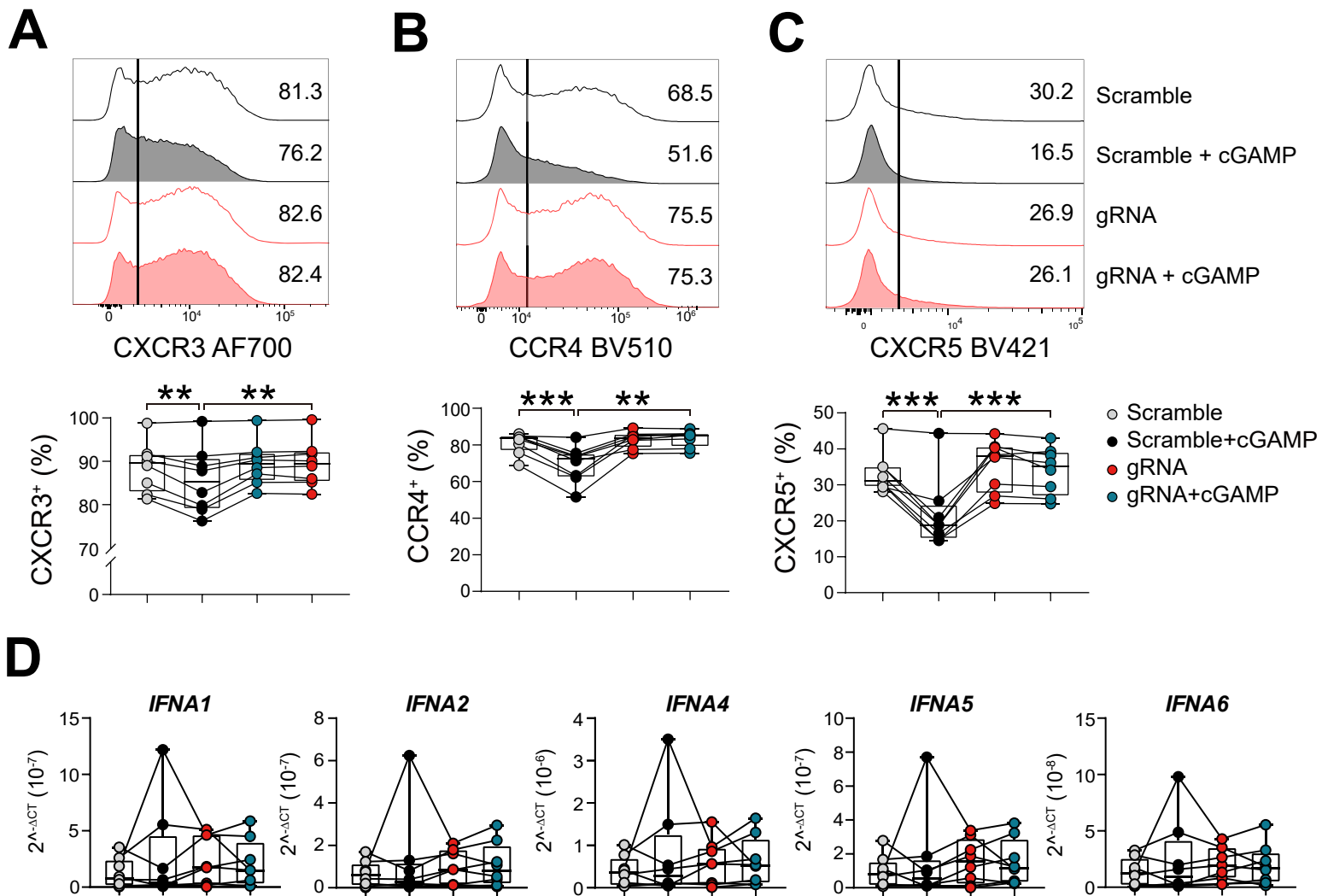


Figure S3. STING inhibits the expression of CXCR3⁺, CCR4⁺ and CXCR5⁺ by CD4⁺ T cells. A, B, C, Representative histograms and enumeration showing the frequency of CXCR3⁺, CCR4⁺ and CXCR5⁺ CD4⁺ T cells, respectively, following CRISPR/Cas9 to modify *TMEM173* expression. **D,** *IFNA1*, *IFNA2*, *IFNA4*, *IFNA5* and *IFNA6* mRNA was measured by qPCR. Data was normalized to the housekeeping gene *18S* rRNA. **A, B, C** and **D:** n=8, repeated measures two-way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparisons test, **P < 0.01 and ***P < 0.001.

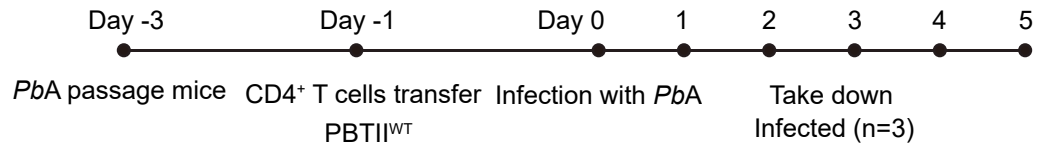
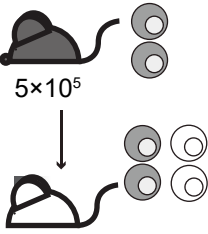
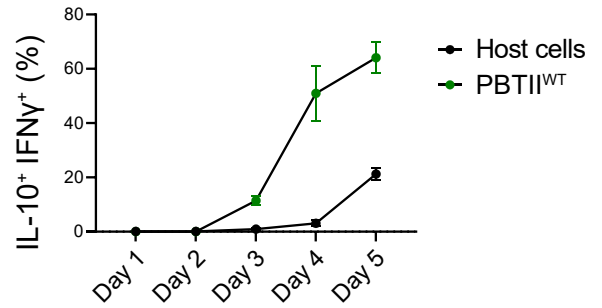
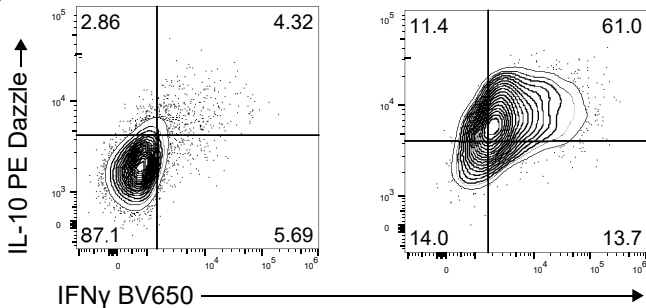
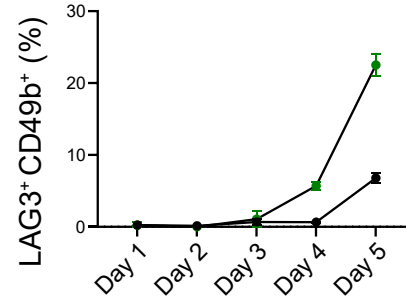
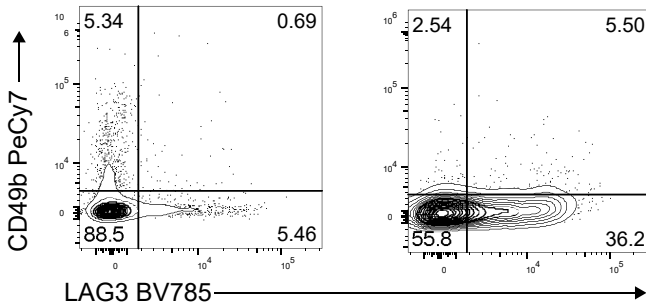
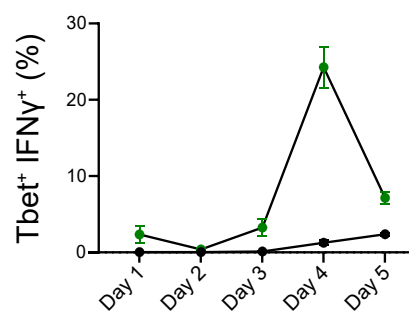
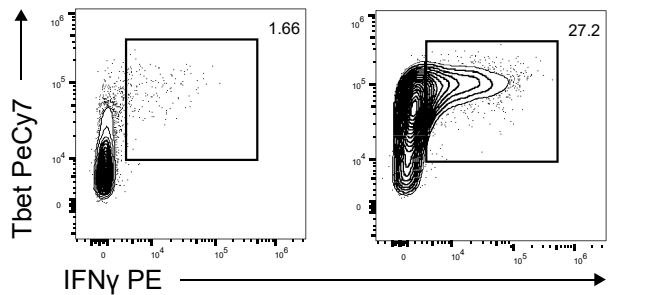
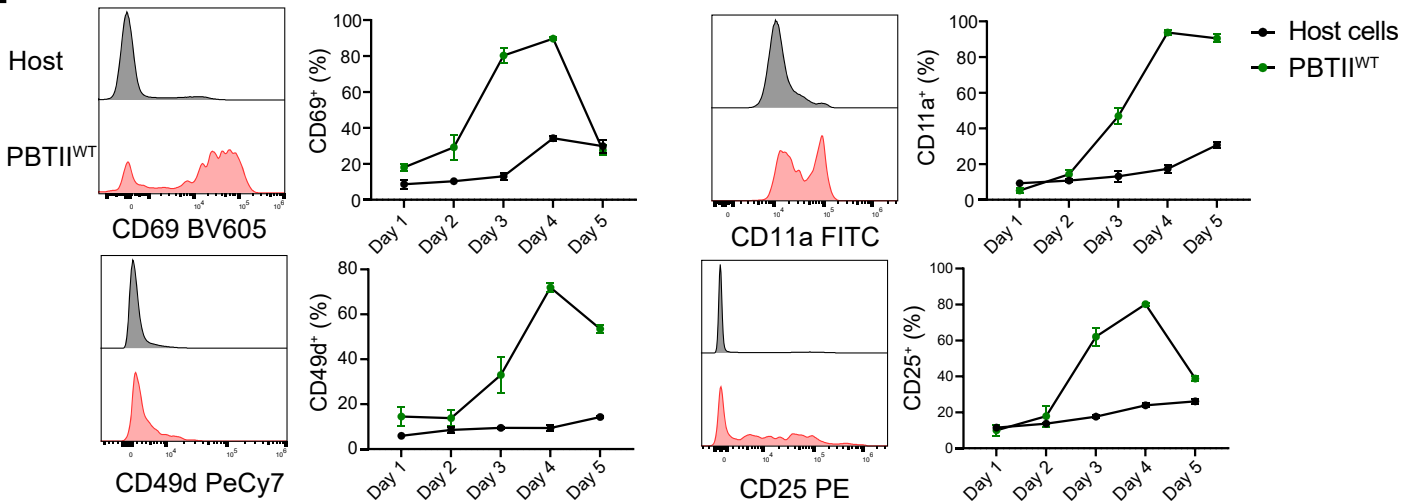
ACD45.1⁺ CD45.2⁺
PbTII^{WT}**B**CD45.1⁺ Host mice**C****D****E**

Figure S4. The kinetics of immune PbTII cell expansion in response to *Plasmodium berghei* ANKA (*PbA*) infection. **A**, 5×10^5 CD45.1⁺ CD45.2⁺ PbTII^{WT} cells were transferred into the *ptprca* (CD45.1⁺) host mice at day -1. The mice were infected with *PbA* on day 0 and were taken down from day 1 to day 5 post-infection (p.i.). **B**, **C**, **D**, Representative plots and enumeration showing the frequencies of IL-10⁺ IFN γ ⁺, LAG3⁺ CD49b⁺ cells and Tbet⁺ IFN γ ⁺ PbTII^{WT} cells from day 1 to 5 p.i.. **E**, Representative histograms and enumeration showing the expression of the activation markers CD69, CD11a, CD49d and CD25 by PbTII^{WT} cells from day 1 to 5 p.i..

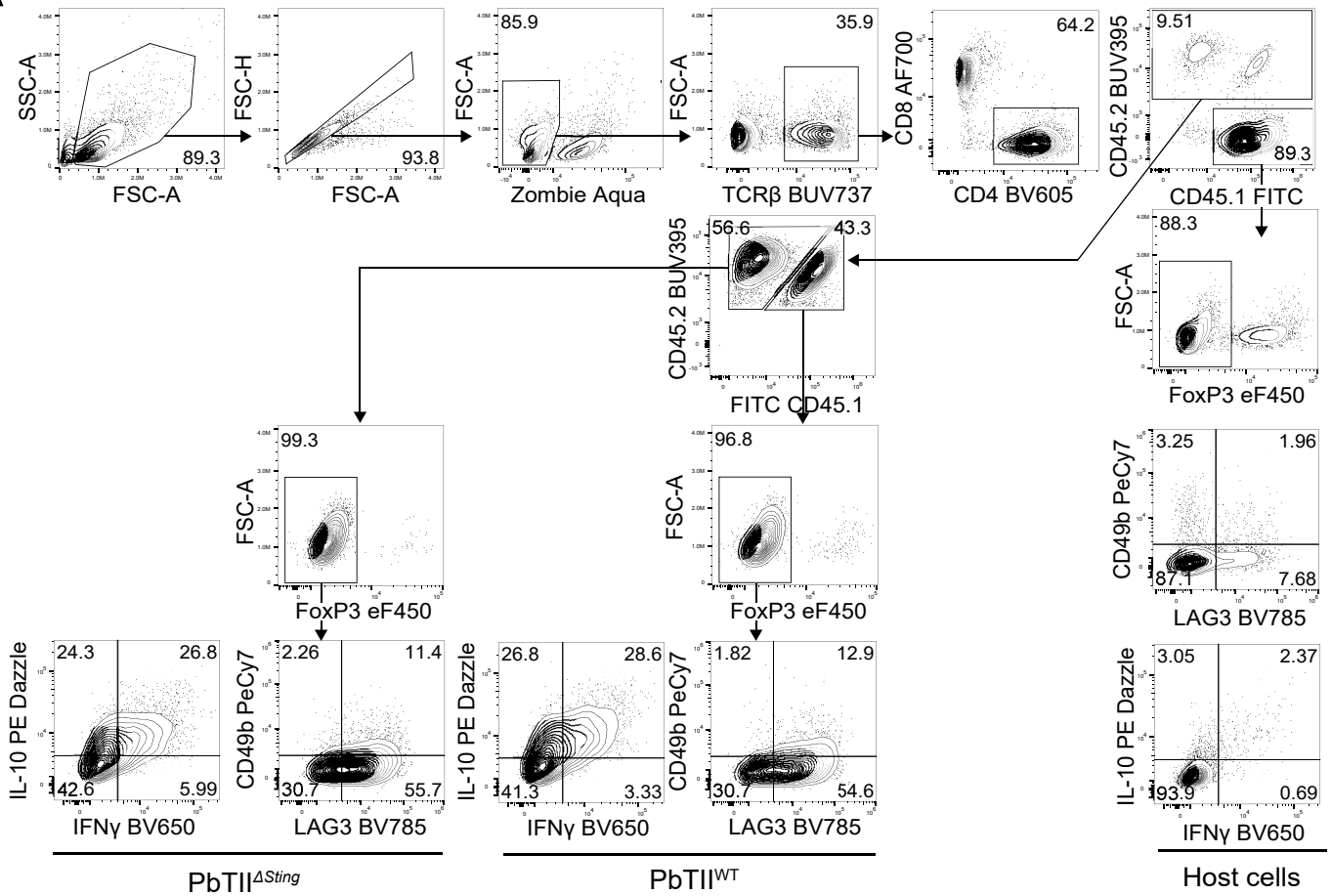
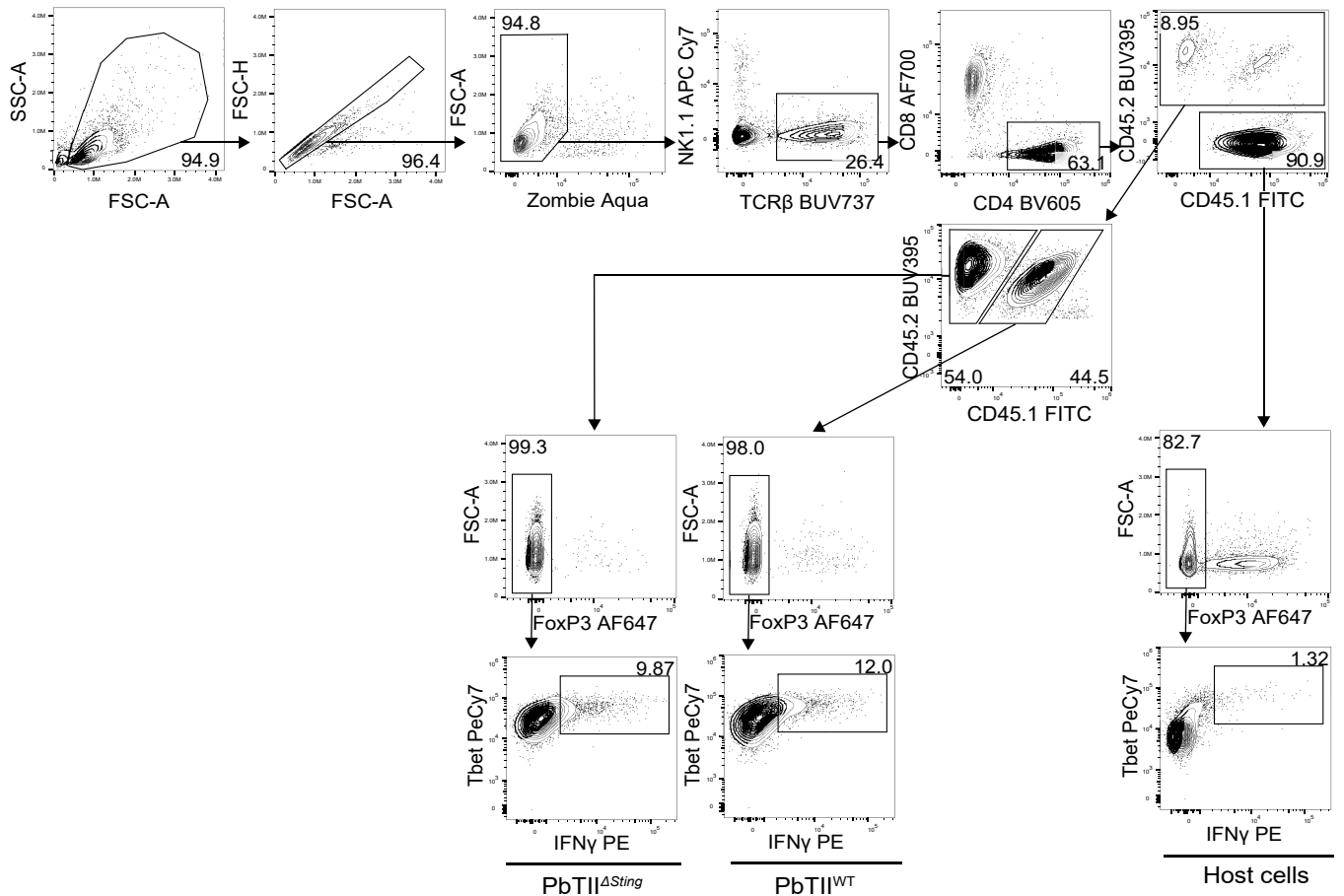
A**B**

Figure S5. Identification of Tr1 and Th1 PbTII Δ Sting and PbTII^{WT} cells. Live cells were selected, followed by gating on CD4⁺ T cells. These cells were then divided into adoptively transferred PbTII Δ Sting and PbTII^{WT} cells, based on congenic marker expression. **A**, IL-10⁺ IFN γ ⁺ and LAG3⁺ CD49d⁺ PbTII Δ Sting and PbTII^{WT} Tr1 cells, and **B**, Tbet⁺ IFN γ ⁺ PbTII Δ Sting and PbTII^{WT} Th1 cells were then assessed.

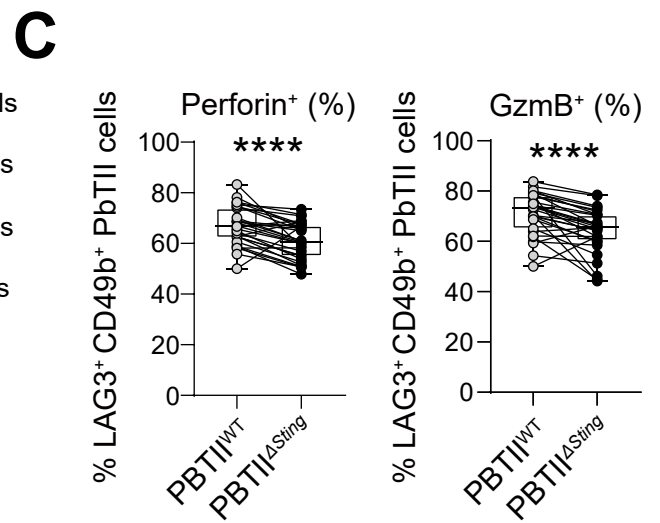
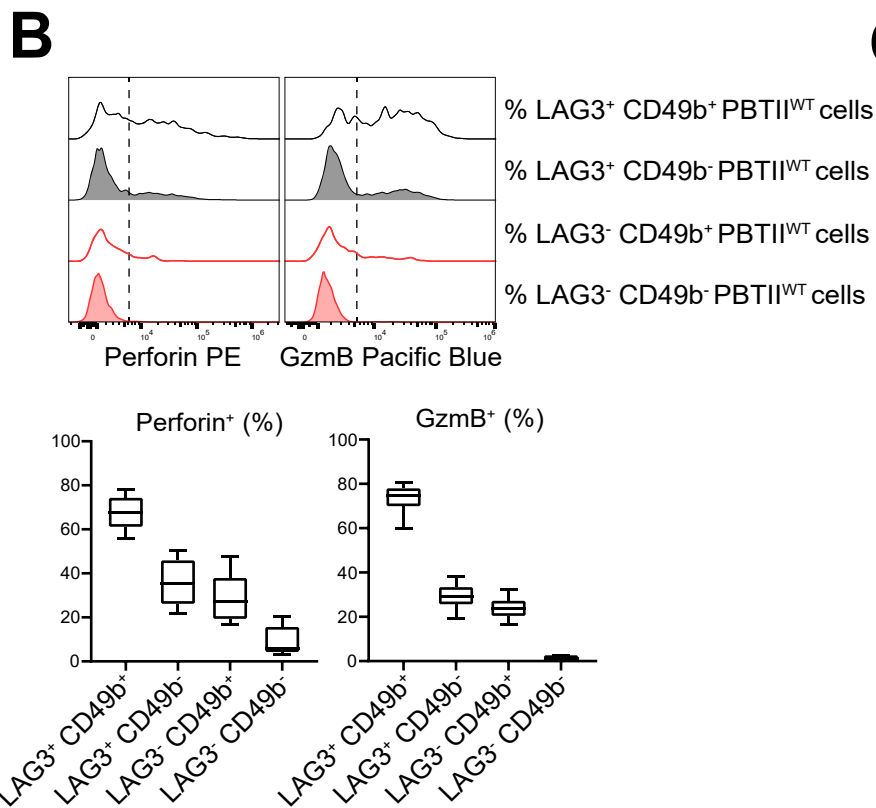
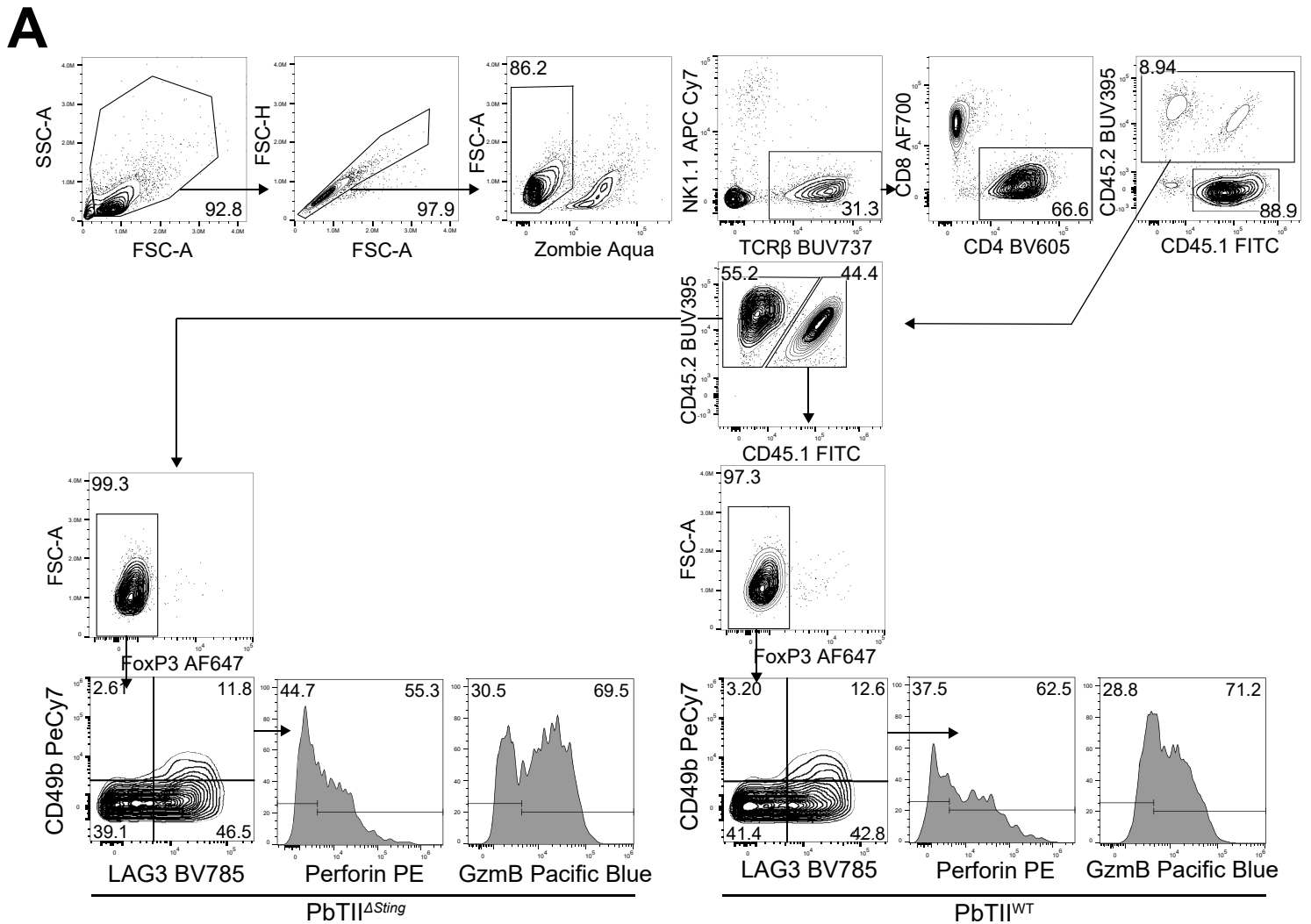


Figure S6. STING promotes the expression of cytotoxic molecules by Tr1 cells in experimental malaria. Spleen cells from day 4 post-infection with *Plasmodium berghei* ANKA were stimulated with monensin, PMA and ionomycin for 3 hours *ex vivo* before antibody staining. **A**, The gating strategy used to assess the frequency of Tr1 cells and their expression of cytotoxic molecules. **B**, Representative histograms and enumeration showing the expression of perforin and granzyme B (GzmB) by PbTII^{WT} cell subsets based on LAG3 and CD49b expression. **C**, The enumeration showing the frequency of perforin⁺ or GzmB⁺ PbTII Δ Sting and PbTII^{WT} Tr1 cells. n = 15/group, pooled from 3 independent experiments, two-tailed paired t-test, P<0.001.

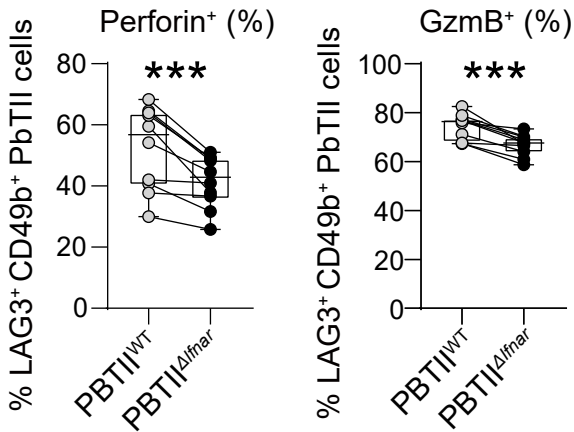
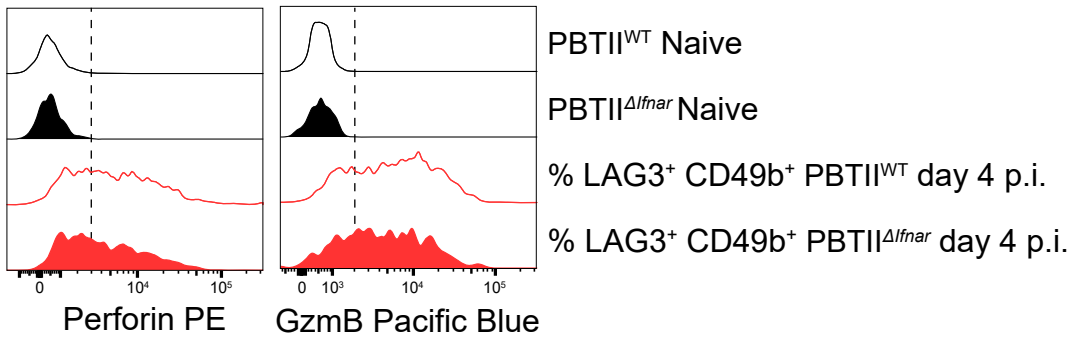


Figure S7. Type I IFN signalling promotes the expression of cytotoxic molecules by Tr1 PbtTII cells during malaria. Spleen cells from day 4 post-infection with *Plasmodium berghei* ANKA were stimulated with monensin, PMA and ionomycin for 3 hours *ex vivo* before antibody staining. Representative histogram and enumeration showing the frequencies of perforin⁺ or granzyme B (GzmB)⁺ Tr1 cells in PbtTII^{ΔIfnar} and PbtTII^{WT} cells. n = 10/group, pooled from 2 independent experiments, two-tailed paired t-test, P<0.001.

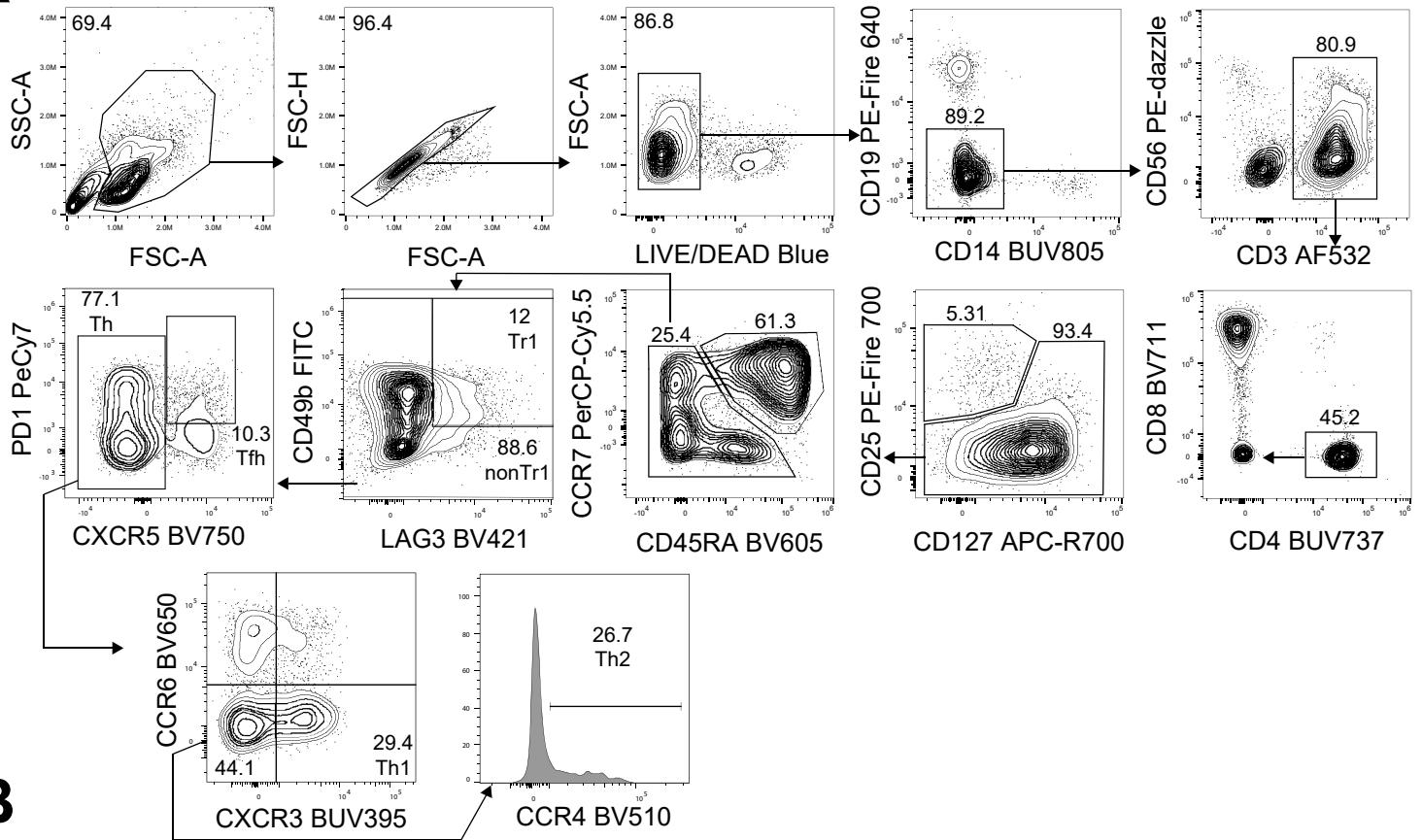
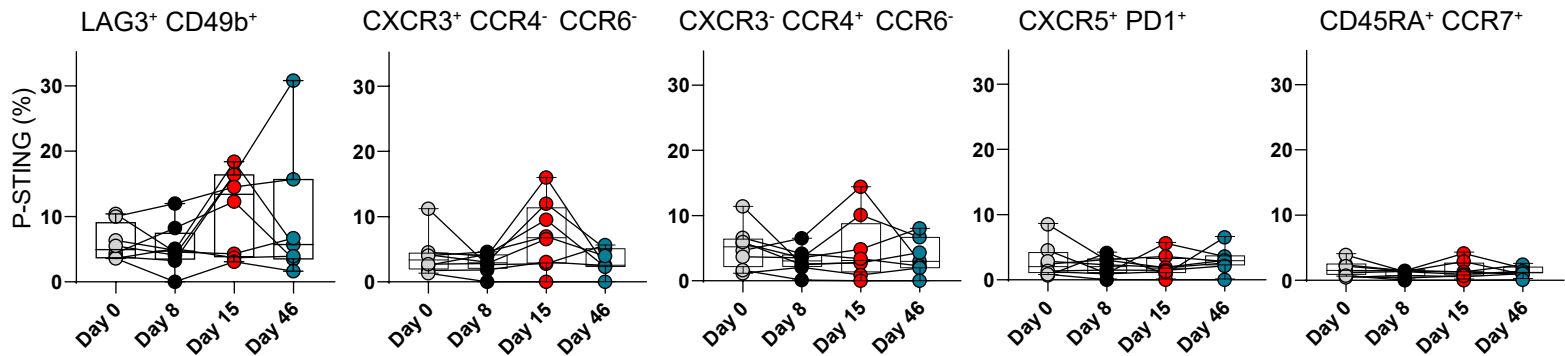
A**B**

Figure S8. Tr1 cells from humans infected with *Plasmodium falciparum* are more sensitive to STING activation. A, The gating strategy used to identify CD4⁺ T cell subsets. B, The frequency of different Th cell subsets that contained phosphorylated STING (P-STING) from day 0 post-infection (p.i.) to 46 p.i. in the presence of cGAMP for 18h.

Supplemental Table 1. Key resources.

REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
<i>Antibodies</i>		
APC-R700 Mouse anti-human CD25	BD Horizon™	Cat#565106
Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-human CD3	BioLegend	Cat#317326
Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-human CD28	BioLegend	Cat#302934
Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-human CD366 (Tim-3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#345018
V450 Mouse Anti-Human CD127	BD Bioscience	Cat#560823
APC anti-human CD223 (LAG-3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#369212
Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD223 (LAG-3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#369313
Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-human CD223 (LAG-3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#369322
Alexa Fluor® 647 Phospho-STING (Ser366) (D8K6H) Rabbit mAb	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#43499
FITC anti-human CD49b Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#359305
Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD279 (PD-1)	BioLegend	Cat#329920
PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human TIGIT	BioLegend	Cat#372716
beta Actin Loading Control Monoclonal Antibody (BA3R)	Life Technologies	Cat#MA5-15739
STING (D2P2F) Rabbit mAb	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#13647

IRDye® 680RD Donkey anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody	LI-COR Bioscience	Cat#926-68072
IRDye® 800CW Goat anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody	LI-COR Bioscience	Cat#926-32219
Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse/rat/human FOXP3 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#320014
Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse CD8a Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#100730
APC/Cyanine7 anti-mouse NK-1.1 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#108724
FITC anti-mouse CD45.1 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#110706
PE anti-mouse IFN- γ Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#505808
PE/Cyanine7 anti-T-bet Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#644824
Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-mouse CD183 (CXCR3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#126531
Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-mouse CD45.2 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#109847
APC anti-mouse TIGIT (Vstm3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#142106
APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD279 (PD-1) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#135240
PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD195 (CCR5) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#107016
PE anti-mouse CD366 (Tim-3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#134004
PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse IL-10 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#505034
PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD49b Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#103518

Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse CD152 Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#106323
Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse CD223 (LAG-3) Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#125219
PE anti-mouse Perforin Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#154406
Pacific Blue™ anti-human/mouse Granzyme B Antibody	BioLegend	Cat#515408
FOXP3 Monoclonal Antibody (FJK-16s), eFluor 450	eBioscience™	Cat#48-5773-82
BV650 Rat Anti-Mouse IFN- γ	BD Horizon™	Cat#563854
BUV395 Rat Anti-Mouse CD4	BD Horizon™	Cat#563790
BUV737 Hamster Anti-Mouse TCR β Chain	BD Horizon™	Cat#612821
BUV395 Mouse Anti-Mouse CD45.2 (Clone 104 (RUO))	BD Horizon™	Cat#564616
Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse CD4 Antibody (clone GK1.5)	BioLegend	Cat#100451
Zombie NIR™ Fixable Viability Kit	BioLegend	Cat# 423105
Anti-Interferon- α/β Receptor Chain 2 Antibody, clone MMHAR-2	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#MAB1155
Mouse IgG2A Isotype Control, clone 20102	R&D Systems	Cat#MAB003
Recombinant Human IFN- β	PeproTech	Cat#300-02BC
<i>Biological Samples</i>		

PBMCs from healthy volunteers	QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	N/A
<i>Chemicals, Peptides, and Recombinant Proteins</i>		
β -Mercaptoethanol	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#M6250
Glutamax I, 100X	Life Technologies	Cat#35050061
BD Cytotfix™ Fixation Buffer Set	BD Biosciences	Cat#554714
RPMI 1640 Media	Life Technologies	Cat#11875-093
Non-Essential Amino Acids Solution (100X)	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#M7145
D-(+)-Glucose solution	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#G8769
Sodium pyruvate solution	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# S8636
ImmunoCult™ Human CD3/CD28/CD2 T Cell Activator	Stemcell Technologies	Cat#10970
RIPA Buffer (10X)	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#9806S
PMSF	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#8553
Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (100X)	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#5871
eBioscience™ Foxp3/Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Set	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat#00-5523-00
Ficoll-Paque™ PLUS density gradient media	GE Healthcare	Cat#17144003

Bolt™ 4-12% Bis-Tris Plus Gels	Life Technologies	Cat#NW04125BO X
20X Bolt™ MES SDS Running Buffer	Life Technologies	Cat#B0002
Bolt™ Transfer Buffer (20X)	Life Technologies	Cat#BT0006
Bolt™ Antioxidant	Life Technologies	Cat#BT0005
DTT (Dithiothreitol)	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat#7016
Blue Loading Buffer Pack	Cell Signaling Technology	Cat# 7722
Immobilon-FL 10x 10cm Sheet 10pk PVDF 0.45um	Millennium Science	Cat#MMI- IPFL10100
Odyssey® Blocking Buffer in PBS	LI-COR Bioscience	Cat#927-40000
Human IL-2 IS, research grade	Miltenyi Biotec	Cat#130-097-742
GoTaq® qPCR Master Mix	Promega	Cat#A6001
ExoSAP-IT™ PCR Product Cleanup Reagent 100X	Life Technologies	Cat#78200
HEPES 1M	Life Technologies	Cat#15630080
iBright™ Prestained Protein Ladder	Life Technologies	Cat# LC5615
QuickExtract™ DNA Extraction Solution	Lucigen	Cat#QE0905T
Dimethyl sulfoxide Hybri-Max™	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#D2650
GoTaq® Flexi DNA Polymerase	Promega	Cat# M8295
Trypan blue stain (0.4%) for use with Countess™ Automated Cell Counter	Invitrogen	Cat# T10282
Zombie Aqua™ fixable viability dye kit	BioLegend	Cat#423102

2'3'-cGAMP	Jomar Life Research	Cat#tlrl-nacga23-1
GeneRuler 100 bp DNA Ladder	Life Technologies	Cat#SM0241
Tween 20	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#P1379
Fetal Bovine Serum, certified, United States	Life Technologies	Cat#16000044
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#271012
INCB018424 (Ruxolitinib)	Chemietek	CT-INCB
Riamet 20/120 (20mg artemether and 120mg lumefantrine; AL)	Novartis	• N/A
<i>Critical Commercial Assays</i>		
P3 Primary Cell 4D-Nucleofector™ X Kit S	Lonza	Cat#V4XP-3032
DC™ Protein Assay Kit II	Bio-Rad	Cat#5000112
EasySep™ Human CD4+ T Cell Isolation Kit	Stemcell Technologies	Cat#17952
High-capacity cDNA Reverse Transcription Kit	Applied Biosystems	Cat#4368814
QIAshredder	QIAGEN	Cat#79654
RNase-free DNase Set	QIAGEN	Cat#79254
RNeasy Mini Kit	QIAGEN	Cat#74104
ISOLATE II Genomic DNA Kit	Bioline	Cat#BIO-52065
T7 Endonuclease	New England Biolabs	Cat#M0302S
NEBuffer™ 2	New England Biolabs	Cat#B7002S

IFN γ Secretion Assay – Detection Kit (APC), human	Miltenyi Biotec	Cat# 130-090-762
IL-10 Secretion Assay – Detection Kit (PE), human	Miltenyi Biotec	Cat# 130-090-434
<i>Oligonucleotides</i>		
Modified gRNA targeting the <i>TMEM173</i> locus (GGCUGUCACUCACAGGUACC)	Synthego	N/A
Modified gRNA targeting the <i>TMEM173</i> locus (ACAGGUACCGGGGCAGCUAC)	Synthego	N/A
Modified negative control gRNA	Synthego	N/A
RT ² qPCR Primer Assay for Human <i>18SrRNA</i> 330001	QIAGEN	PPH05666E-200
RT ² qPCR Primer Assay for Human <i>TMEM173</i>	QIAGEN	PPH18521A-200
RT ² qPCR Primer Assay for Mouse <i>Tmem173</i>	QIAGEN	PPM29247A-200
RT ² qPCR Primer Assay for Human <i>IL10</i>	QIAGEN	PPH00572C
RT ² qPCR Primer Assay for Human <i>IFNG</i>	QIAGEN	Cat# PPH00380C
Human <i>TMEM173</i> Forward PCR primer (ACTTGCCAGAGCTTCTACC)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Human <i>TMEM173</i> Reverse PCR primer (GTCATGGATTCTTGGTGCCC)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A

Mouse <i>Ifnar ko</i> Forward PCR primer (CAC TGG AGA AAC CTT CCT TC)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>Ifnar ko</i> Reverse PCR primer (CAG TAA GTA GTC TCT CTG GCA AG)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>PbTII TCR α</i> Forward PCR primer (GGATCCAGGAATGGACAAGATTCTG)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>PbTII TCR α</i> Reverse PCR primer (CAGATCTCAACTGGACCACAG)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>PbTII TCR β</i> Forward PCR primer (GGATCGATCACACTTGTTCCTG)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>PbTII TCR β</i> Reverse PCR primer (GATCGATCAGCTCACCTAACACGAGGA)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>Tmem173 neo/neo</i> Forward PCR primer (CTG TGC TCG ACG TTG TCA CT)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>Tmem173 neo/neo</i> Reverse PCR primer (GCT CTT CGT CCA GAT CAT CC)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>Tmem173 flpase</i> Forward PCR primer (GCT GGG AAT TGA ACG TAG GA)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
Mouse <i>Tmem173 flpase</i> Reverse PCR primer (GAG ACA AAG GCA AGC AC)	Sigma-Aldrich	N/A
<i>Data sets</i>		

Human RNAseq data set	European Genome-Phenome Archive (EGA) database (https://ega-archive.org/)	accession # EGAS000010044 54
Software and Algorithms		
FlowJo, v10 OSX	FlowJo, LLC. https://www.flowjo.com/	
EdgeR	Robinson, M.D., D.J. McCarthy, and G.K. Smyth, <i>edgeR: a Bioconductor package for differential expression analysis of digital gene expression data</i> . Bioinformatics, 2010. 26 (1): p. 139-40. https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/edgeR.html	

GraphPad Prism 7, v7.0c	GraphPad Software https://www.graphpad.com/scientific-software/prism/	
Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA), version 43605602	QIAGEN https://www.qiagenbioinformatics.com/products/ingenuity-pathway-analysis/	
R Project for Statistical Computing	https://www.r-project.org/	RRID: SCR_001905
RStudio Desktop, v1.0.136 - 1.2.1335	https://www.rstudio.com/products/RStudio/	
<i>Other</i>		
tSNEplots, v1.4	<i>Ashhurst, T. M. (2017). tSNEplots v1.4. GitHub repository. DOI: TBC, repository: https://github.com/sydneycytometry/tSNEplots/releases.</i>	