

Supporting Information

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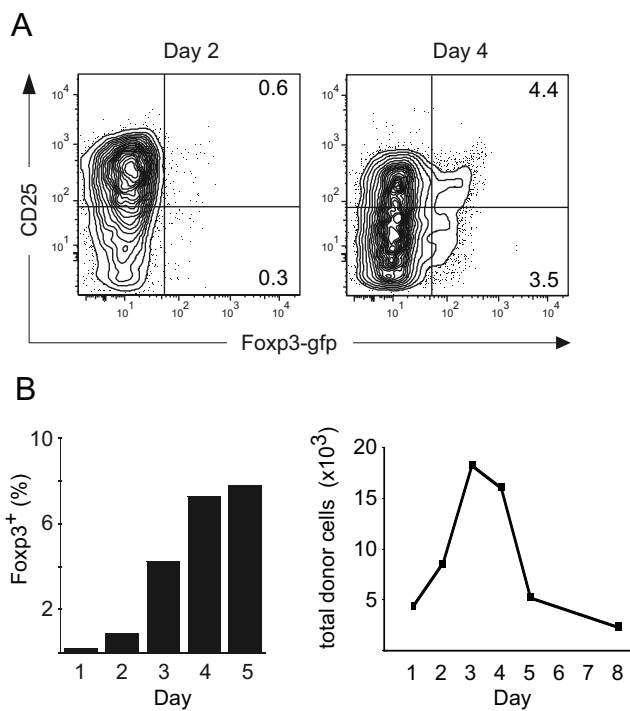


Fig. S1. DO11.10⁺ CD4 SP cells give rise to T_{reg} after intrathymic injection into AIRE-HCO recipient mice. (A) CD4 SP thymocytes cells from CD45.1 DO11.10 Rag^{o/o} Foxp3-gfp mice were i.t. transferred into AIRE-HCO mice and analyzed for Foxp3-gfp and CD25 expression at the indicated time points after injection. Numbers indicate the frequency of cells within the respective quadrants. (B) Kinetics of intrathymic T_{reg} development. The diagram depicts the percentage of Foxp3⁺ cells (Left) or absolute numbers of total donor cells (Right) that were recovered at the indicated time points after i.t. injection.

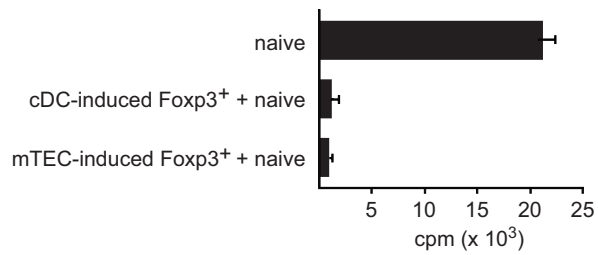


Fig. S3. Foxp3⁺ cells induced in the presence of mTECs or cDCs are suppressive in vitro. To address the suppressive potential of mTEC- or cDC-induced Foxp3⁺ cells, 2×10^4 TCR-HA Rag2^{fl/o} CD4⁺ peripheral cells were cultured alone or together with 2×10^4 Foxp3-gfp⁺ cells sorted from in vitro T_{reg} differentiation assays (as described in Fig. 4) in the presence of syngeneic irradiated splenocytes and HA (107–119) peptide. Proliferation was assessed by scintillation counting after a pulse with [³H]thymidine for the last 24 h of a 96-h incubation period. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments.