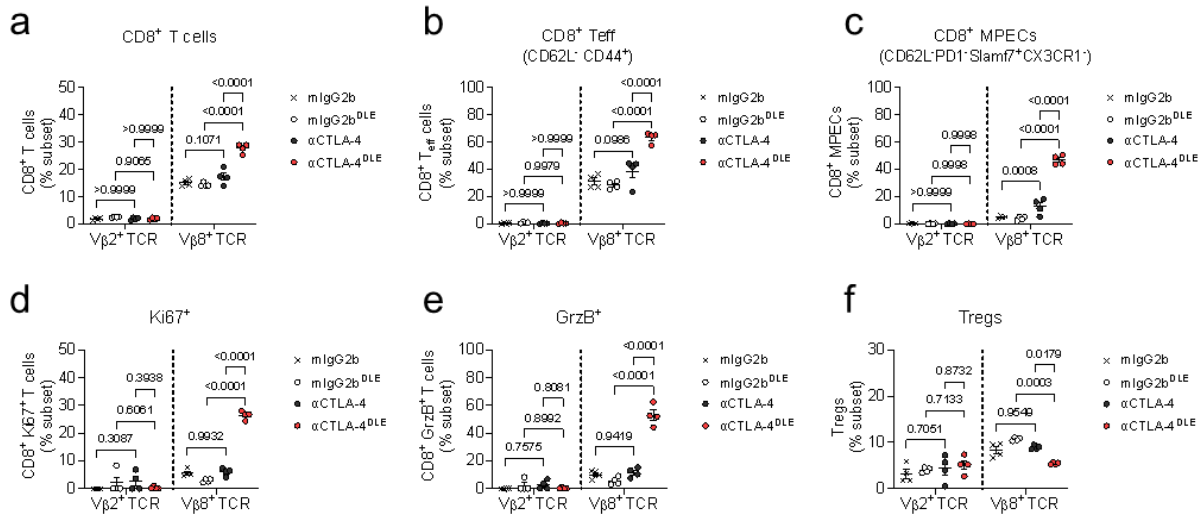


1 **Supplementary Figure S4**



2

3 **Supplementary Figure S4. αCTLA-4^{DLE} promotes superior antigen-reactive T cell**
 4 **responses relative to αCTLA-4 in non-tumor bearing SEB-challenged mice.** C57BL/6 mice
 5 were injected intraperitoneally with 150 μg of staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB) superantigen
 6 and 100 μg of αCTLA-4^{DLE}, αCTLA-4, Fc-enhanced isotype control (clone VRCO1, mIgG2b^{DLE}) or
 7 isotype control (clone VRCO1, mIgG2b) antibodies. Frequency of peripheral SEB-specific (Vβ8)
 8 and non-specific (Vβ2) **(a)** CD8⁺ T cells, **(b)** CD8⁺ T effector (CD62L-CD44⁺), **(c)** memory
 9 precursor effector cells (MPECs) subsets (CD62L-PD-1⁻ Slamf7⁺ CX3CR1⁻), **(d)** Ki-67⁺ and **(e)**
 10 granzyme B (GrzB⁺) CD8⁺ T cells and **(f)** percent regulatory T cells (Tregs) analyzed by flow
 11 cytometry on day 6. n=4 mice/group. In all panels, indicated p values were calculated using a 2-
 12 way ANOVA test followed by a Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Data are representative of two
 13 independent experiments.