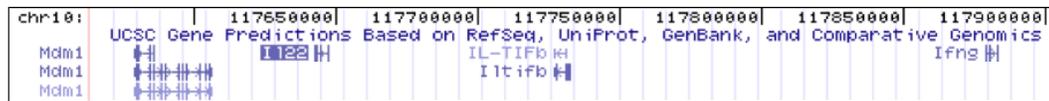


Supplementary Figure 1: IL-17 expression following ROR γ T, ROR α d and ROR β transduction. Flow cytometry of naive cord blood CD4⁺ T cells transduced with ROR γ T, ROR α d and ROR β in RPMI-10% FBS alone. Intracellular IL-17 was analyzed at day 6. Numbers indicate the percentage of cells in each quadrant. Data are representative of three independent experiments.

a Human



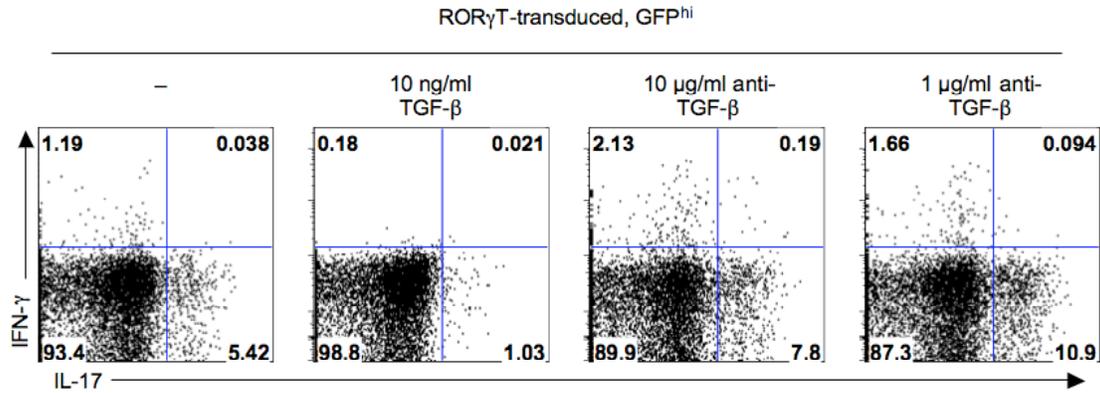
Mouse



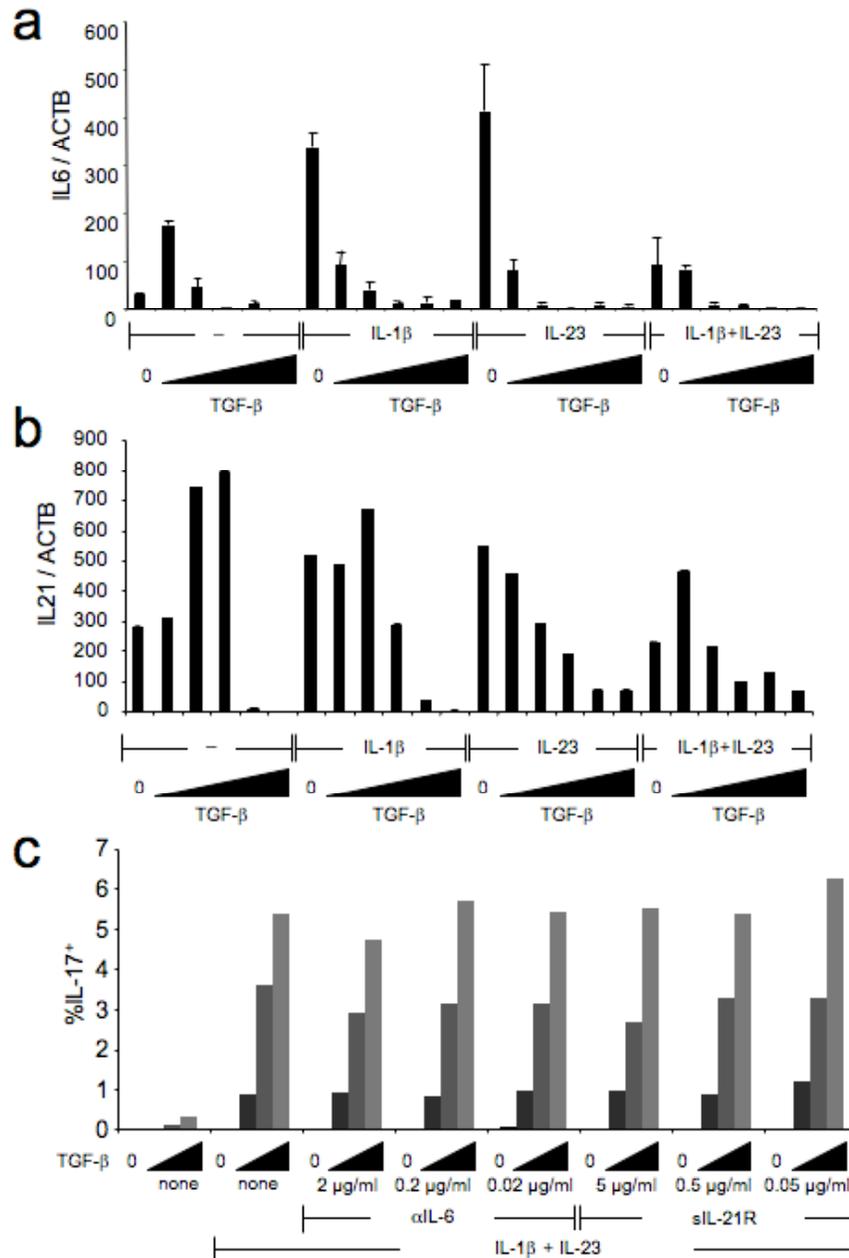
b

Species	Evidence for IL26 gene	Identity to human IL26 protein
Chimpanzee	XM_001152032	100%
Rhesus macaque	XM_001117154	95%
Cow	XM_001250651	86%
Pig	DQ995650	86%
Dog	XM_846075	81%
Rat	Not found	NA
Mouse	Not found	NA
Opossum	XM_001373815	57%
Platypus	XM_001511139	52%
Human IL22		20%

Supplementary Figure 2: *IL26* gene has been lost in mice and rats. (a) Genomic organization of the *IL22* locus based on UCSC genome browser. In humans, *IL22* is followed by *IL26* and *IFNG* in the same locus. In the mouse, *IL22* is followed by *Il1f2* (a duplication of *IL22*) and *Ifng*, while *IL26* is absent. (b) Among species, *IL26* can be detected in pre-placental vertebrates, but cannot be found in the mouse or rat genome. GenBank accession numbers and amino acid identity to human IL-26 are indicated. Human IL-22 is shown for comparison.

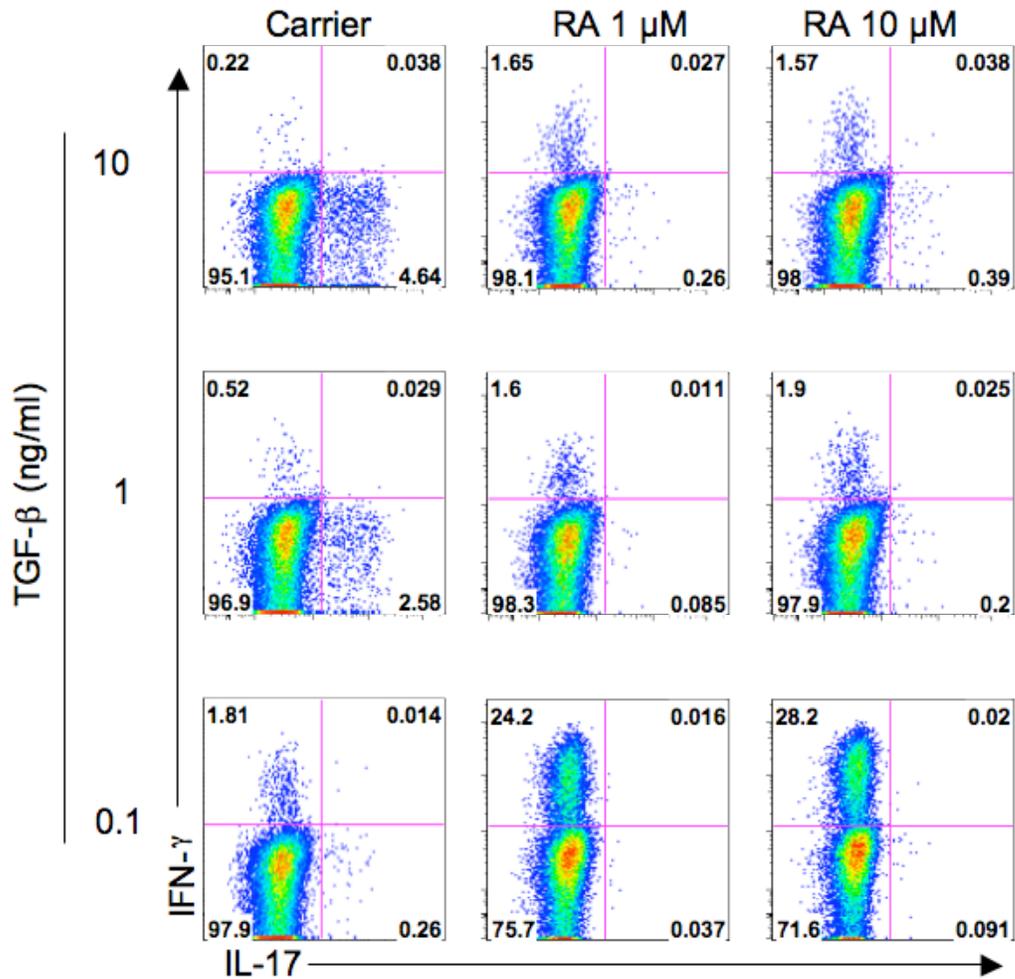


Supplementary Figure 3: TGF- β , anti-TGF- β effect on IL-17 expression following ROR γ T transduction. Flow cytometry of naive cord blood CD4⁺ T cells in serum-containing medium transduced with a lentivector expressing ROR γ T and GFP and no added cytokine (left) or with added recombinant TGF- β (second from left) or two concentrations of anti-TGF- β (two right panels). IL-17 and IFN- γ expression was analyzed at day 6 in GFP^{hi} cells. Data are representative of three independent experiments.

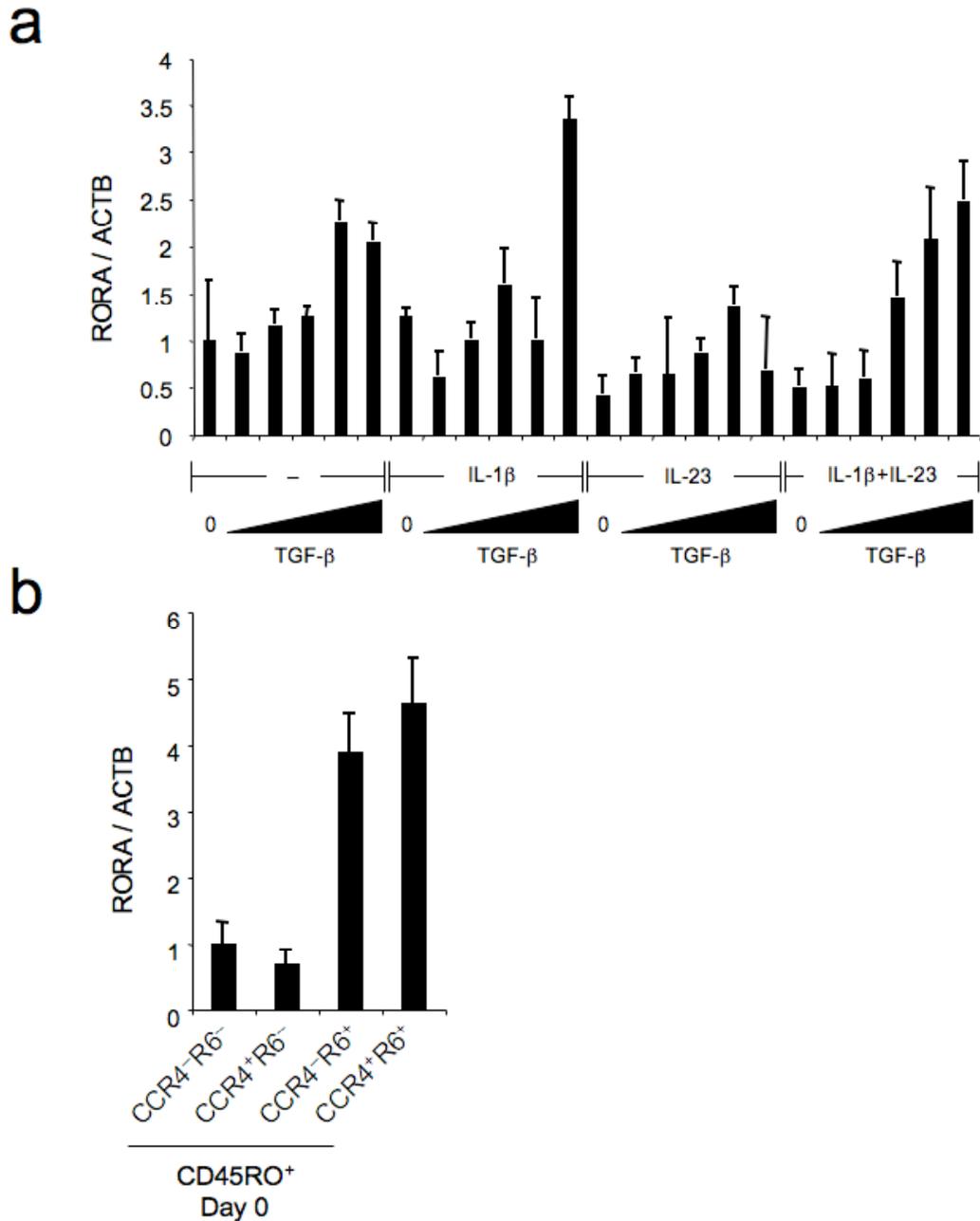


Supplementary Figure 4: Expression and neutralization of IL-6 and IL-21. (a,b) Quantitative RT-PCR of *ACTB* (a) and *IL21* (b) mRNA in naive cord blood CD4⁺ T cells were cultivated with IL-2 alone or with IL-1β + IL-2, IL-23 + IL-2 or IL-23 + IL-1β + IL-2 and increasing concentrations of TGF-β; mRNAs were analyzed on day 6 following restimulation with PMA and ionomycin. (c) Graph of the percent of IL-17⁺ in naive cord blood CD4⁺ T cells cultivated with IL-2 alone or with IL-23 + IL-1β + IL-2 and increasing concentrations of TGF-β, as determined by flow cytometry. Increasing concentrations of neutralizing anti-IL-6 and soluble IL-21 receptor were also added. IL-17 expression was analyzed at day 6. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

IL-2 + IL-1 β + IL-23



Supplementary Figure 5: Retinoic acid inhibits IL-17 induction. Flow cytometry of naive cord blood CD4⁺ T cells activated with a combination of IL-2 + IL-1 β + IL-23 + TGF- β (0.1, 1 and 10 ng/ml), without (left) or with retinoic acid (1 μ M (middle) and 10 μ M (right)). IL-17 and IFN- γ expression was analyzed at day 6. Data are representative of three independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 6: Expression of RORA. (a) Quantitative RT-PCR of *ACTB* and *RORA* mRNA in naive cord blood CD4⁺ T cells cultivated in IL-2 alone or, IL-1 β + IL-2, IL-23 + IL-2 or IL-23 + IL-1 β + IL-2 and increasing concentrations of TGF- β ; mRNAs were analyzed on day 6. (b) Quantitative RT-PCR of *RORA* and *ACTB* expression measured in freshly sorted CCR4^{-/-}CCR6^{-/-} adult memory CD4⁺ T cells. Data are representative of four independent experiments.

Supplementary Table 1: Antibodies used in this study.

Antigen	Clone or Catalog number	Company
CCR6-FITC	FAB196F	R&D
CCR6-biotin	11A9	BD
CD3-Alexa750Cy7	UCHT1	eBioscience
CD4-PacBlue	OKT4	eBioscience
CD25-APC	555434	BD
CD45RA-PE	HI100	eBioscience
CD45RO-APC	UCHL1	eBioscience
IL-17-APC	eBio64CAP17	eBioscience
IL-17-FITC	eBio64DEC17	eBioscience
IL-22-PE	IC7621P	R&D
IFN γ -PECy7	45.B3	eBioscience
HLA-DR-FITC	555558	BD
HSA-PE (mCD24)	553262	eBioscience
CD3 purified	UCHT1	eBioscience
CD28 purified	CD28.2	eBioscience
TGF- β purified	1D11	R&D
IL-2 purified	5334.21	R&D
IL-4 purified	MP425D2	eBioscience
IL-6 purified	MQ2-13A5	eBioscience
IFN γ purified	NIB42	eBioscience

Supplementary Table 2: Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Gene	Orientation	Sequence
<i>ACTB</i>	F	GGACTTCGAGCAAGAGATGG
<i>ACTB</i>	R	AGCACTGTGTTGGCGTACAG
<i>ACTB</i>	Probe	CTCTTCCAGCCTTCCTTCCT
<i>RORA</i>	F	CGGTGCCTTTGACTCTCAGAACAACACCG
<i>RORA</i>	R	TCTTTCCAAATTCAAACACAAAGC
<i>RORA</i>	Probe	TTGATGGGAAGTATGCCAGC
<i>RORC</i>	F	TTTTCCGAGGATGAGATTGC
<i>RORC</i>	R	CTTTCCACATGCTGGCTACA
<i>RORC</i>	Probe	AAGACTCATCGCCAAAGCAT
<i>IL23R</i>	F	CATGACTTGCACCTGGAATG
<i>IL23R</i>	R	GCTTGGACCCAAACCAAGTA
<i>IL23R</i>	Probe	TGATTCATTACAAGGTGGCAA
<i>IL17F</i>	F	TGAAGCTTGACATTGGCATC
<i>IL17F</i>	R	TTCCTTGAGCATTGATGCAG
<i>IL17F</i>	Probe	ACCTCCCCCTGGAATTACAC
<i>IL17</i>	F	ACCAATCCCAAAGGTCCTC
<i>IL17</i>	R	GGGGACAGAGTTCATGTGGT
<i>IL17</i>	Probe	GCAATGAGGACCCTGAGAGA
<i>IL26</i>	F	TGCAAGGCTGCAAGAAAATA
<i>IL26</i>	R	CCAGTTCACTGATGGCTTTG
<i>IL26</i>	Probe	GGCAGAAATTGAGCCACTGT
<i>IL6</i>	F	AAAGAGGCACTGGCAGAAAA
<i>IL6</i>	R	TTTCACCAGGCAAGTCTCCT
<i>IL21</i>	F	TTCTGCCAGCTCCAGAAGAT
<i>IL21</i>	R	TTGTGGAAGGTGGTTTCCTC
<i>IL21</i>	Probe	TGGTCAGCTTTTTCTGCTT