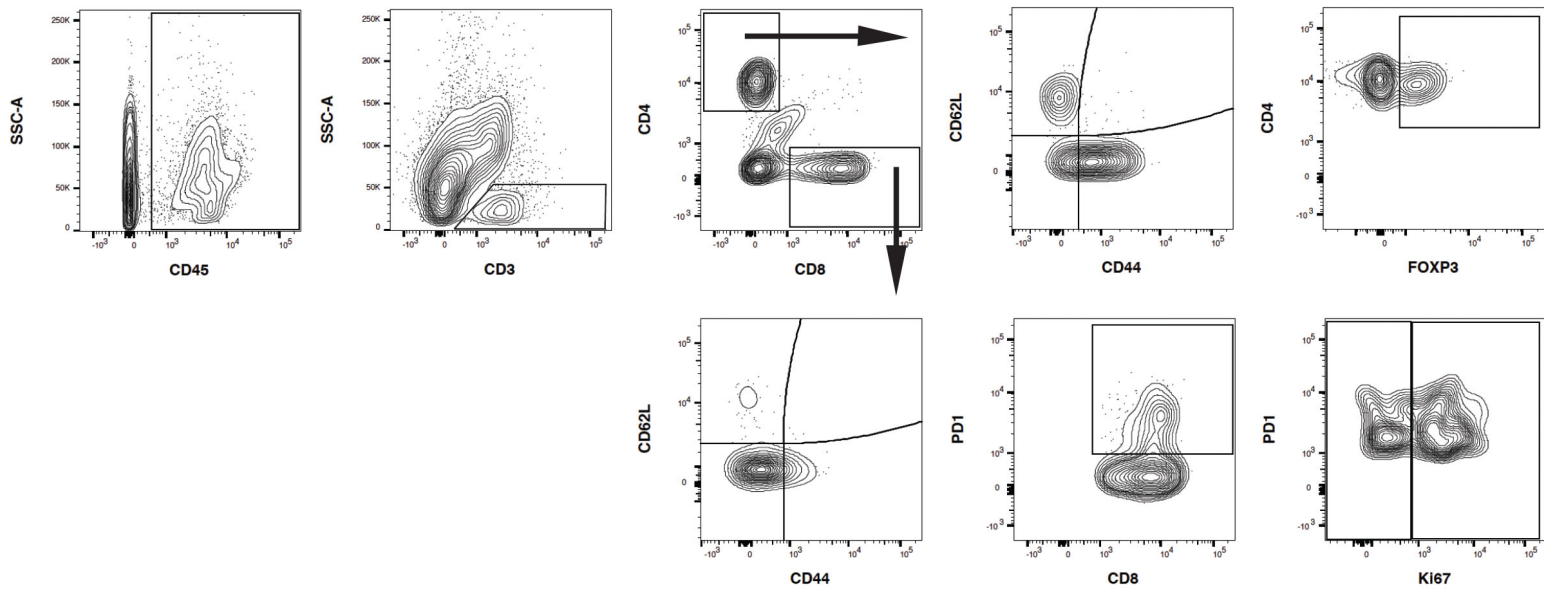
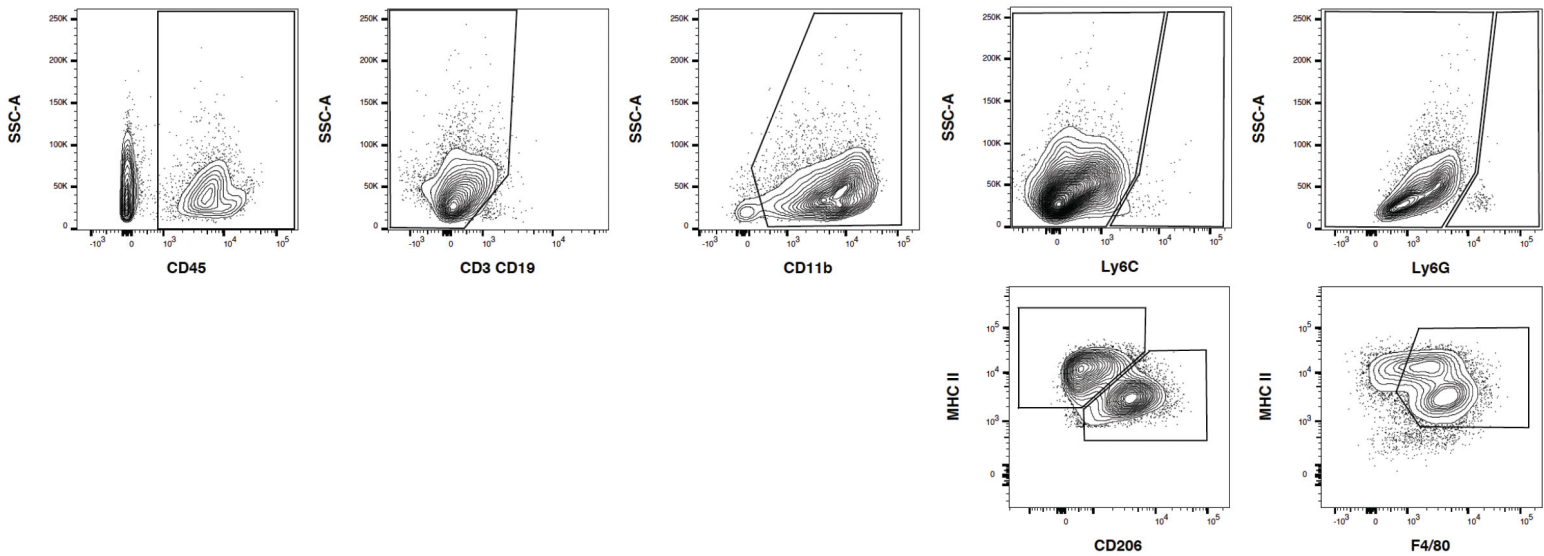
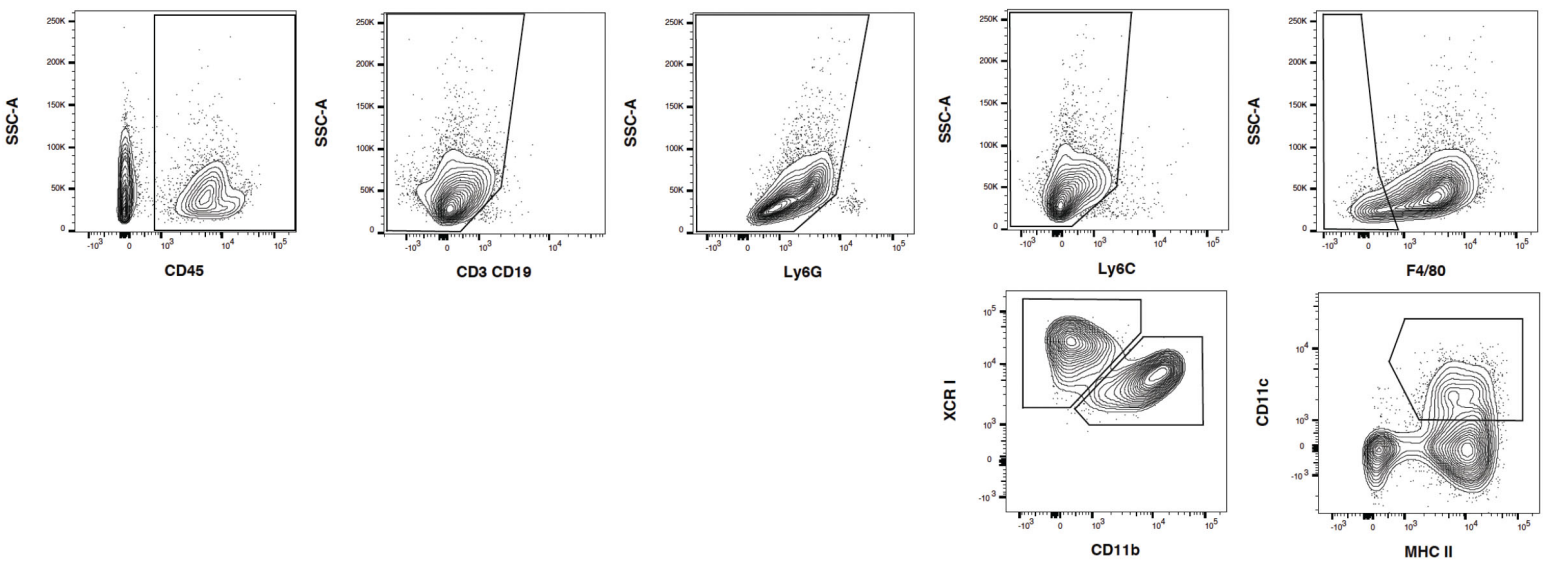


**A****B****C**

**Supplemental Figure 8. Gating strategy for immune populations. (A)** Gating strategy for T cells: CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> cells were identified from CD45<sup>+</sup> CD3<sup>+</sup> cells; CD4<sup>+</sup> cells were further gated for CD62L and CD44 positivity and status regarding FOXP3 positivity; CD8<sup>+</sup> cells were further gated for CD62L and CD44 positivity and status regarding PD1 and Ki67 positivity. **(B)** Gating strategy for myeloid cells: CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells were identified from CD45<sup>+</sup> CD3<sup>-</sup> CD19<sup>-</sup> cells and further gated to identify CD11b<sup>+</sup> Ly6C<sup>hi</sup> immature monocytes and CD11b<sup>+</sup> Ly6C<sup>-</sup> Ly6G<sup>+</sup> immature granulocytes; Ly6C<sup>-</sup> Ly6G<sup>-</sup> cells were then gated to look for MHCII<sup>+</sup> F4-80<sup>+</sup> macrophage population, which was then gated based on their MHCII and CD206 status to distinguish M1 macrophage (MHCII<sup>hi</sup> CD206<sup>-</sup>) and M2 macrophage (MHCII<sup>lo</sup> CD206<sup>+</sup>). **(C)** Gating strategy for dendritic cells (DC): Ly6G<sup>-</sup>/Ly6C<sup>-</sup>/F4-80<sup>-</sup> triple-negative cells were identified from CD45<sup>+</sup> CD3<sup>-</sup> CD19<sup>-</sup> cells and further gated to identify the general DCs; DCs were then gated based on their expression levels of XCR1 and CD11b to distinguish conventional DC1 (cDC1, XCR1<sup>+</sup> CD11b<sup>-</sup>) and DC2 (cDC2, XCR1<sup>-</sup> CD11b<sup>+</sup>) subtypes.