

Figure S1

Monocyte Purity Gating Strategy

cells → single cells → live cells → CD14 vs CD16 (monocytes)

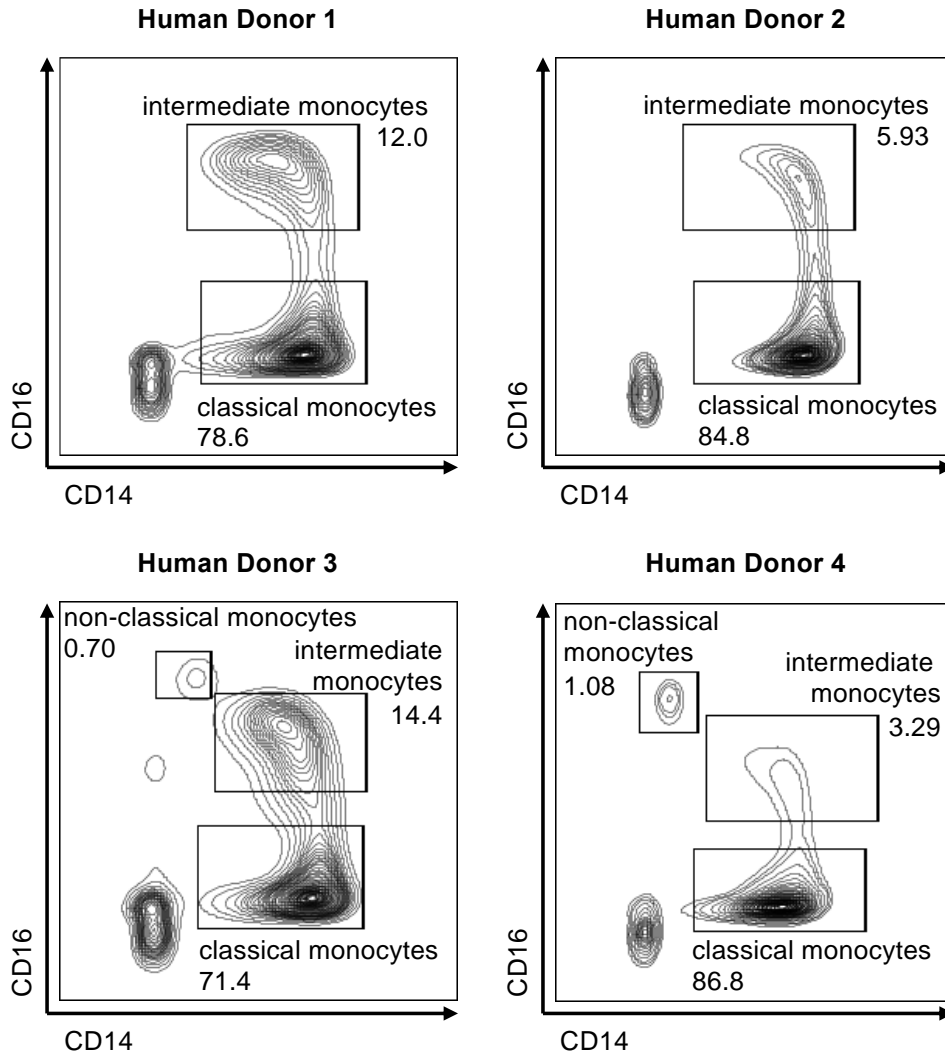


Figure S1. Purity of monocytes isolation from healthy leukopaks donors. Monocyte purity after isolation was assessed by flow cytometry. Flow plots represent the gating strategy used to determine the purity of monocytes by gating on CD14⁺CD16⁻ live cells. For all donors used in this paper, greater than 70% of the live cells isolated are classical monocytes, which can be differentiated into moDCs in the presence of GM-CSF and IL-4 recombinant cytokines.

Figure S2

MoDC Generation QC Gating Strategy: 6 days post monocyte differentiation

cells → single cells → live cells → CD11c vs CD209 (moDCs)

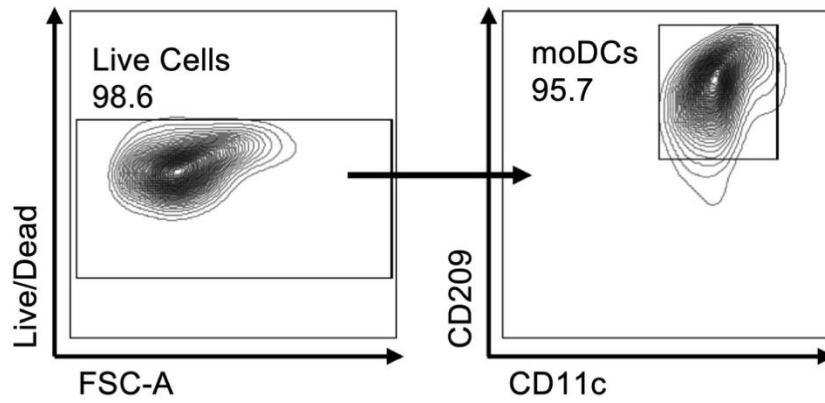


Figure S2. Efficiency of moDC differentiation 6 days post culture. Monocytes were differentiated for 6 days in the presence of GM-CSF and IL-4 to generate moDCs. moDC purity was assessed using flow cytometry. Flow plots represent the gating strategy used to determine the purity of moDC by gating on CD209⁺CD11c⁺ live cells. For all donors tested, moDC purity after 6 days was greater than 90%. These plots are representative of 4 donors.

Figure S3

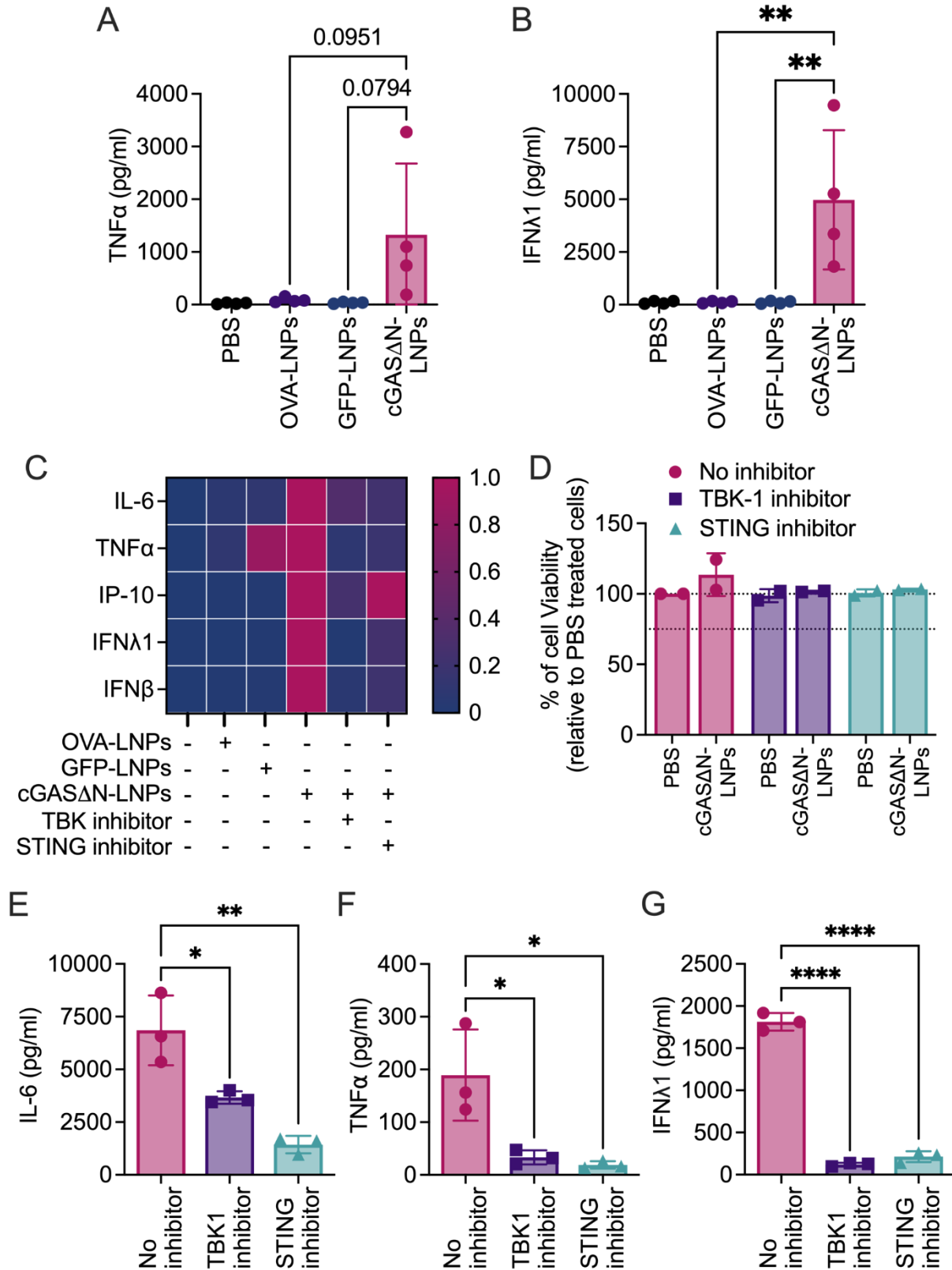


Figure S3: cGAS Δ N-LNPs stimulate cGAS-STING pathway in human moDCs. Human moDCs were cultured in the presence of cGAS Δ N-LNPs (0.2 μ g/mL mRNA in well), GFP-LNPs (0.2 μ g/mL mRNA in well), or OVA-LNPs (1.0 μ g/mL mRNA in well). Cells were cultured for 24 hours after which cells and supernatants were collected to assess moDC activation. TNF α (A) and IFN λ 1 (B) secretion were assessed using a multiplex cytokine bead array. Data points on graphs represent the average of a triplicate for each of four donors. Error bars show the standard deviation between donor cytokine secretion. MoDCs were cultured in the presence of cGAS Δ N-LNPs and STING pathway inhibitors MRT63707 (TBK1 inhibitor) and H-151 (STING inhibitor) for 24 hours, after which supernatants were collected to analyze cytokine secretion using a multiplex cytokine bead array. (C) Heat map of a second donor's response to cGAS Δ N-LNPs and STING pathway inhibitors. (D) Viability of human moDC donors after treatment with cGAS Δ N-LNPs and inhibitors. Viability is relative to PBS treated moDCs without inhibitor. IL-6 (E), TNF α (F) and IFN λ 1 (G) secretion after STING inhibition. Data is representative of two donors. Comparisons between groups were completed using a one-way ANOVA with a Tukey post hoc test for multiple comparisons. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, and p<0.0001****.

Figure S4

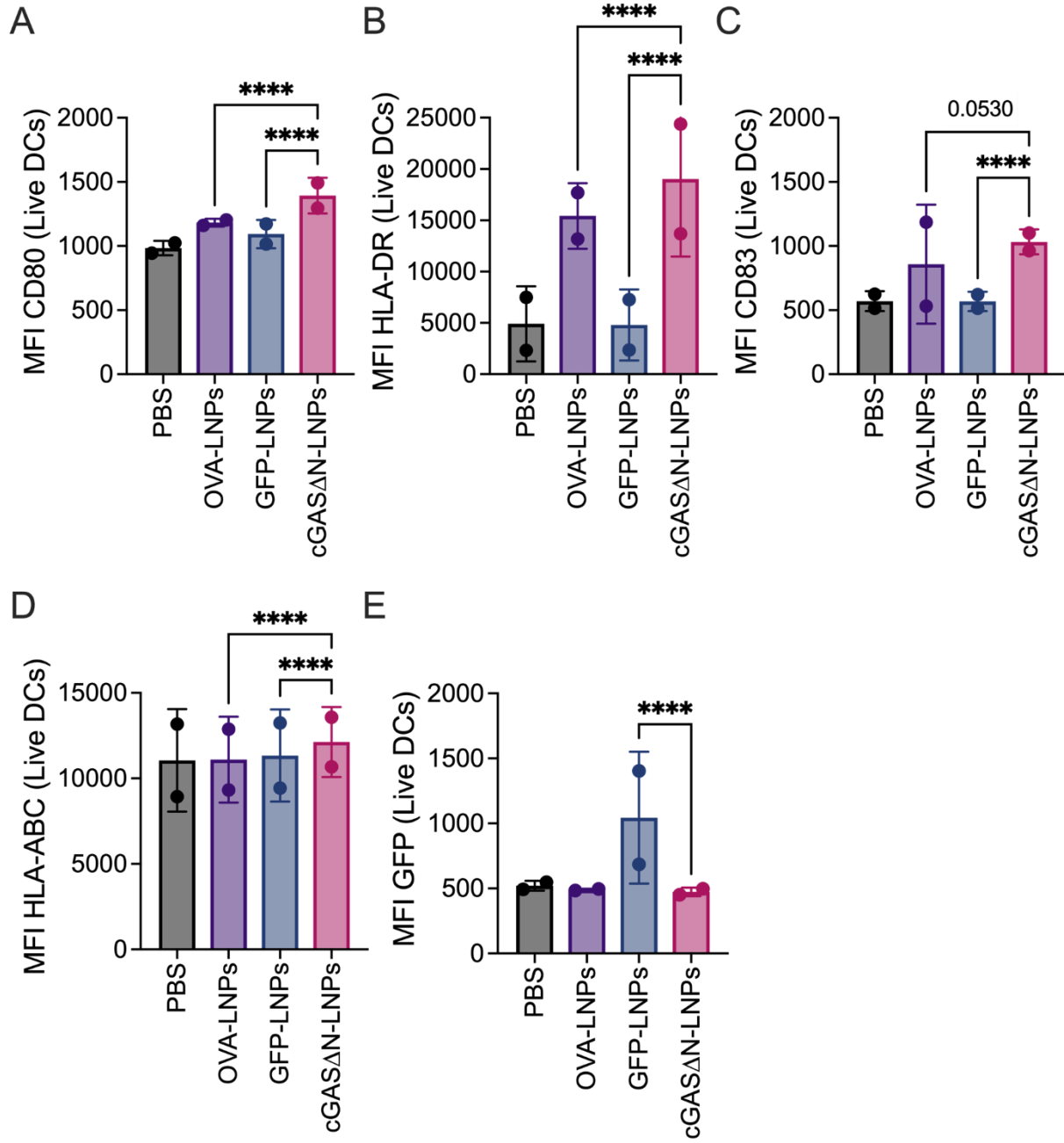


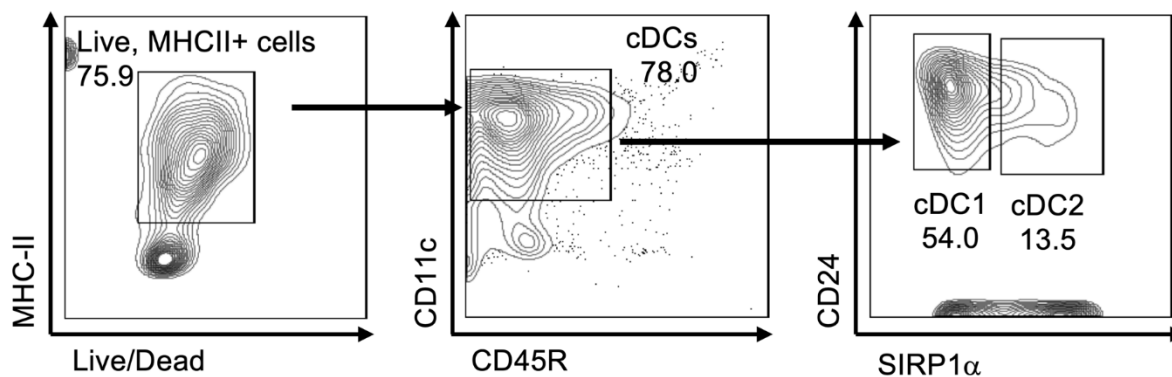
Figure S4: cGAS Δ N-LNPs induce moDC activation Human moDCs were cultured in the presence of cGAS Δ N-LNPs (0.2 μ g/mL mRNA in well), GFP-LNPs (0.2 μ g/mL mRNA in well), or OVA-LNPs (1.0 μ g/mL mRNA in well). Cells were cultured for 24 hours after which cells and were collected to assess moDC activation markers. Flow cytometry was used to quantify surface marker expression on moDCs. MFI of CD80 (A), HLA-DR (B), CD83 (C), HLA-ABC (D), and GFP (E) expression was quantified by flow cytometry. Data points represent the MFI for each of two donors run in triplicate. Error bars show the standard deviation between donor surface marker expression. Comparisons between groups were completed using a one-way ANOVA with a Tukey post hoc test for multiple comparisons. P values are indicated between comparisons p<0.0001****

Figure S5

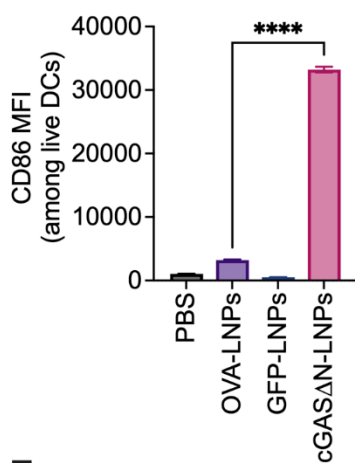
A

BMDC Generation QC Gating Strategy: 9 days post bone marrow cell differentiation

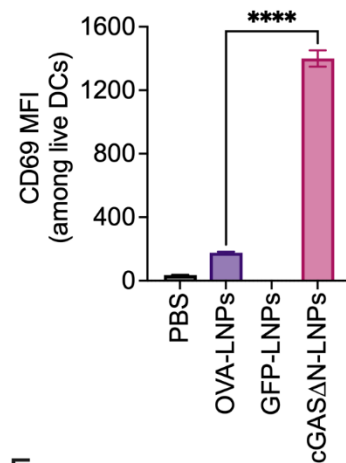
cells → single cells → Live, MHC-II+ cells → CD11c vs CD45R (cDCs)



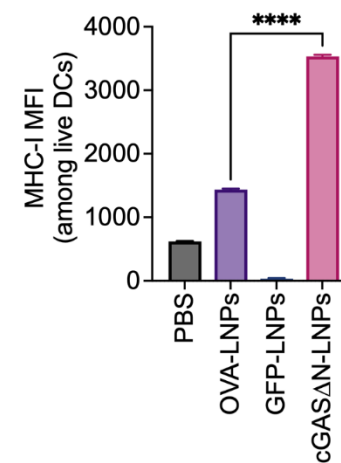
B



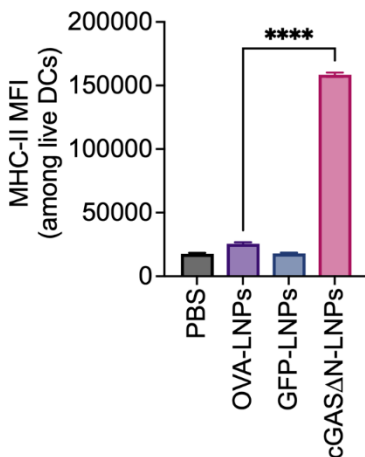
C



D



E



F

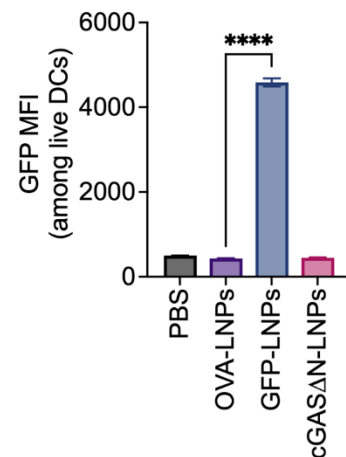


Figure S5. cGAS Δ N-LNPs induce FLT3L-DC activation in vitro. (A) Bone marrow cells were differentiated for 9 days in the presence of FLT3L to generate cDCs. cDC purity was assessed using flow cytometry. Flow plots represent the gating strategy used to determine the purity of FLT3L-DCs by gating on CD11c⁺CD45R⁺ live MHC-II⁺ cells. The percentage of cDC1 and cDC2 among cDCs was assessed by flow cytometry. For all experiments represented in this paper, cDC purity after 9 days was greater than 78%, and the bulk population of cDCs was used for stimulation. (B-E) The median fluorescence intensity (MFI) of cells expressing (B) CD86 and (C) CD69, (D) MHC-I, (E) MHC-II, (F) GFP from triplicates are shown. Error bars represent the SEM for all DCs analyzed. Comparisons between groups were completed using a one-way ANOVA with a Tukey post hoc test for multiple comparisons. Data are representative of at least two experiments. ****p < 0.0001.