

Supplemental Data

Figure S1 – Th17 generation is promoted with unactivated *Ifnar1*^{-/-} DC under nonpolarizing conditions.

Antigen-specific T cell activation using MOG-specific 2D2 TCR Tg CD4⁺ T cells. 2D2 T cells were activated by BM-derived DC (*Ifnar1*^{+/+} vs. *Ifnar1*^{-/-}) with 1 µg/ml MOG peptide. The proportion of IL-17⁺ CD4⁺ and IFN γ ⁺ CD4⁺ T cells, determined by flow cytometry, is shown. Tissue culture conditions were not polarized. DC were pre-treated with LPS. Data are representative of two experiments.

Figure S2 – IFNAR on T cells does not elicit major effects on Th17 generation.

Non-transgenic CD4⁺ T cells from the indicated IFNAR genotype were activated by soluble CD3 ϵ Ab (0.5 µg/ml) with DC (10⁵ DC/well) before gating on CD4⁺ cells. (A) Co-cultures of CD4⁺ T cells (2 × 10⁵ T cells/well) and DC were non-polarized or polarized with the indicated reagents [rIL-23 (100 ng/ml) and IL-4 + FN γ Abs (10 µg/ml each) or rIL-6 (20 ng/ml) and rTGF β (3 ng/ml)]. DC were derived from spleens and not activated. Data shown in the top two panels were obtained under non-polarized conditions; the bottom four panels show Th17-polarizing conditions with the indicated reagents. Data are representative of two similar experiments. (B) rIFN α was added to the first three sets of T-cell + DC co-cultures with the indicated final concentrations. The last two sets of samples, as indicated, included DC pre-treated with either CpG (0.2 µg/ml) or LPS (1 µg/ml) for 3 hrs before setting up co-cultures. Cell culture conditions were skewed to Th17 with rIL-23 (10 ng/ml), rIL-6 (20 ng/ml), rTGF β (1 ng/ml), IL-4 Ab (10 µg/ml) and IFN γ Ab (10 µg/ml). Data are representative of two similar experiments.

Figure S3 – *Ifnar1*^{-/-} DC do not activate T cells better than *Ifnar1*^{+/+} DC.

(A) Splenocytes were harvested from age- and sex-matched naïve mice and stained with Abs for flow cytometry. T, B, NK cells, and dead cells were gated out as CD3 ϵ -CD19-NK1.1-7-AAD- prior to gating on DC as CD11c⁺. Histograms shown denote CD11c⁺ DC. (B) BM-derived DC (cultured with Flt-3L) were harvested on day 6. Cells were gated on CD11c⁺ and stained with indicated Abs for flow cytometry. (C) OT-2 cell proliferation to OT-2 peptide-pulsed BM-derived DC (*Ifnar1*^{+/+} vs. *Ifnar1*^{-/-}). Tritiated thymidine (1 µCi/well) was added to DC-T cell co-cultures on day 3 and cells were harvested 18 hrs later. Culture conditions were either non-polarized or Th17-polarized with the indicated conditions. Results from triplicate wells are shown as mean \pm SEM.

Fig. S4 – Opn expression in DC induces Th17 generation without altering Treg generation and T cell proliferation. (A) 2D2 T cells were activated by DC with 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of MOG peptide. T cells were re-stimulated with 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of CD3 ϵ Ab on day 6. DC were either immature or pre-activated with CpG before co-culture set-up with 2D2 CD4⁺ T cells. Cells were harvested for intracellular Foxp3 staining 24 hrs after re-stimulation. (B) 2D2 cells were cultured with BM-derived DC with the indicated concentrations of MOG peptide. T cell proliferation was assessed by tritium uptake from day 3 in an 18-hr time window. Th17 conditions are indicated in the figure. DC were untreated.

Fig. S5 – IL-10 levels in DC-T cell co-culture supernatants.

OT-2 cell proliferation with unstimulated BM-derived DC (*Ifnar1*^{+/+} vs. *Ifnar1*^{-/-}). Culture supernatants were harvested 24 hrs after T cell re-stimulation with soluble CD3 antibody and levels of IL-10 were analyzed by ELISA in triplicate wells shown as mean \pm SEM. Data are representative of 3 similar experiments. Th17 polarizing conditions used were rIL-23, IL-4 and IFN γ Ab.

Fig. S6.

(A) Regulation of Th17 differentiation by an IFNAR–Opn-i pathway in DC. Engagement of IFNAR suppresses Opn-i, resulting in upregulation of IL-27 and suppression of Th17 cell generation.

(B) The effects of IL-27 Ab on the Th17 response in cultures containing Opn wt DC.

2D2 transgenic T cells were incubated with Opn wt BM-DC with 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of MOG peptide. On day 0, 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of IL-27 Ab or isotype IgG was added to cultures. T cells were re-stimulated with soluble CD3 Ab (1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) on day 6 and culture supernatants and cells were harvested 24 hrs after re-stimulation. Two different Th17 skewing conditions were tested as indicated.

Fig. S7 – Intracellular expression of IL-27p28 in splenic DC 5 days after EAE induction.

Spleen cells harvested from mice on day 5 were treated immediately with PMA and ionomycin before incubation with IL-27p28 Ab. Levels of IL-27p28 in DC (CD11b⁺CD11c) from Opn wt and Opn-deficient *Rag2*^{-/-} hosts given 2D2⁺ CD4 cells on day 0 were evaluated by flow cytometry and compared with splenic DC from Opn-deficient *Rag2*^{-/-} mice as a control (shaded histogram).

Figure S1

MOG-specific, non-polarized

Genotype of DC

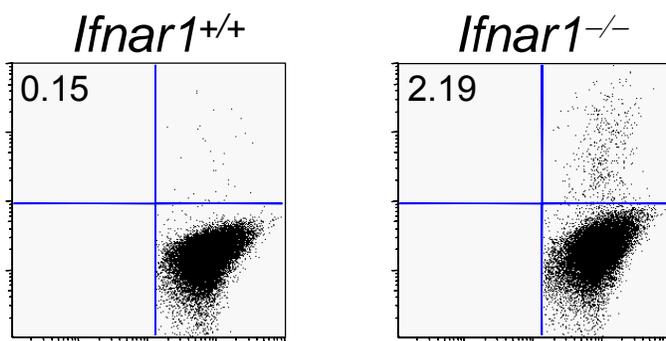


Figure S2

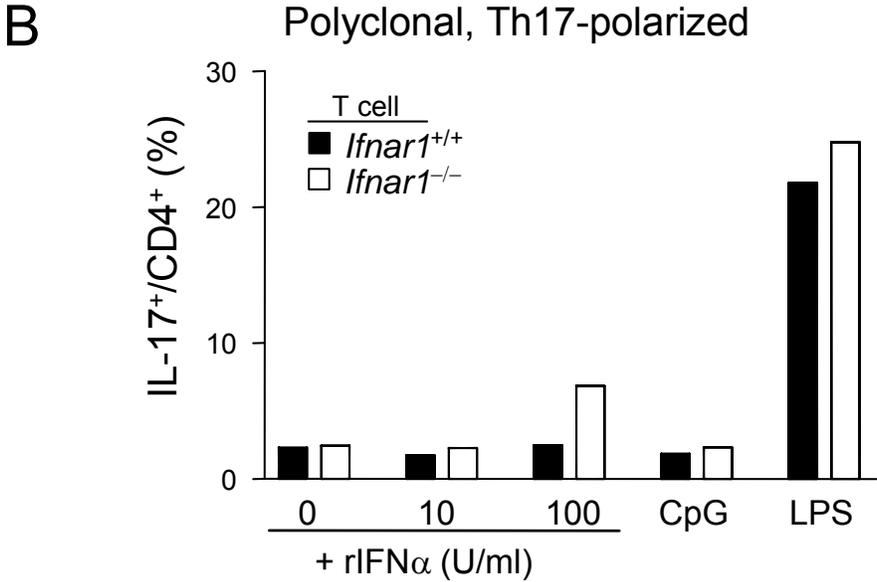
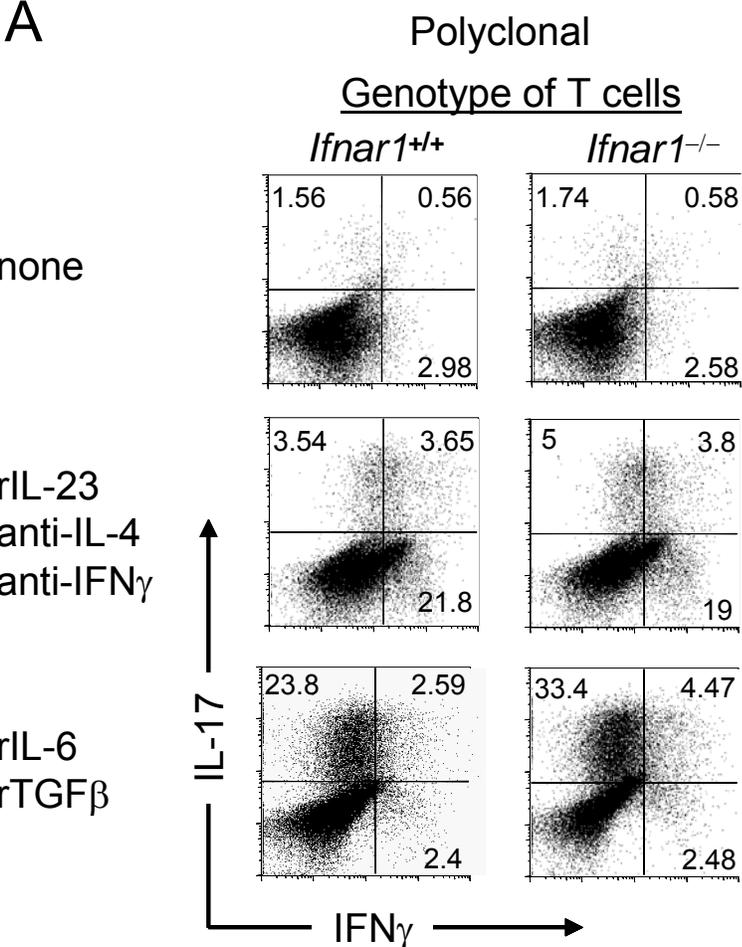


Figure S3

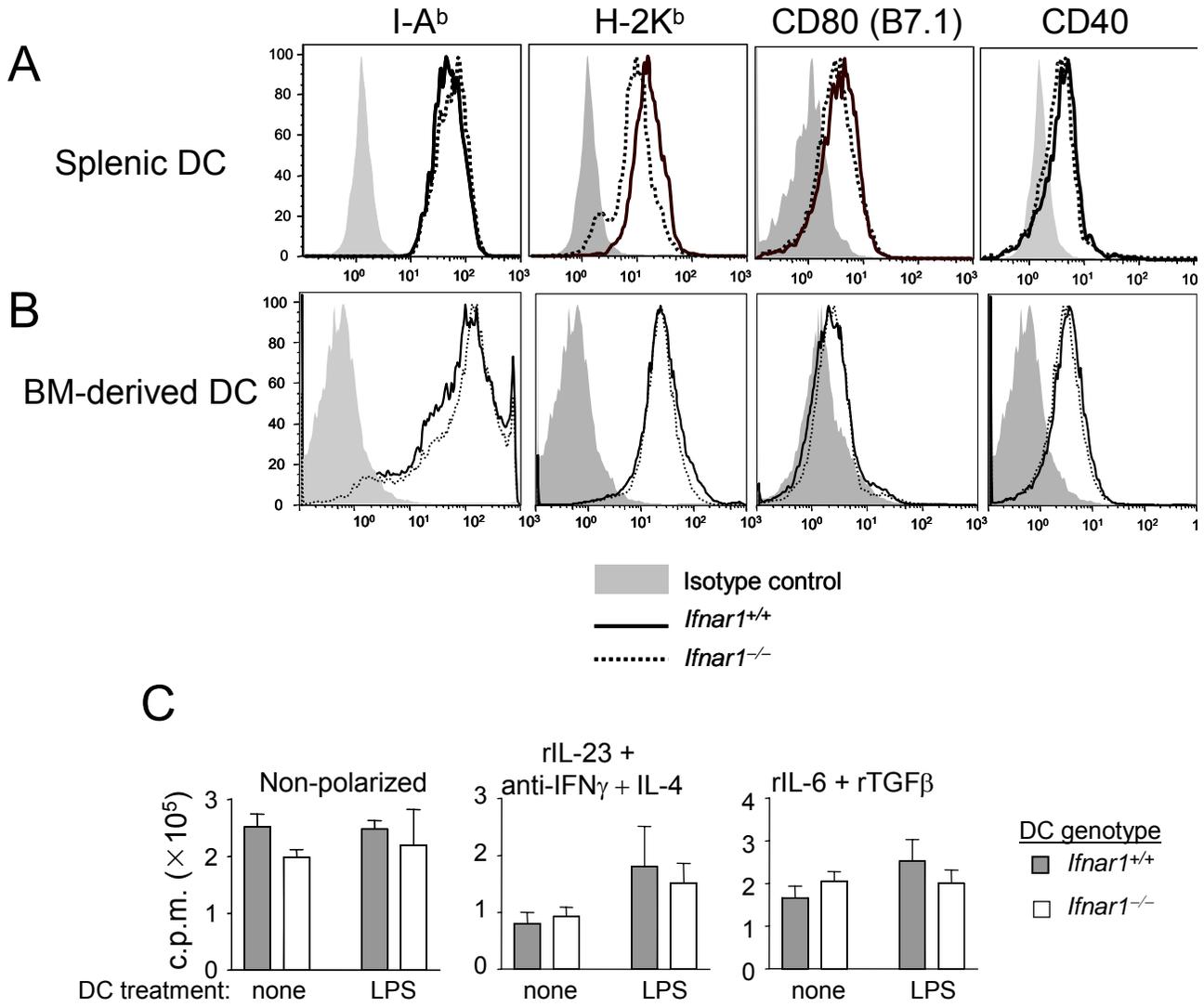
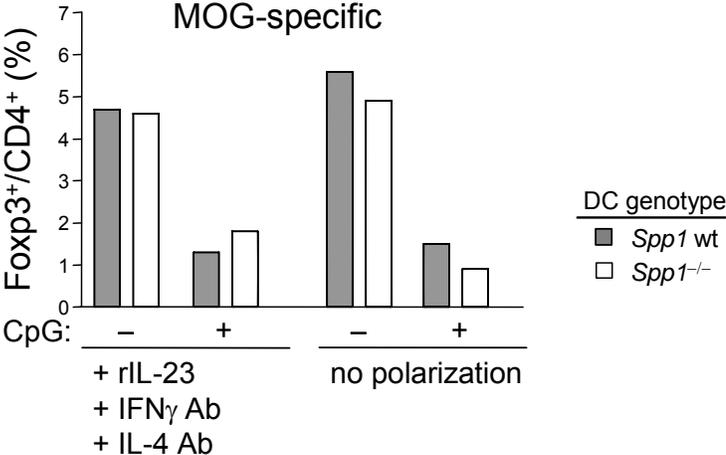


Figure S4

A



B

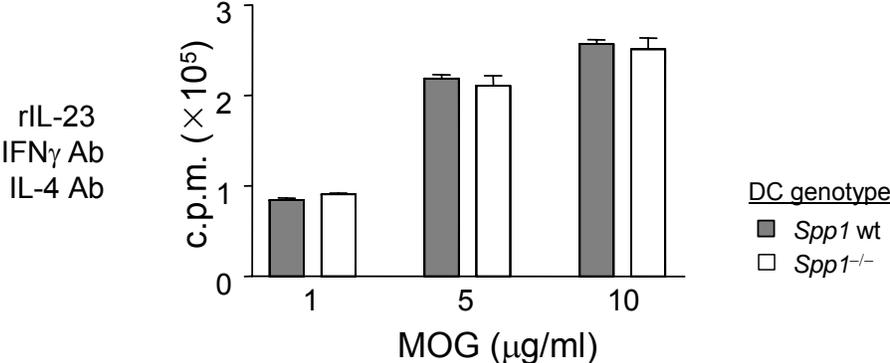


Figure S5

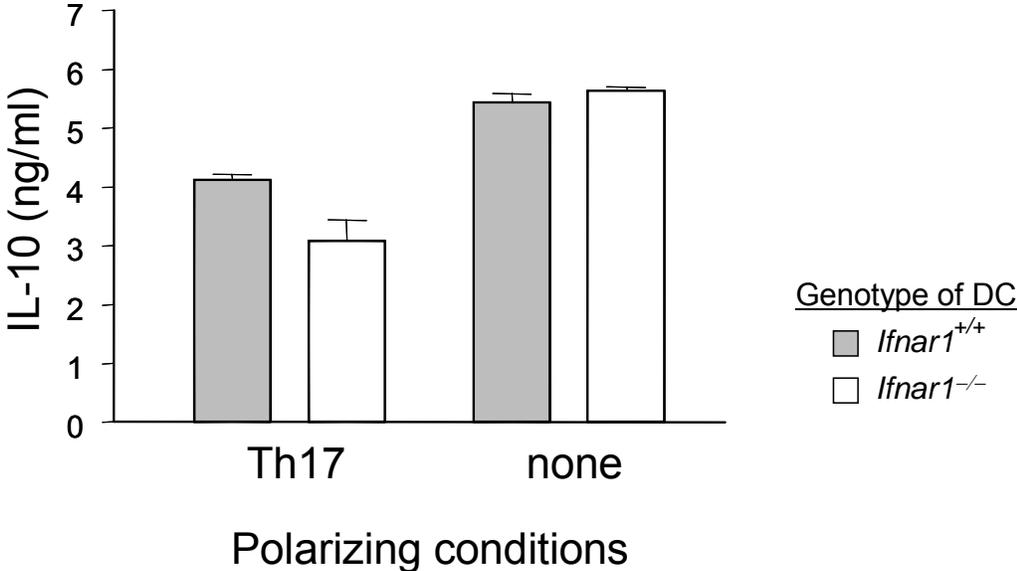


Figure S6

A Regulation of Th17 differentiation by IFNAR?Opn-i pathway in DC

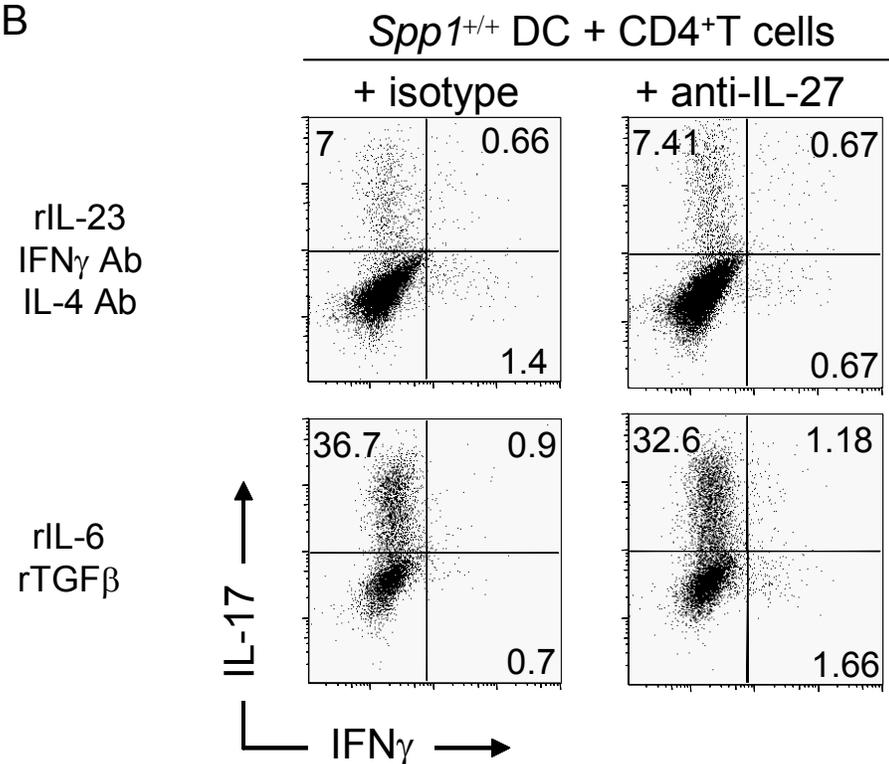
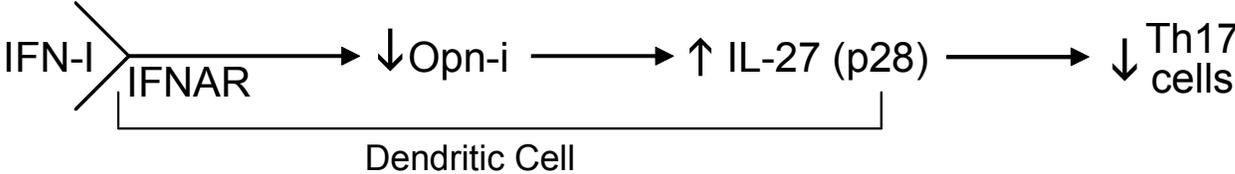


Figure S7

