

## Supplementary Material

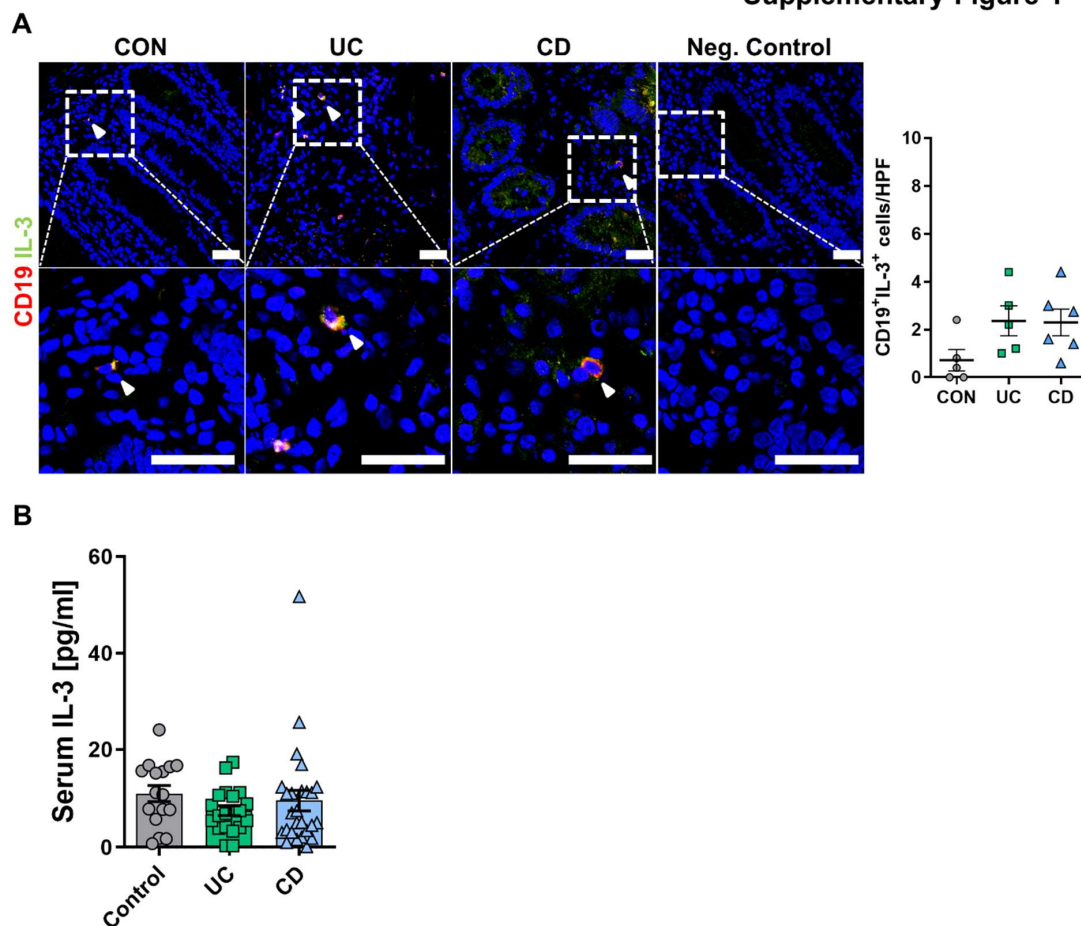
**Supplementary Table 1: Characteristics of patients providing biopsies for the study.**

		<b>control</b>	<b>CD</b>	<b>UC</b>
<b>Number</b>		34	139	129
<b>Age (Ø, range)</b>		63 (26-85)	37 (16-75)	39 (19-76)
<b>Female [%]</b>		41.2	49.6	37.2
<b>Active disease [%]</b>			56.1	59.7
<b>Therapy [%]</b>	<b>Mesalazine</b>		11.5	54.3
	<b>Steroids</b>		36.7	41.1
	<b>Immunosuppressants</b>		17.3	26.4
	<b>anti-TNF</b>		56.8	31.0
	<b>Vedolizumab</b>		3.6	17.8
	<b>Ustekinumab</b>		1.4	1.6
<b>Disease localization [%]</b>			<b>L1:</b> 29.5	<b>E1:</b> 14.0
			<b>L2:</b> 17.3	<b>E2:</b> 29.5
			<b>L3:</b> 52.5	<b>E3:</b> 56.6
			<b>L4:</b> 0.7	
			<b>L4+:</b> 25.9	
<b>Biopsy collection side [%]</b>			<b>Colon:</b> 74.1	<b>Colon:</b> 100
			<b>Ileum:</b> 25.9	

**Supplementary Table 2: Characteristics of patients providing peripheral blood for the study.**

		<b>control</b>	<b>CD</b>	<b>UC</b>
<b>Number</b>		40	24	19
<b>Age (Ø, range)</b>		27 (20-39)	36 (21-69)	40 (19-69)
<b>Female [%]</b>		70.0	50.0	73.7
<b>Active disease [%]</b>			29.2	15.8
<b>Therapy [%]</b>	<b>Mesalazine</b>		16.7	68.4
	<b>Steroids</b>		16.7	36.8
	<b>Immunosuppressants</b>		8.3	0.0
	<b>anti-TNF</b>		58.3	52.6
	<b>Vedolizumab</b>		25.0	47.4
	<b>Ustekinumab</b>		4.2	0.0
<b>Disease localization [%]</b>			<b>L1:</b> 16.7	<b>E1:</b> 15.8
			<b>L2:</b> 4.2	<b>E2:</b> 26.3
			<b>L3:</b> 79.3	<b>E3:</b> 57.9
			<b>L4:</b> 0.0	
			<b>L4+:</b> 4.2	

Supplementary Figure 1

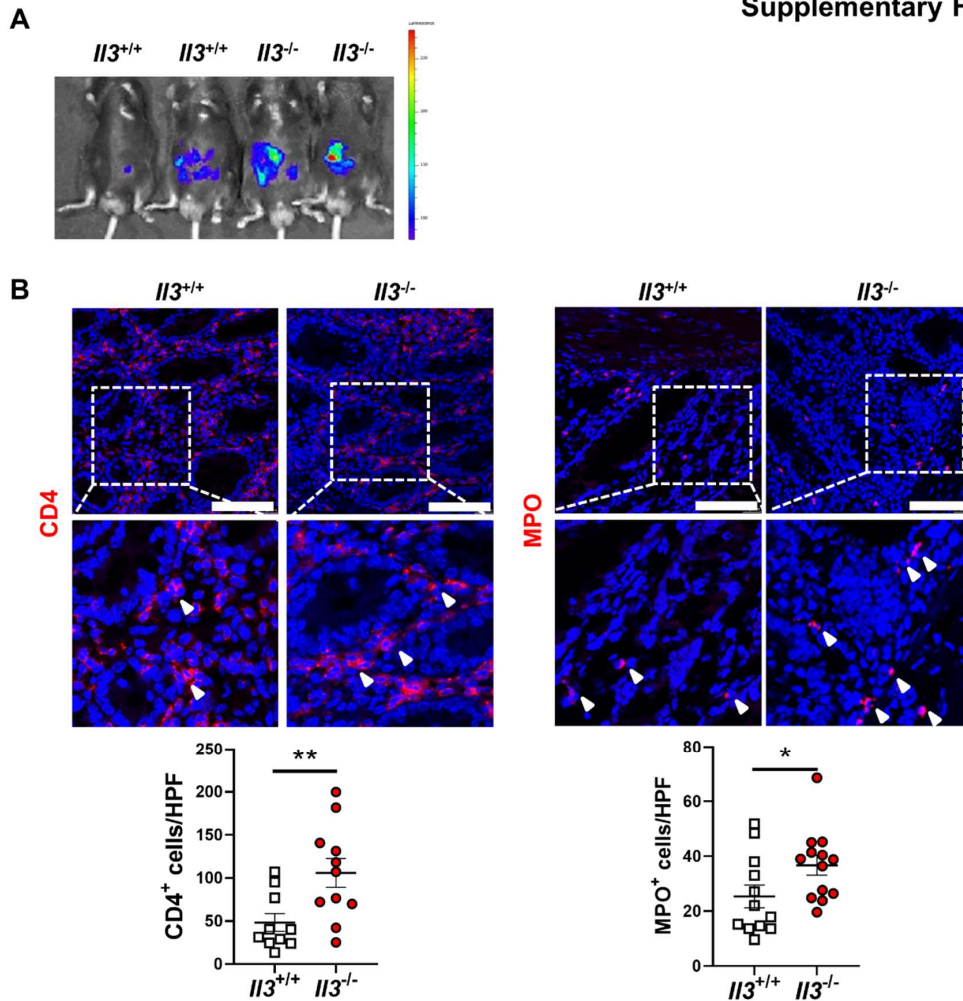


**Supplementary Figure 1:**

(A) Immunofluorescence of cryosections from patients with CD ( $n = 6$ ), UC ( $n = 5$ ) and CON ( $n = 5$ ) for IL-3 (green) and CD19 (red); counterstaining with Hoechst (blue). Left: representative images, white arrowheads highlight double positive cells, scale bars – 25 $\mu$ m; right: quantification of double positive cells per high power field (HPF); One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons post-hoc test.

(B) Concentration of IL-3 in serum of patients with CD ( $n = 26$ ), UC ( $n = 20$ ) and CON ( $n = 16$ ) as determined by ELISA.

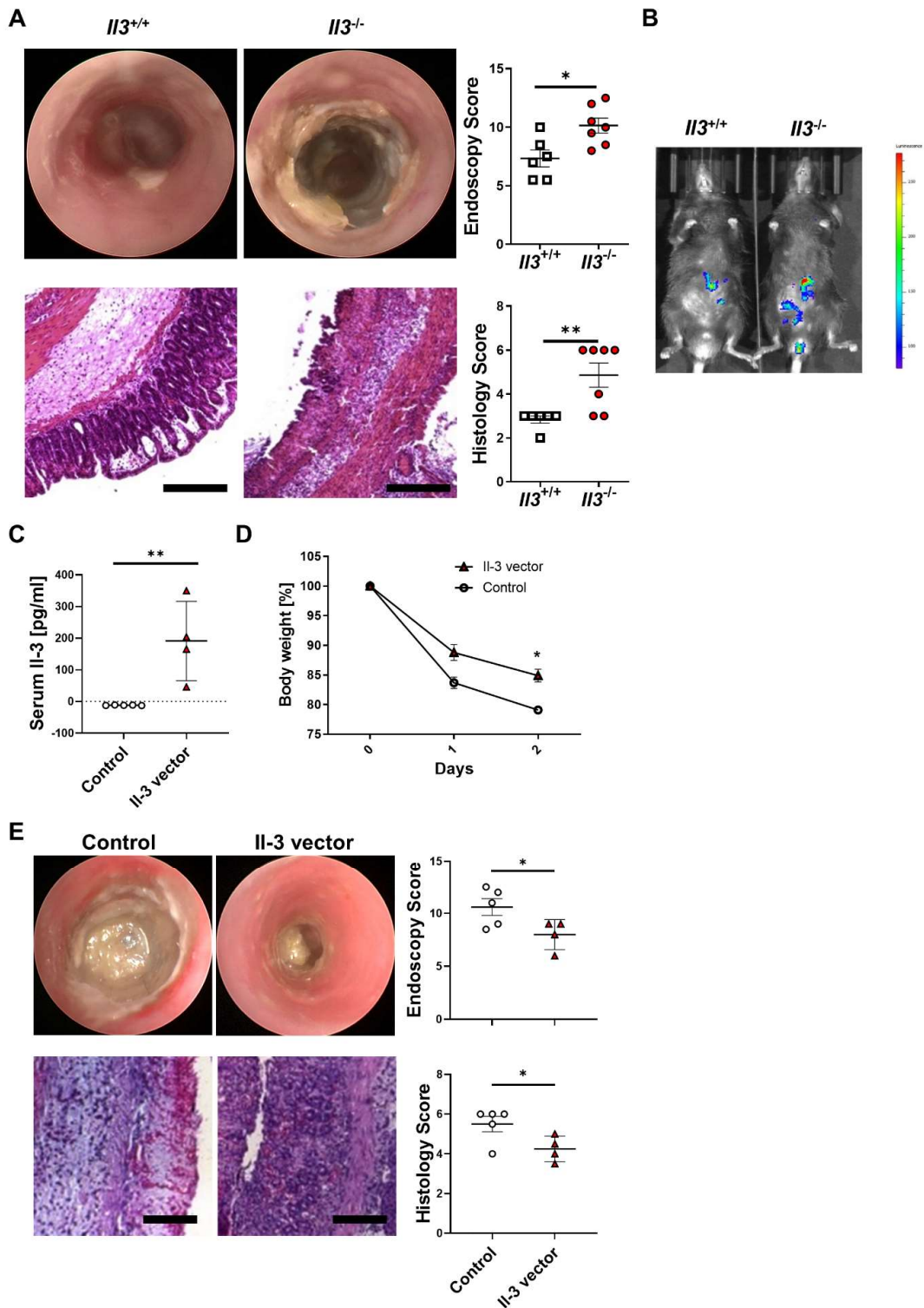
## Supplementary Figure 2

**Supplementary Figure 2:**

**(A)** Representative *in vivo* IVIS luminescence imaging of reactive oxygen species after i.p. injection of L-012 in *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after transfer of naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> splenocytes from *I13*<sup>+/+</sup> and *I13*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.

**(B)** Immunofluorescence staining for CD4 (left, red) and MPO (right, red) in colon tissue counterstained with Hoechst (blue) of *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after transfer of naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> splenocytes from *I13*<sup>-/-</sup> or *I13*<sup>+/+</sup> mice. Upper panels: Representative images, white arrowheads highlight CD4<sup>+</sup> or MPO<sup>+</sup> cells. Lower panels: Quantification of CD4<sup>+</sup> and MPO<sup>+</sup> cells per high power field (HPF). *n* = 10-13 per group, unpaired t-test; scale bars – 75 µm.

## Supplementary Figure 3

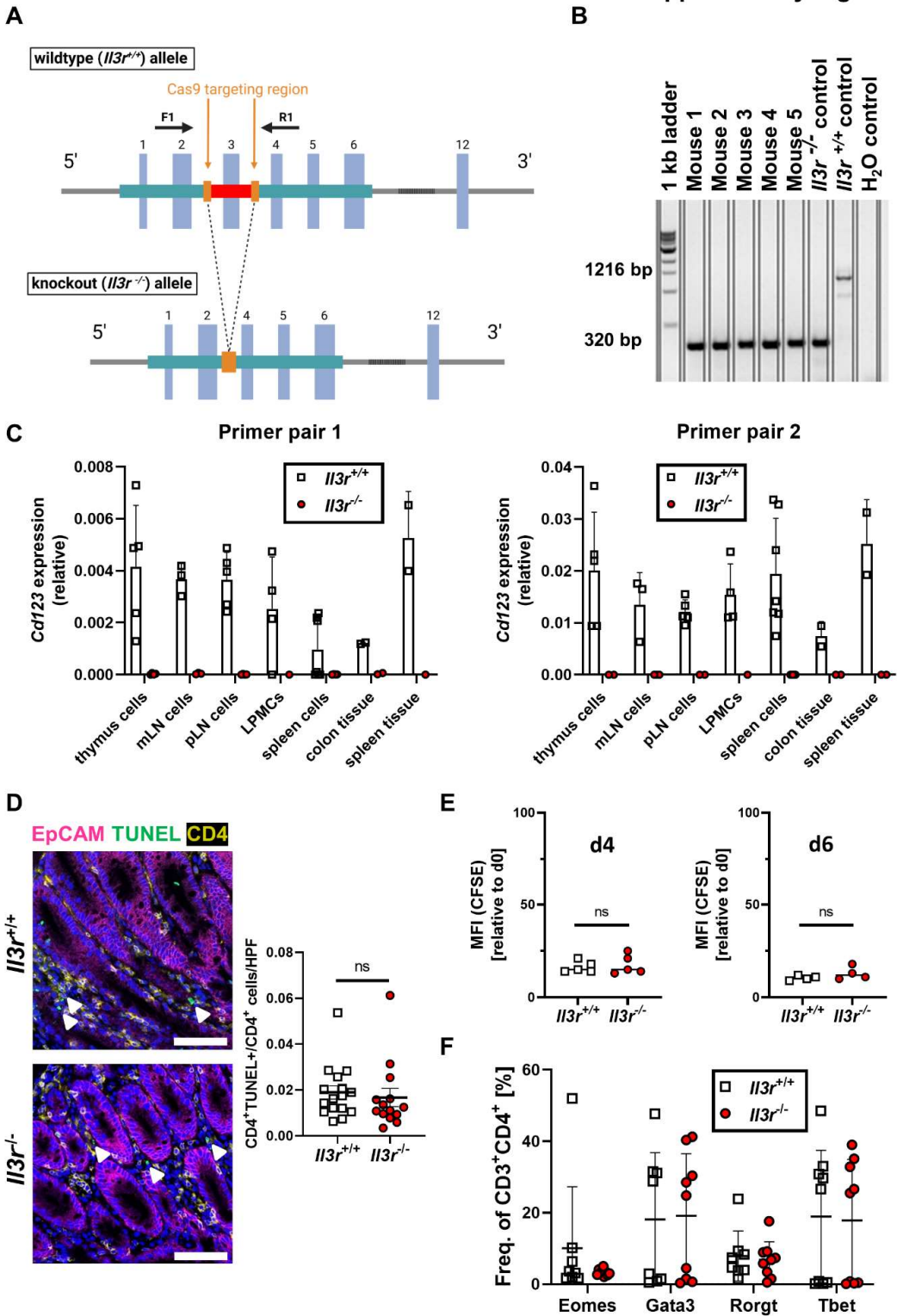


**Supplementary Figure 3:**

**(A, B)** Oxazolone colitis with *Il3<sup>-/-</sup>* and *Il3<sup>+/+</sup>* mice. **(A)** Mini-endoscopy (top) and histology of colon tissue (bottom). Left: representative images (scale bars – 12.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ), right: quantitative endoscopic and histological scores of disease severity.  $n = 6-7$  per group, unpaired t-test. **(B)** Representative *in vivo* IVIS luminescence imaging of reactive oxygen species after i.p. injection of L-012.

**(C-E)** Oxazolone colitis with C57BL/6 mice following hydrodynamic tail vein injection of a minicircle vector for Il-3 overexpression (mock vector for control mice) **(C)** Concentration of Il-3 in the serum as determined by ELISA. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons post-hoc test. **(D)** Weight curve as well as **(E)** representative and quantitative endoscopic and histologic (scale bars – 12.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) disease activity on day 2 after oxazolone application.

Supplementary Figure 4



**Supplementary Figure 4:**

**(A)** Schematic representation of the generation of *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* mice using the CripsR/Cas9-system; homology arm (turquoise blue), Cas9-cutting sides (orange), knockout-region (red) and exons 1-6 and 12 (light blue) are highlighted; figure drawn with licensed BioRender software.

**(B)** Representative genotyping PCR gel electrophoresis of *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* mice along with *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>*, *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* and water controls.

**(C)** *Cd123* mRNA expression in cells and tissue from various organs of *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* and *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* mice as determined by qPCR using two different primer pairs; *n* = 1-7 per group.

**(D)** Immunofluorescence staining for EpCAM (magenta), TUNEL (green) and CD4 (yellow) in colon tissue counterstained with Hoechst (blue). Upper panel: Representative images, white arrowheads highlight CD4<sup>+</sup>TUNEL<sup>+</sup> cells. Lower panel: Quantification of CD4<sup>+</sup> TUNEL<sup>+</sup> cells per total CD4<sup>+</sup> cells per HPF. *n* = 14-16 per group, Mann-Whitney test. Scale bars – 50 μm.

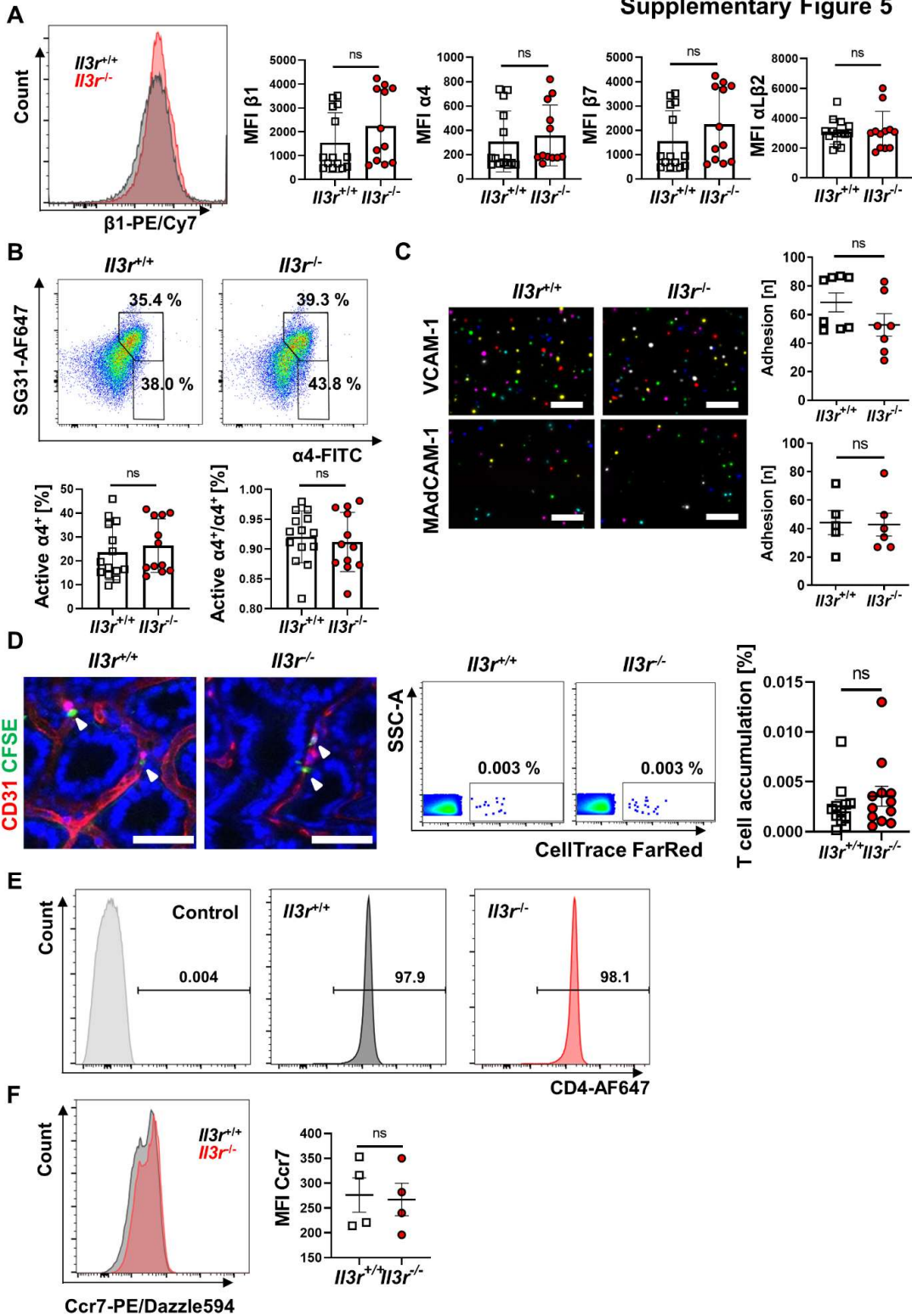
**(E)** Proliferation of *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* and *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* thymocytes as determined by CFSE dilution on flow cytometry. Representative histograms of the CFSE signal (left). Quantitative analysis of the MFI of the CFSE signal (right) on day 4 (upper) and day 6 (lower panel); *n* = 4-5 per group, students t-test.

**(F)** Quantitative flow cytometry of T cell lineage-specific transcription factors on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> lamina propria cells from mice with transfer colitis after transfer of *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* or *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* T cells; *n* = 6-9 per group, 2-way ANOVA.

CFSE, carboxyfluorescein succinimidyl ester; MFI, mean fluorescence intensity; mLN, mesenteric lymph node; pLN, peripheral lymph node; UA, unit area.



Supplementary Figure 5



**Supplementary Figure 5:**

**(A)** Expression of gut homing integrins on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> splenocytes as determined by flow cytometry. Left panel: Representative histograms of  $\beta$ 1 expression. Right panel: Quantification of mean fluorescence intensity;  $n = 12$ -14 per group, Mann-Whitney test.

**(B)** Activation status of  $\alpha$ 4 integrin on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> splenocytes as determined by flow cytometry with a conformation-specific antibody (SG31). Upper panels: Representative flow cytometry of active  $\alpha$ 4 and total  $\alpha$ 4 expression. Lower panels: Quantitative analysis of the frequency of active  $\alpha$ 4 (left) as well as active  $\alpha$ 4 per total  $\alpha$ 4 (right);  $n = 12$ -14 per group, Mann-Whitney test (active  $\alpha$ 4) and unpaired t-test (ratio).

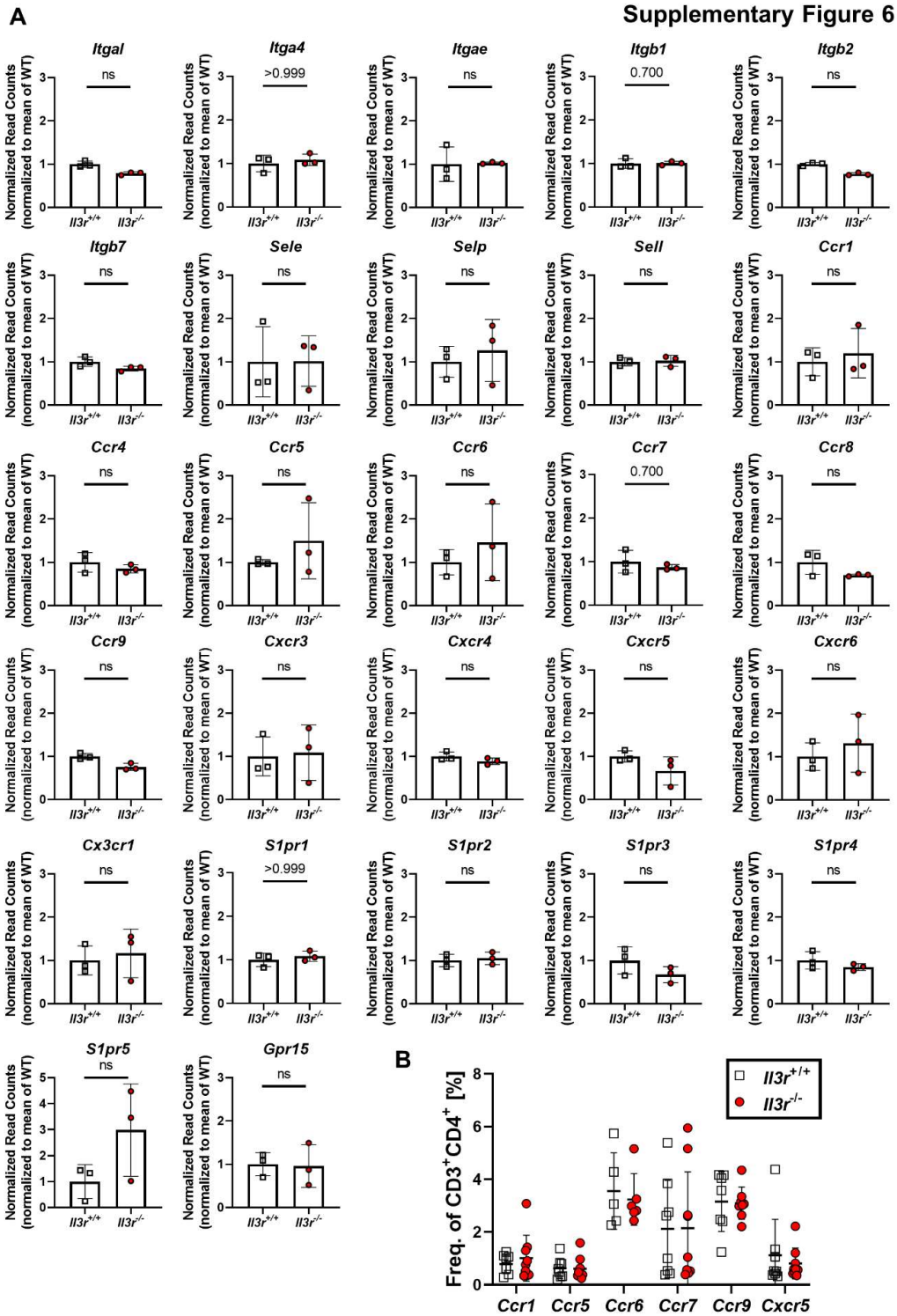
**(C)** Dynamic adhesion of CD4<sup>+</sup> *Il3r*<sup>-/-</sup> or *Il3r*<sup>+/+</sup> splenocytes to glass capillaries coated with rm VCAM-1 or rm MAdCAM-1. Representative overlays of seven microscopy pictures (left) and quantitative adhesion in eight pictures (right);  $n = 5$ -8 per group, Mann-Whitney test.

**(D)** Homing of CFSE-stained CD4<sup>+</sup> *Il3r*<sup>-/-</sup> or *Il3r*<sup>+/+</sup> splenocytes into the inflamed gut tissue in an *in vivo* homing assay. Representative intravital confocal microscopy (left) showing transferred cells (green), blood vessels (anti-CD31, red) and Hoechst staining (blue); white arrowheads highlight homed cells. Representative flow cytometry of isolated lamina propria mononuclear cells (middle) and quantification of CFSE<sup>+</sup> events (right);  $n = 12$  per group, Mann-Whitney test; scale bars – 50  $\mu$ m.

**(E)** Representative histograms of CD4 expression on *Il3r*<sup>-/-</sup> or *Il3r*<sup>+/+</sup> thymocytes as determined by flow cytometry compared to unstained control.

**(F)** Ccr7 expression on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> *Il3r*<sup>-/-</sup> or *Il3r*<sup>+/+</sup> thymocytes as determined by flow cytometry. Representative histograms (upper panel) and quantification of mean fluorescence intensity (MFI, lower panel);  $n = 4$  per group, unpaired t-test.

CFSE, carboxyfluorescein succinimidyl ester; MFI, mean fluorescence intensity.

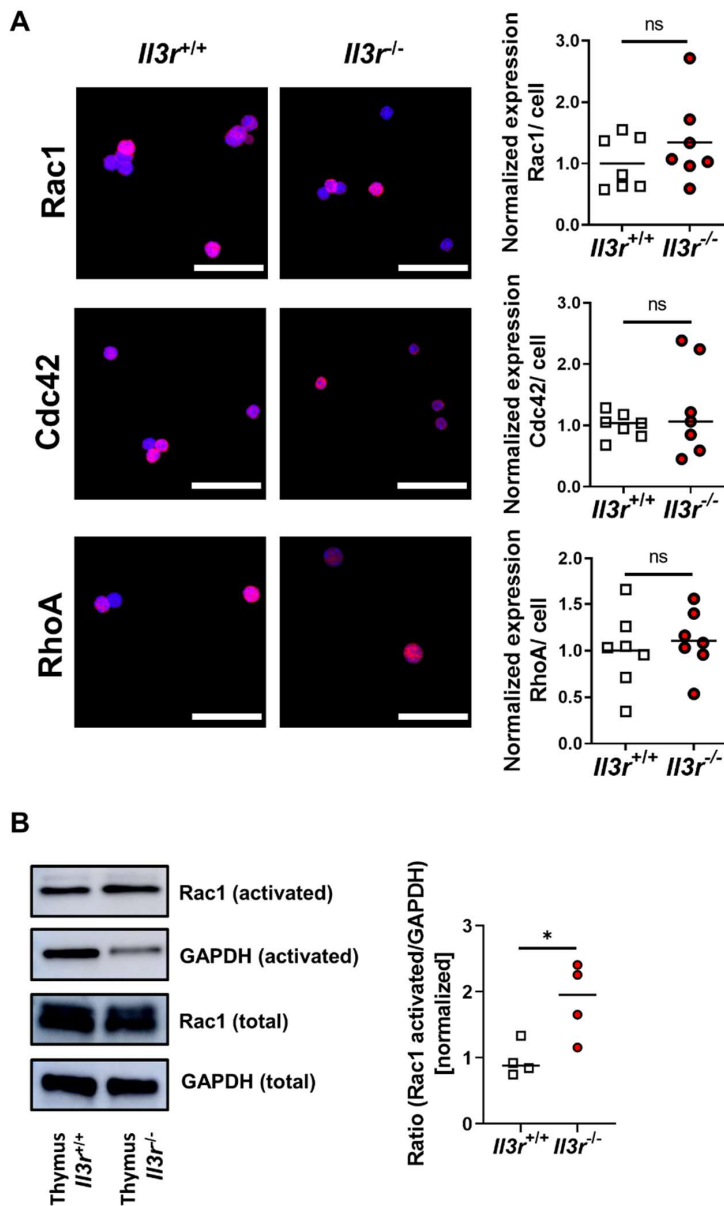


**Supplementary Figure 6:**

**(A)** Comparison of the expression of trafficking-associated genes in RNA sequencing data of *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* or *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* thymus T cells ( $n = 3$  per group); Mann-Whitney test.

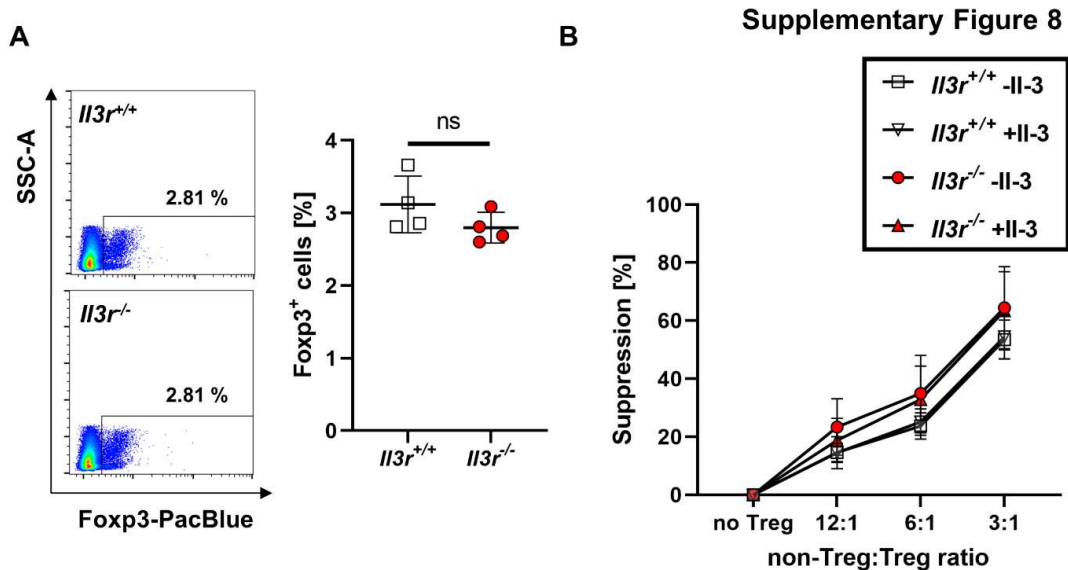
**(B)** Quantitative flow cytometry of the expression of cell migration-associated chemokine receptors on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> lamina propria cells from mice with transfer colitis after transfer of *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* or *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* T cells;  $n = 6-9$  per group, 2-way ANOVA.

## Supplementary Figure 7

**Supplementary Figure 7:**

**(A)** Representative fluorescence microscopy (left) and quantitative analysis (right) of Rac1-Cy3, Cdc42-Cy3 and RhoA-Cy3 (each magenta) staining of *I13r*<sup>-/-</sup> or *I13r*<sup>+/+</sup> thymocytes counterstained with Hoechst (blue);  $n = 7$  per group, unpaired t-test, scale bars – 25 $\mu$ m.

**(B)** Representative western blot with activated or total protein (upper panel) and quantification (lower panel) of Rac1 Activation Assays of *I13r*<sup>-/-</sup> or *I13r*<sup>+/+</sup> thymocytes,  $n = 4$  per group, unpaired t-test.

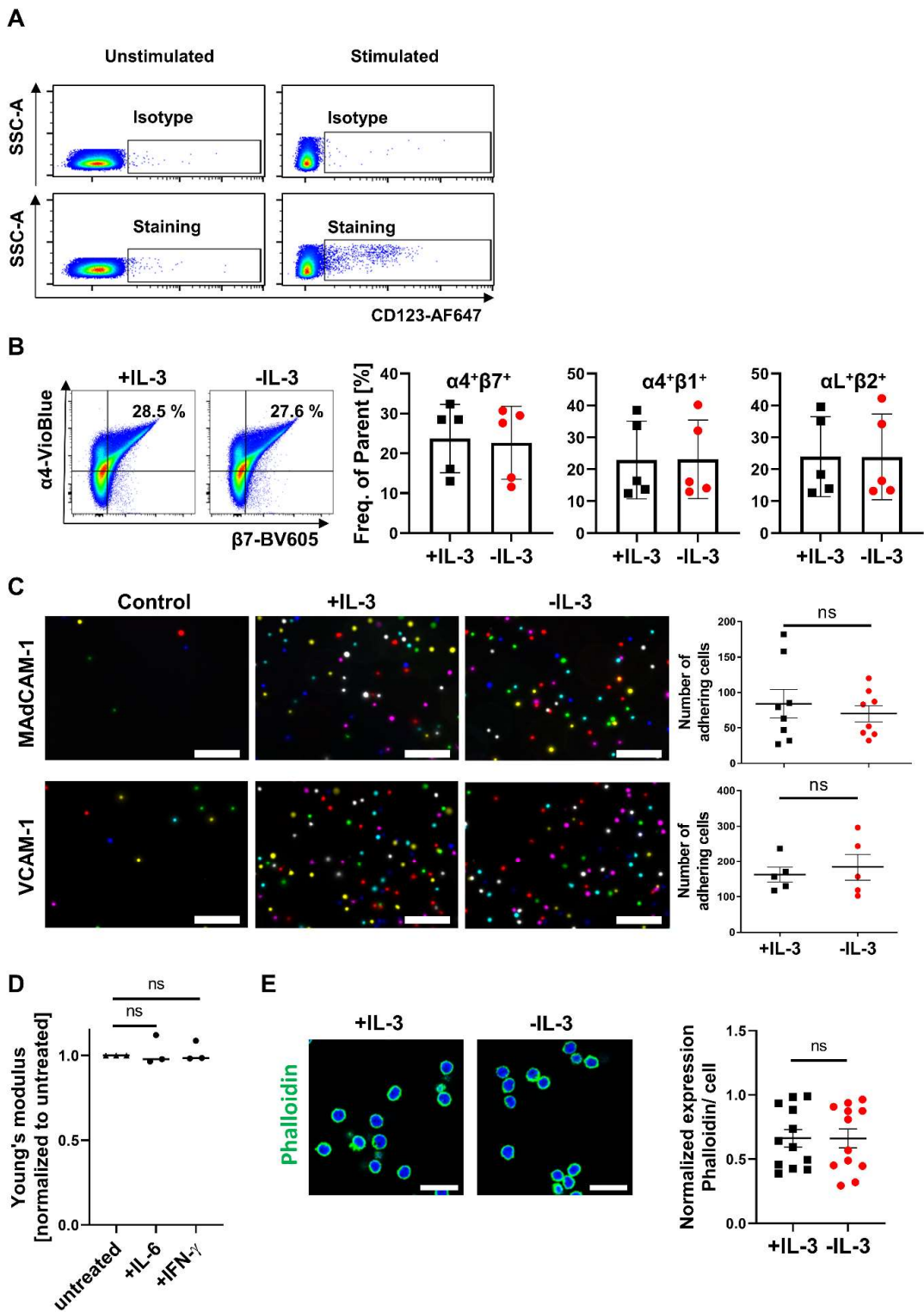


**Supplementary Figure 8:**

(A) Representative flow cytometry (left) and quantitative analysis (right) of the Foxp3 expression of *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* and *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* CD4<sup>+</sup> splenocytes cultured under Treg-polarizing conditions; *n* = 4 per group, students t-test.

(B) Quantitative flow cytometry showing the suppression of *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* Teffs by *Il3r<sup>+/+</sup>* or *Il3r<sup>-/-</sup>* Tregs co-cultured in the indicated ratio and additionally treated with or without Il-3 for 45h. Suppression was determined by CFSE dilution and calculated as difference to control normalized to control; *n* = 4-5 per group, 2way ANOVA.

## Supplementary Figure 9



**Supplementary Figure 9:**

**(A)** Representative flow cytometry of CD123 expression on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells gated from peripheral blood mononuclear cells stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 antibodies or not as indicated.

**(B)** Expression of gut homing integrins on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> human peripheral blood T cells cells stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 antibodies and treated with or without rh IL-3 as determined by flow cytometry. Left panels: Representative flow cytometry of  $\alpha$ 4 $\beta$ 7 expression. Right panels: Quantification of integrin expression as indicated;  $n = 5$  per group, paired t-test.

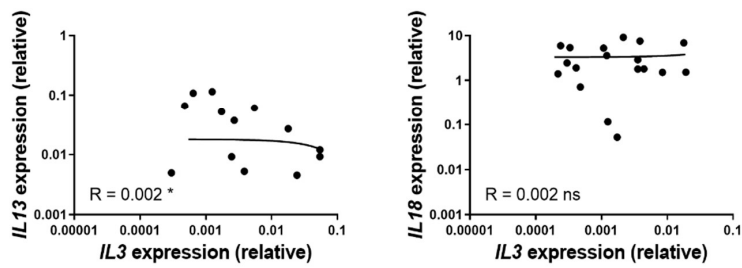
**(C)** Dynamic adhesion of CD4<sup>+</sup> peripheral blood T cells stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 antibodies and treated with or without rh IL-3 to glass capillaries coated with rh MAdCAM-1 or rh VCAM-1. Representative overlays of seven microscopy pictures (left panels) and quantitative adhesion in eight pictures (right panel);  $n = 5$  per group, paired t-test.

**(D)** Relative Young's modulus of CD4<sup>+</sup> human peripheral blood T cells stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 antibodies and treated with or without rh IL-6 or IFN- $\gamma$  as determined by RT-DC;  $n = 3$  per group, repeated measures one-way ANOVA; effect size: Cohen's  $f = 0.009$ .

**(E)** Representative fluorescence microscopy (left) and quantitative analysis (right) of phalloidin-AF488 staining (green) in CD4<sup>+</sup> human peripheral blood T cells stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 antibodies and treated with or without rh IL-3 counterstained with Hoechst (blue);  $n = 12$  per group, paired t-test, scale bars – 25  $\mu$ m.



## Supplementary Figure 10

**Supplementary Figure 10:**

Correlation of *IL3* mRNA with *IL13* (left) and *IL18* (right) mRNA expression as determined by qPCR in colon tissue from patients with IBD ( $n = 33$  each). Spearman's  $R$ , significance levels and a regression line are indicated.