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**Supplemental information**

**A novel GPI-anchored dominant-negative**

**TGF- $\beta$  receptor II renders T cells**

**unresponsive to TGF- $\beta$  signaling**

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Fig.S1: GPI-ecto-TGFβRII does interfere with TGFβ induced SMAD2/3 signalling in ATCs and Jurkat cells

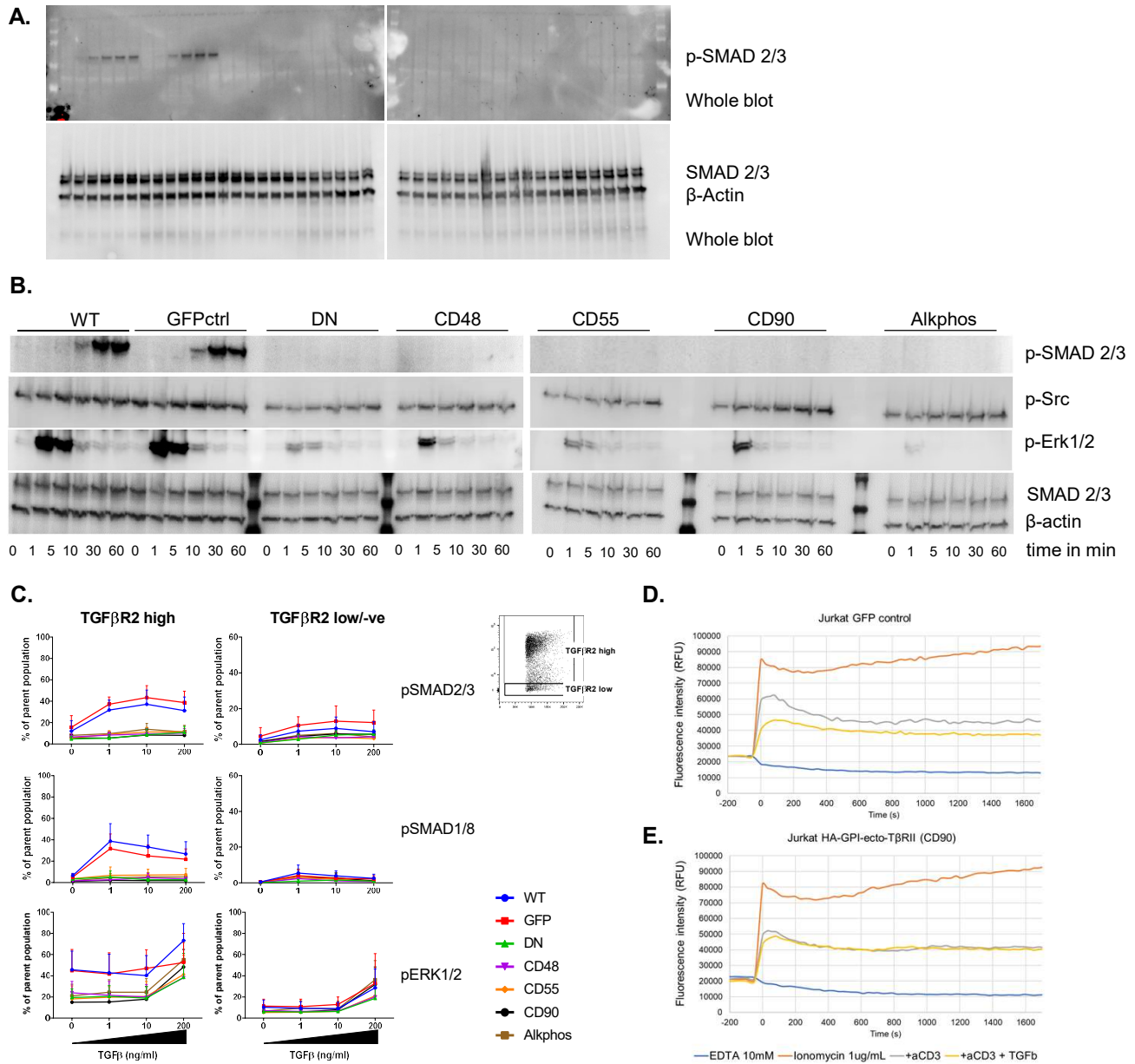
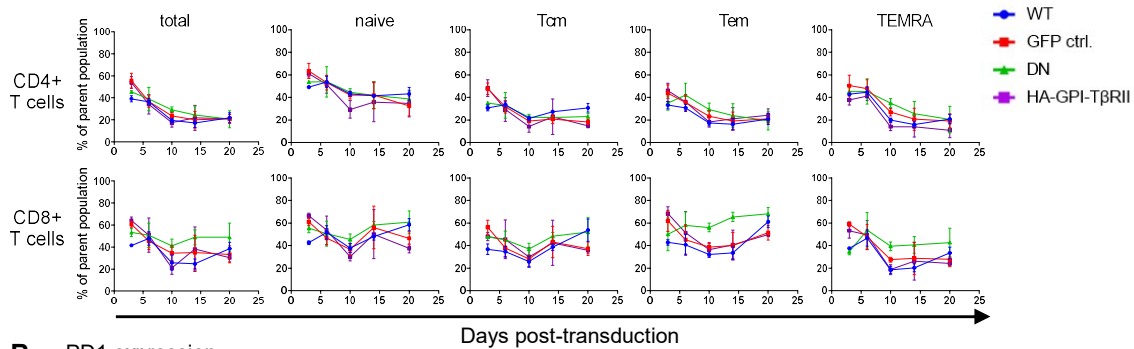


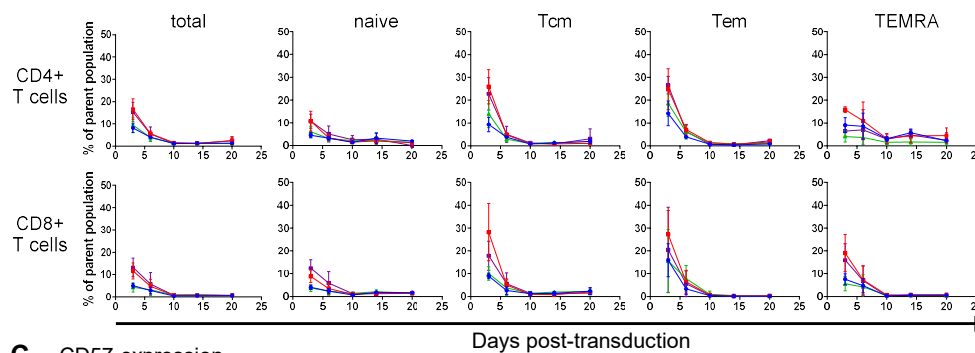
Fig. S1: A) Whole WB of pSMAD2/3 from Fig. 2. B) WB of strongly inhibited TGFβ-dependent SMAD and ERK signalling in Jurkat cells expressing TGFβ-decoy receptors. No changes in Src signalling was observed. C) Flow cytometric analysis of p-SMAD2/3 and 1/8 and ERK1/2 in Jurkat cells gated for either high or low expression of TGFβR2 (decoy or WT). D+E) Readings of calcium flux in the presence of TGFβ in either stimulated GFP-ctrl. or HA-GPI-ecto-TβRII expressing Jurkat cells.

Fig. S2: GPI-ecto-TGFbRII in ATCs does not affect stimulation, exhaustion or differentiation in TGFβ low culture conditions

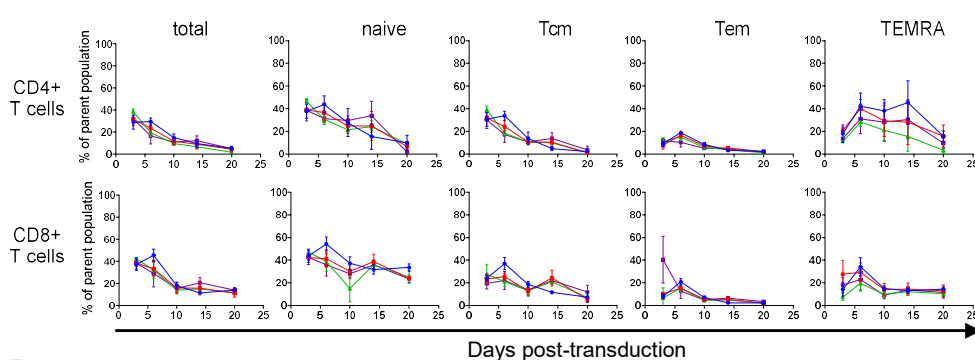
**A. Stimulation (CD69)**



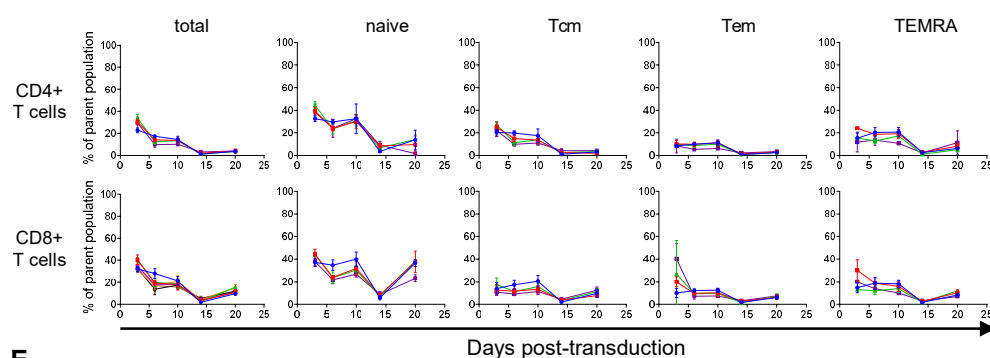
**B. PD1 expression**



**C. CD57 expression**



**D. KLRG1 expression**



**E.**

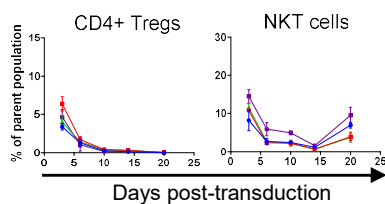


Fig. S2: Expression of TGFβ-decoy receptor does not affect primary T cell marker expression for stimulation, exhaustion or differentiation per se. A) Line graphs representing the expression of CD69 as a marker for T cell stimulation, B) PD1 as a marker for exhaustion, and C) CD57 and D) KLRG1 as marker for T cell differentiation. E) the ratio of CD4+ T cells as well as NKT cells is not affected either. Line graphs display the mean and SEM of at least 6 biological replicates. 2

Fig. S3: HA-GPI-ecto-TGFβRII has no effect on stimulation or exhaustion or the expression of the chosen marker for differentiation in ATCs in the presence of recombinant TGFβ

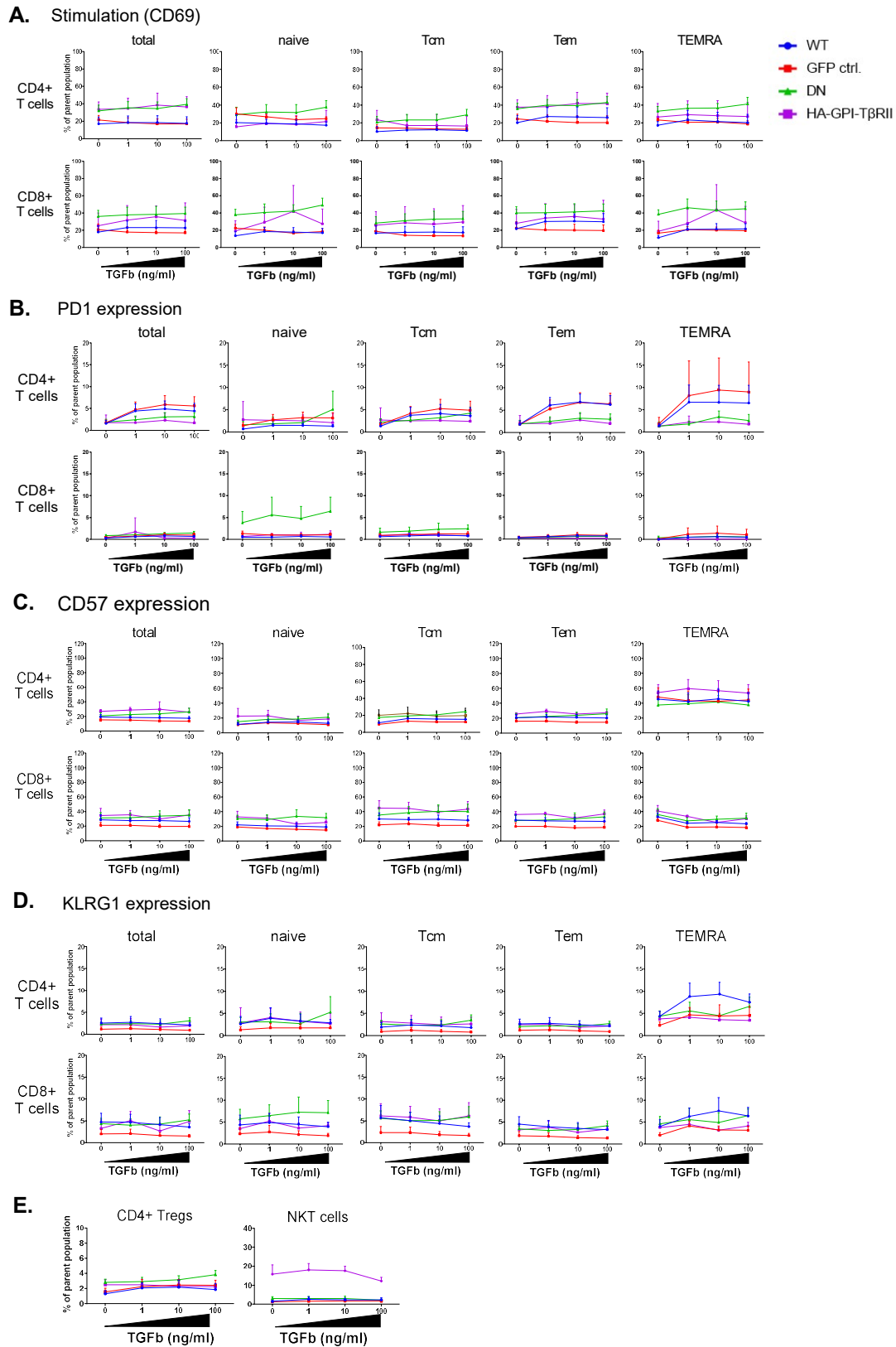


Fig. S3: Expression of TGFβ-decoy receptor does not affect primary T cell marker expression for stimulation, exhaustion or differentiation in the presence of different concentrations of TGFβ. A) Line graphs representing the expression of CD69 as a marker for T cell stimulation, B) PD1 as a marker for exhaustion, and C) CD57 and D) KLRG1 as marker for T cell differentiation. E) the ratio of CD4+ T cells is not affected whereas the proliferation of NKT cells seems slightly enhanced in cells expressing HA-GPI-ecto-TβRII. Line graphs display the mean and SEM of at least 6 biological replicates.

Fig S4: HA-GPI-ecto-TβII transduced ATCs maintain cytokine production in the presence of TGFβ

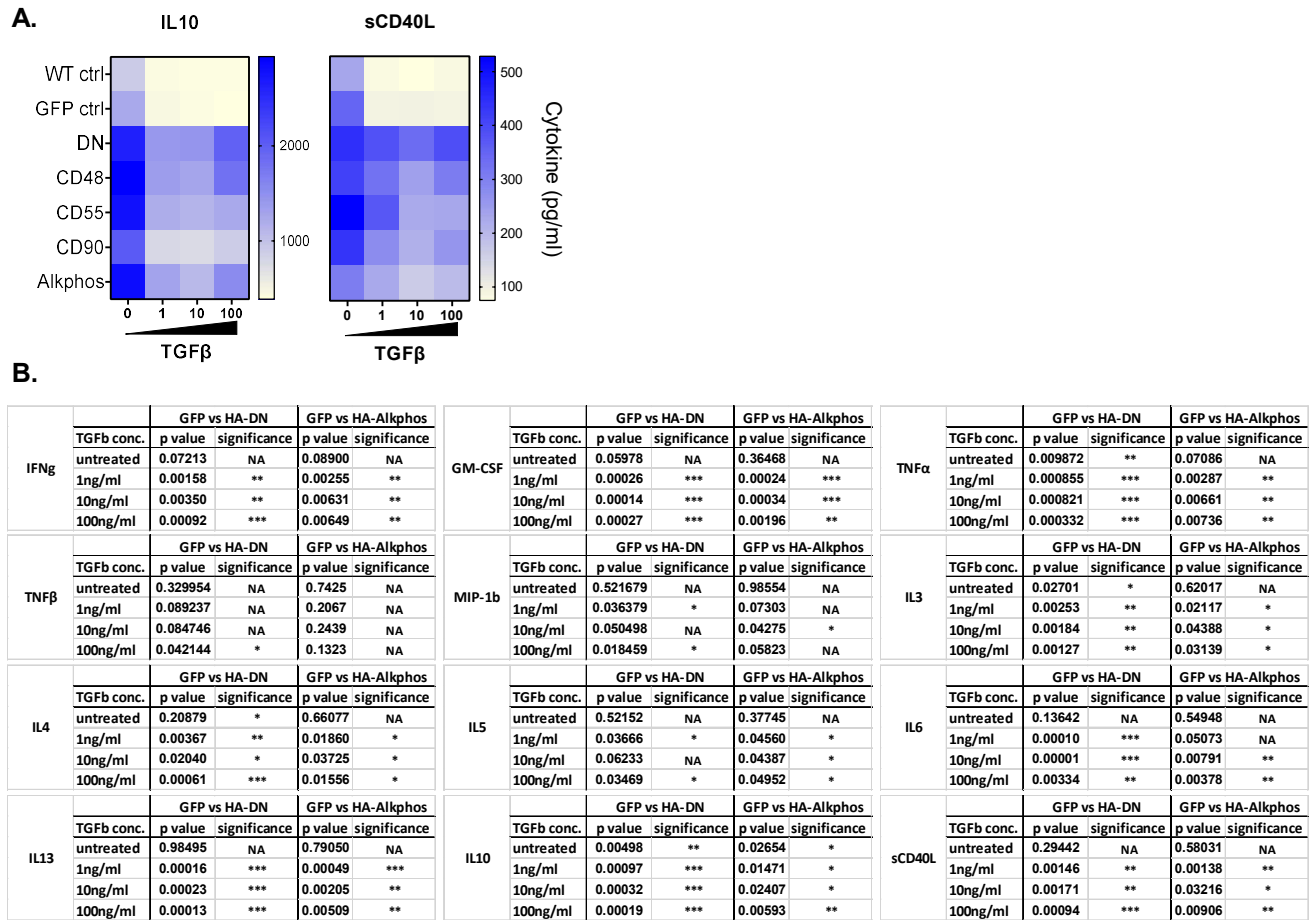


Fig. S4A) Heat map presentation of concentrations of IL10 and sCD40L measured in cell culture supernatants after ATC culture in the presence of different concentrations of TGFβ. B) Statistical analyses of cytokine concentrations measured in culture supernatants of GFP ctrl. and TGFβ-decoy receptor expressing ATCs. Heat maps display the data of 6 biological replicates.