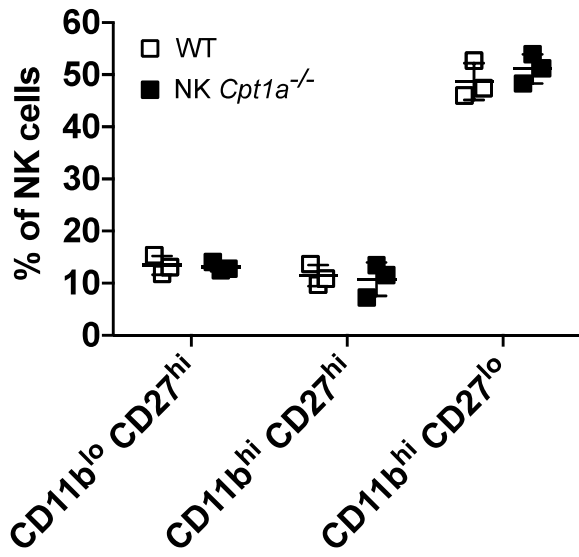
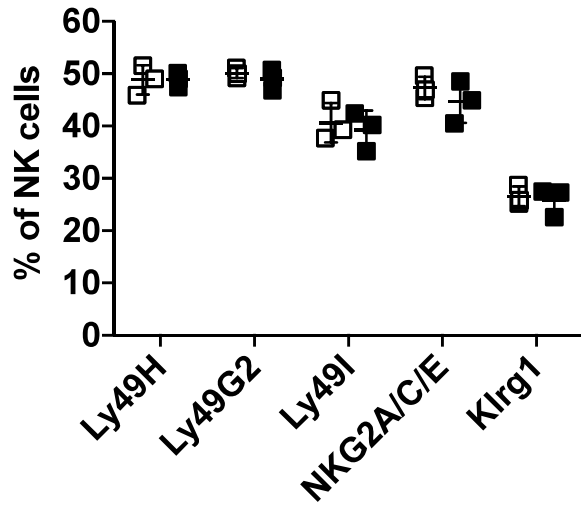


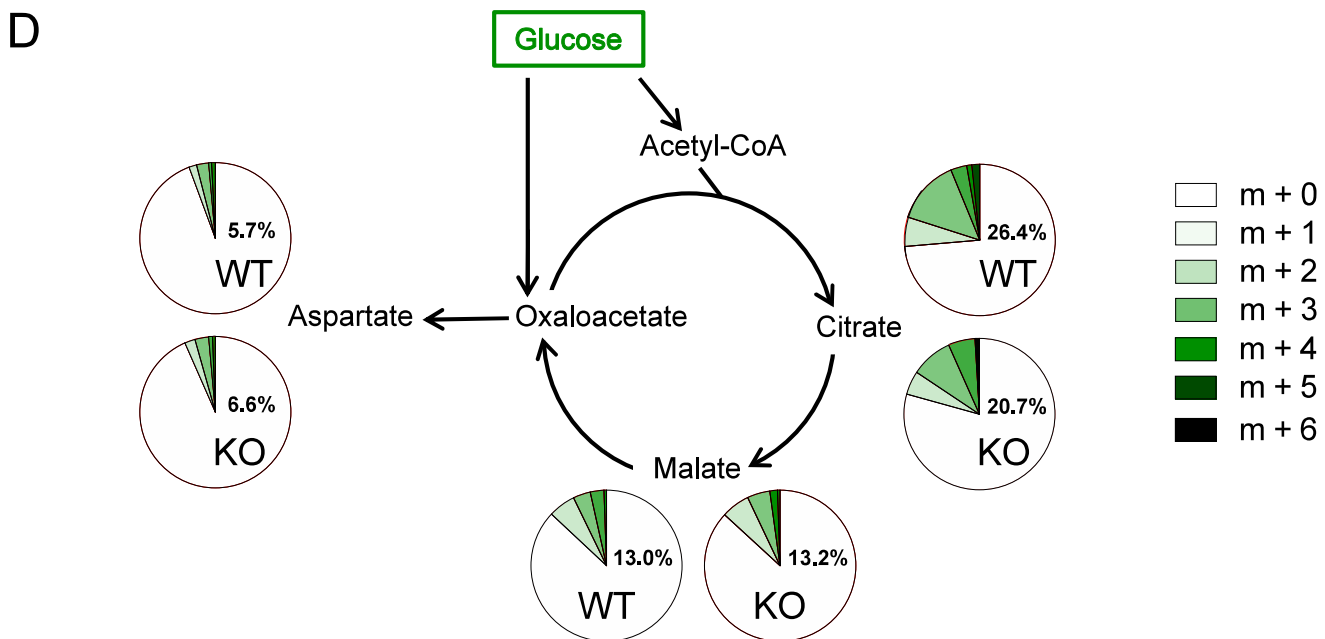
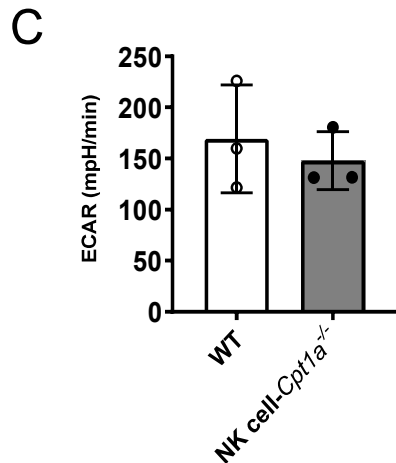
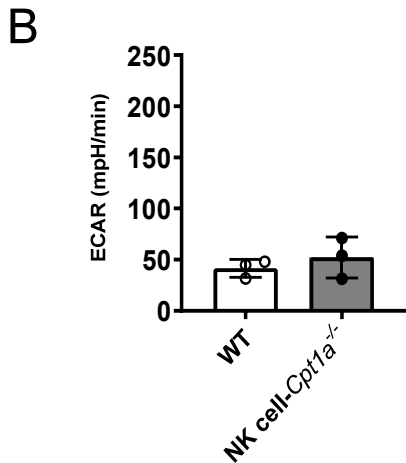
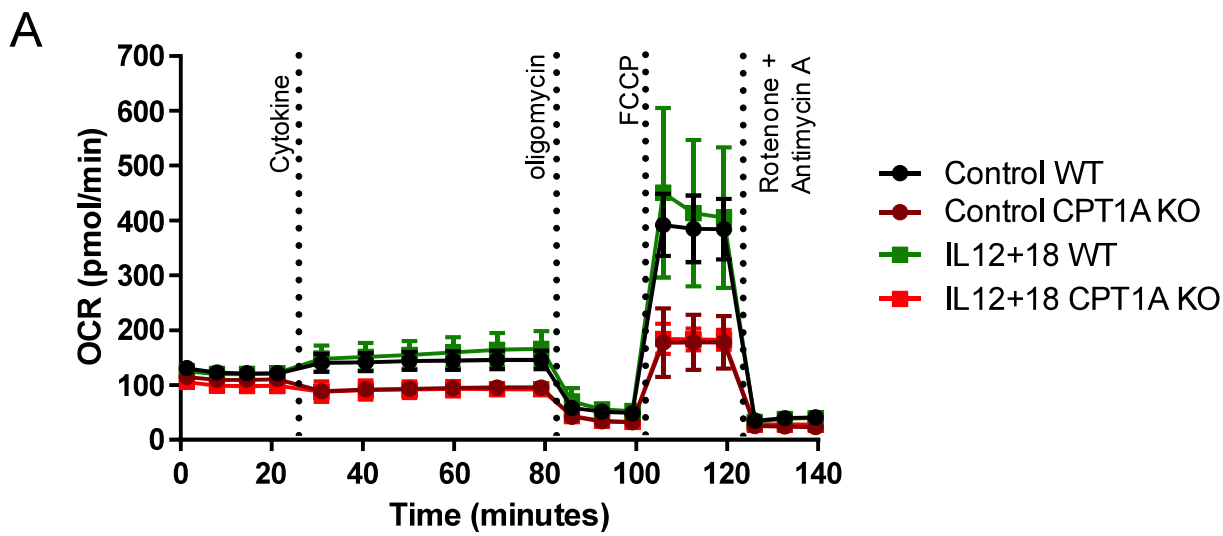
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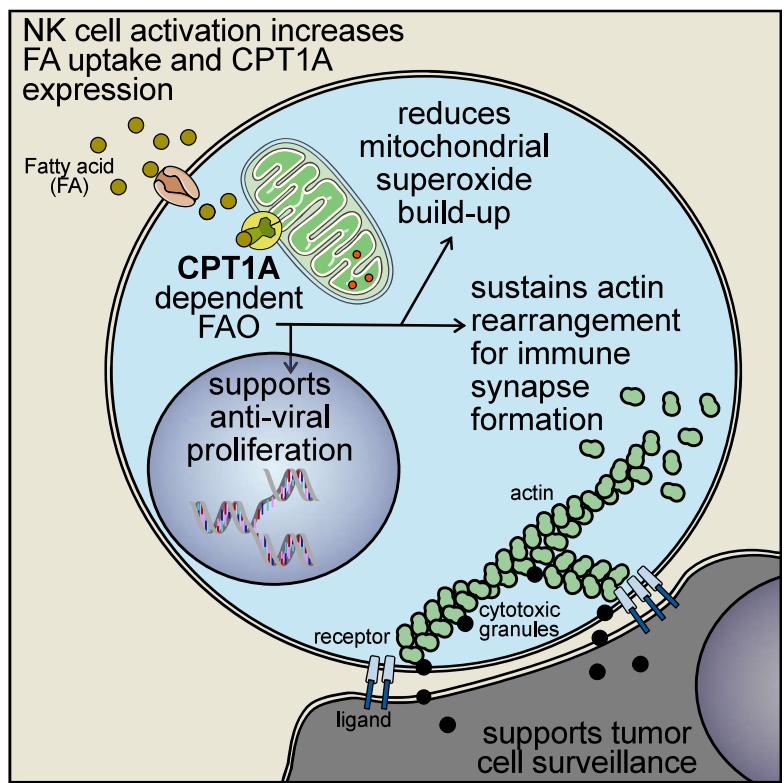
B



Supplemental Figure 1. Receptor expression and maturation is CPT1A independent. (A) Frequency of splenic NK cell subsets, in order of decreasing to increasing maturity (from CD11b^{lo} CD27^{hi} to CD11b^{hi} CD27^{hi} to CD11b^{hi}CD27^{lo}), from WT and NK *Cpt1a*^{-/-} mice. (B) Frequency of activating and inhibitory receptors on WT and NK *Cpt1a*^{-/-} splenic NK cells. Experiments were performed in mixed bone marrow chimeras. Data are representative of 2-5 independent experiments.



Supplemental Figure 2. CPT1A deficiency in NK cells impacts oxidative respiration, but not glucose uptake or metabolism. Representative (A) OCR and (B+C) ECAR of 4×10^5 splenic NK cells WT and CPT1A deficient NK cells after a week in culture with IL-15 (50 ng/ml) with (A+C) or without (A+B) stimulation with IL-12 (20 ug/ml) + IL-18 (10 ug/ml). Means are plotted \pm SD and are representative of two independent experiments. (D) ^{13}C -labeled glucose was incubated with WT or NK *Cpt1a*^{-/-} NK cells for 4h, and incorporation of ^{13}C into aspartate, citrate, and malate was measured. Relative abundance of isotopologues visualized as pie charts.



Supplemental Figure 3. Graphical summary of findings