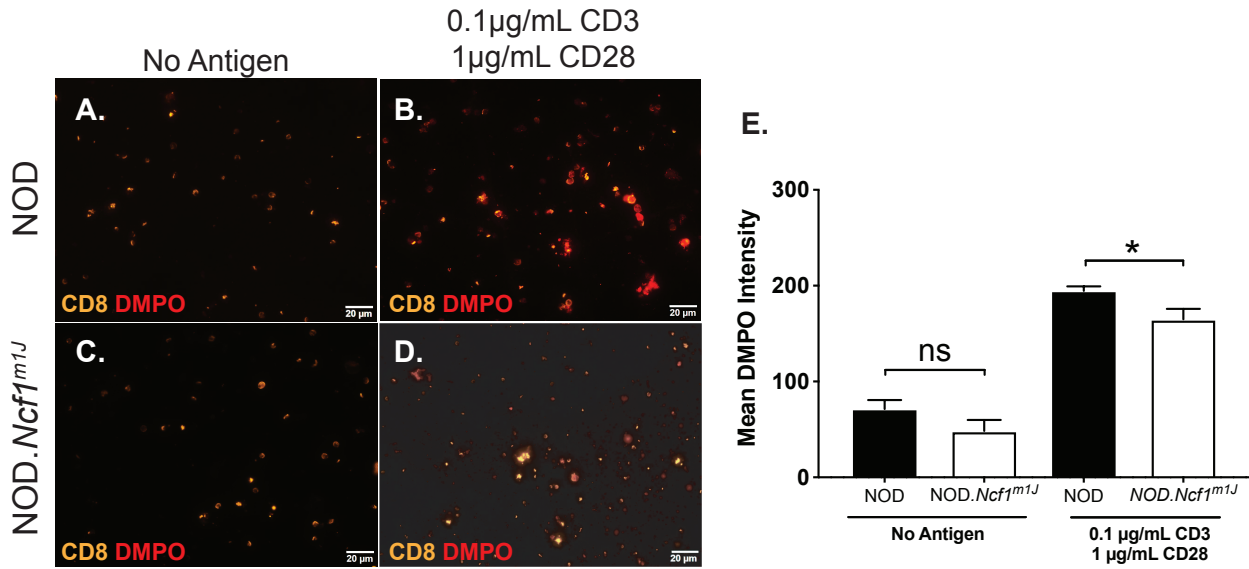
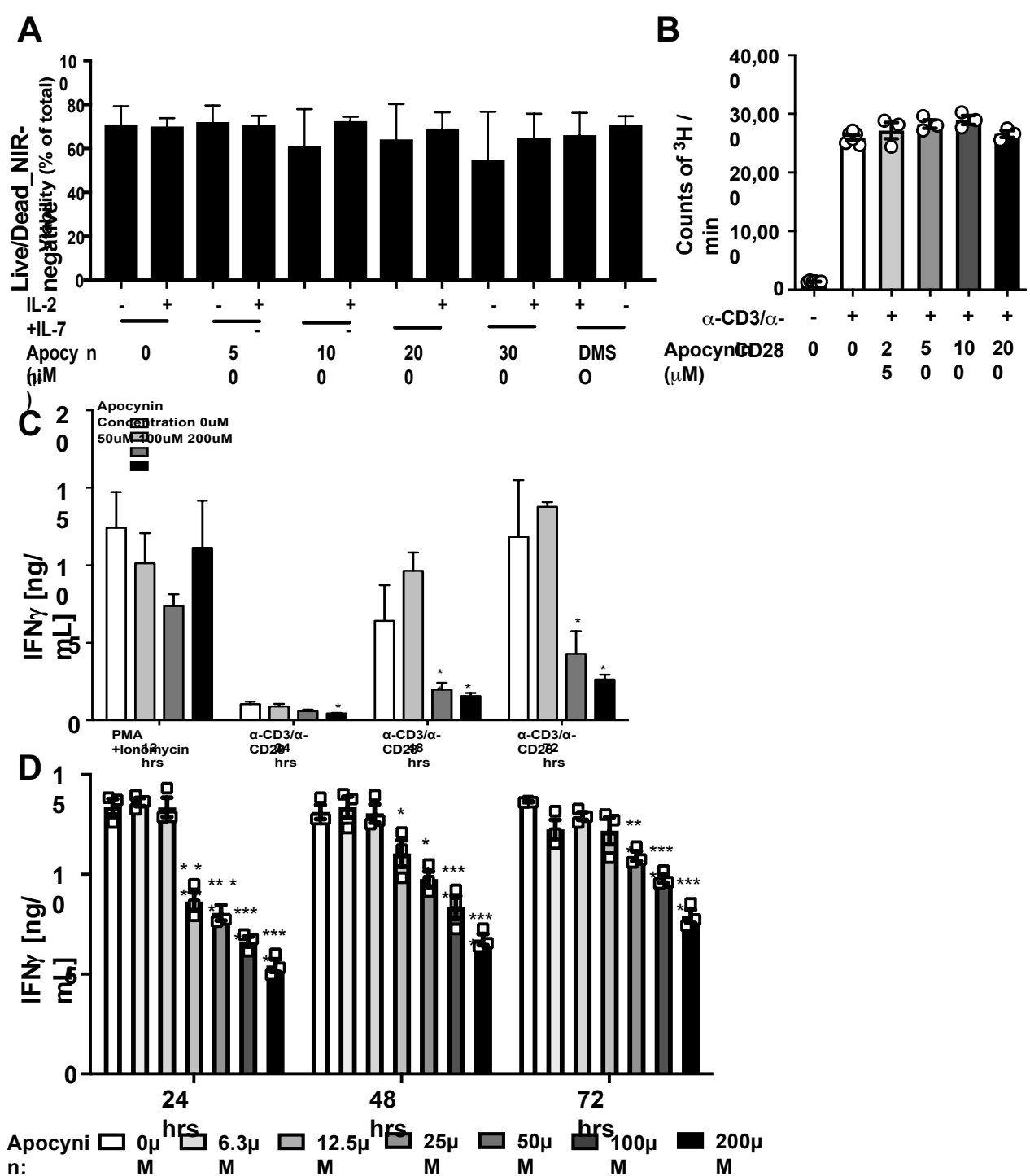


**Supplemental Table. Sequences of primers used for detection of target cDNA.**

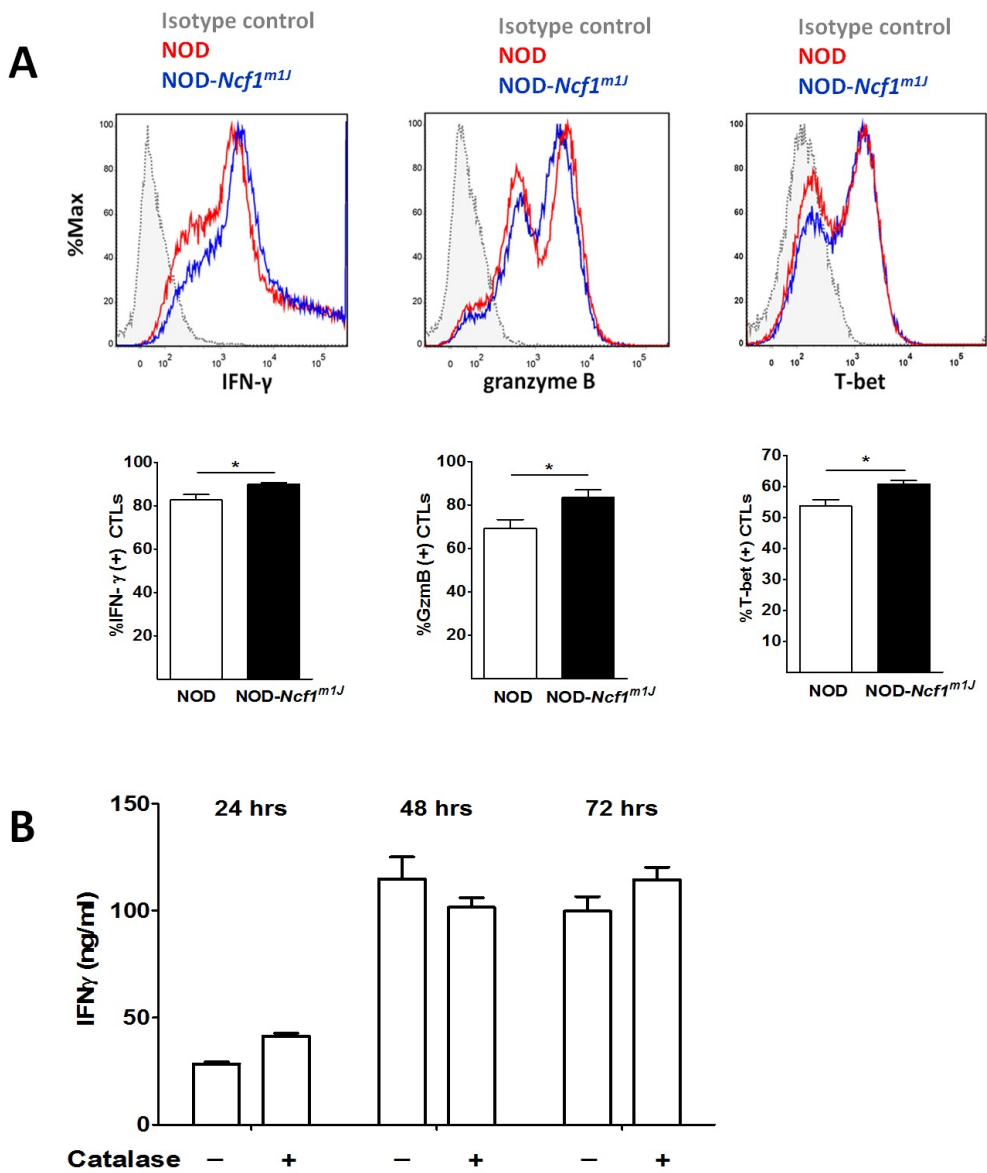
<u>Target</u>	<u>Forward Primer Sequence</u>	<u>Reverse Primer Sequence</u>
CD107a	5' -CTATCCAGGCCTACCTGTCG	5' -GGATACAGTGGGGTTTGTGG
FasL	5' -ACTCCGTGAGTTCACCAACC	5' -TTAAATGGGCCACACTCCTC
Granzyme B	5' -CTGACCTTGTCTCTGGCCTC	5' -CTCTCGAATAAGGAAGCCCC
IL-2	5' -TCCTGAGCAGGATGGAGAAT	5' -GTCAAATCCAGAACATGCCG
IL-4	5' -TCTCGAATGTACCAGGAGCC	5' -GGTGTTCCTTCGTTGCTGTGA
IFN $\gamma$	5' -AGGCCATCAGCAACAACATA	5' -TGAGCTCATTGAATGCTTGG
Perforin	5' -AAGGTAGCCAATTTTGCAGC	5' -CTGAGCGCCTTTTTGAAGTC
TGF $\beta$	5' -GGAGAGCCCTGGATACCAAC	5' -AAGTTGGCATGGTAGCCCTT
TNF $\alpha$	5' -GGTCTGGGCCATAGAACTGA	5' -CAGCCTCTTCTCATTCTGC
GAPDH	5' -TTGATGGCAACAATCTCCAC	5' -CGTCCCCTAGACAAAATGGT
$\beta$ -globin	5' -GAAGCGATTCTAGGGAGCAG	5' -GGAGCAGCGATTCTGAGTAGA



**Supplemental Figure 1. NOD.Ncf1<sup>m1J</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells exhibit restrained ROS production after polyclonal stimulation.** CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from NOD or NOD.Ncf1<sup>m1J</sup> mice were stimulated with  $\alpha$ -CD3 (0.1  $\mu$ g/mL) and  $\alpha$ -CD28 (1  $\mu$ g/mL) in the presence of the spin trap DMPO. DMPO adducts were observed from (A) unstimulated NOD CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, (B) stimulated NOD CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, (C) unstimulated NOD.Ncf1<sup>m1J</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, or (D) stimulated NOD.Ncf1<sup>m1J</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells using an Olympus IX81 Inverted Microscope with a 60x objective. Images were analyzed using ImageJ and give a pseudo-color: yellow for  $\alpha$ CD8 and red for DMPO. Statistical comparisons were made amongst the means of the unactivated or stimulated T cells after 24 hours (\* P < 0.05).



**Supplemental Figure 2. Dose Dependent Repression of IFN<sub>γ</sub> production by Apocynin in mouse and human CTL.** CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from NOD mice were stimulated with α-CD3 and α-CD28 conjugated beads in the presence of the indicated concentrations of apocynin. (A) Viability was measured by flow cytometry using live-dead near infrared staining at 72 hrs. (B) Cell proliferation was measured using <sup>3</sup>H incorporation. (C) IFN<sub>γ</sub> was measured by ELISA in supernatants at the indicated times. (D) CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from healthy volunteers were stimulated with α-CD3 and α-CD28 conjugated beads in the presence of the indicated concentrations of apocynin. IFN<sub>γ</sub> was measured by ELISA in supernatants at the indicated times. Statistical comparisons were made for the means of each dose versus the untreated group for the same time point. (\*  $P \leq 0.05$ ; \*\*  $P \leq 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $P \leq 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*  $P \leq 0.0001$ ).



**Supplemental Figure 3. NOX2-derived ROS are not required for effector molecule production by CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells when activated by PMA and ionomycin.** (A) Histogram and the quantitation of intracellular staining in purified CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells ( $5 \times 10^5$  cells) after 50ng/mL PMA and 1 $\mu$ g/mL ionomycin stimulation for 48 hours with PMA/ionomycin plus Golgi stop added for the final 6 hours. At least four mice were included in each group. (B) NOD CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were stimulated by PMA/ionomycin in the presence or absence of 1000U/mL catalase. After 24, 48, and 72hrs, supernatants were collected, and IFN $\gamma$  was measured by ELISA. Results are presented as the means ( $\pm$  SEM). Results are compared using Student's t test (\*  $P \leq 0.05$ ).