

Supporting Information

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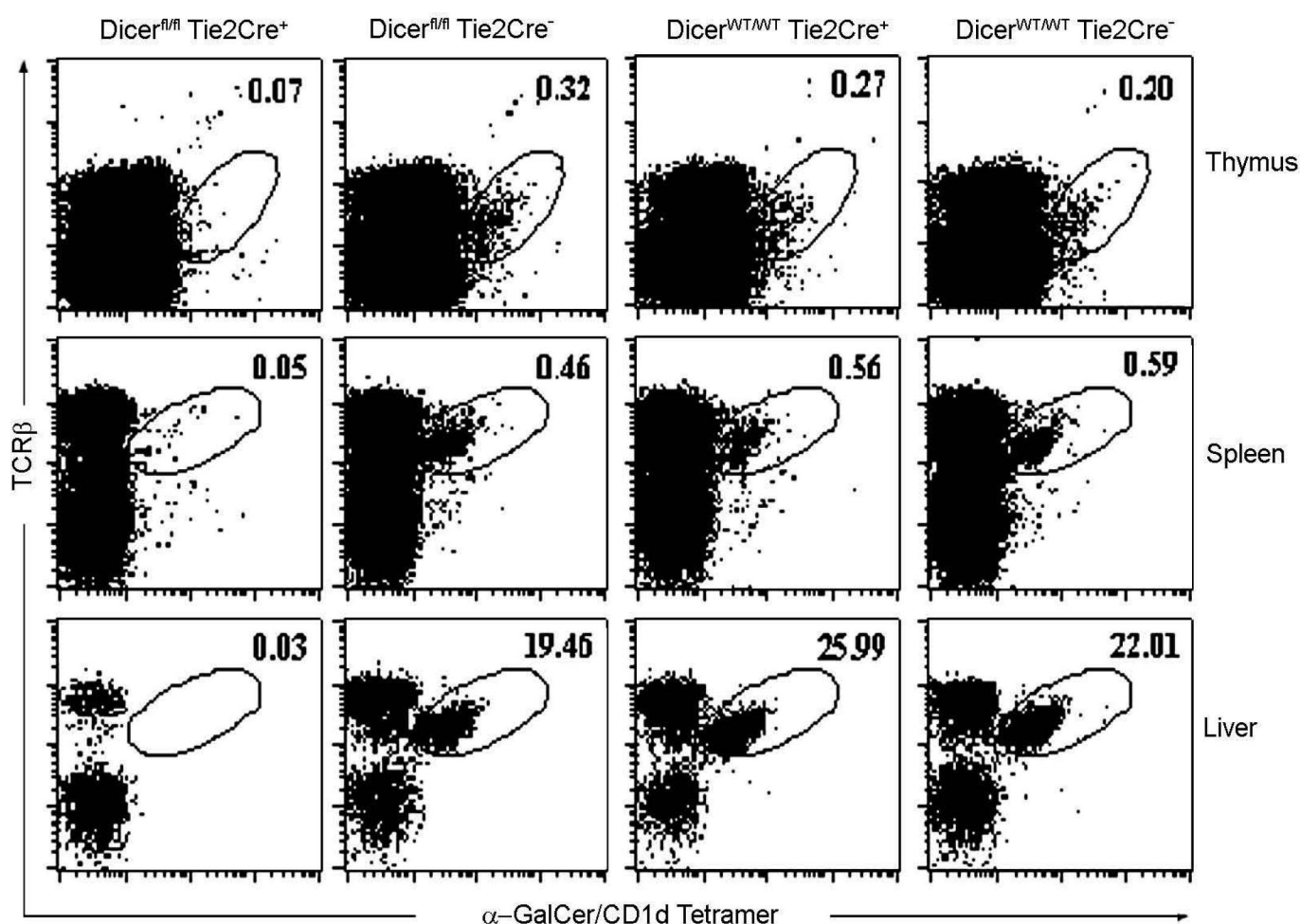


Fig. S1. Invariant natural killer T (iNKT) cells in Tie2-Cre transgenic and $Dicer^{fl/fl}$ mice. Thymic, splenic, and hepatic iNKT cells from $Dicer^{fl/fl}Tie2Cre^{+}$, $Dicer^{fl/fl}Tie2Cre^{-}$, $Dicer^{WT/WT}Tie2Cre^{+}$, and $Dicer^{WT/WT}Tie2Cre^{-}$ littermates were identified as $TCR\beta^{+}Tetramer^{+}$ cells. In the spleen and liver, iNKT cells were gated on the B220^{lo} spleen and liver cells. There were no significant differences among $Dicer^{fl/fl}Tie2Cre^{-}$, $Dicer^{WT/WT}Tie2Cre^{+}$, and $Dicer^{WT/WT}Tie2Cre^{-}$ mice. However, iNKT cells were significantly reduced in $Dicer^{fl/fl}Tie2Cre^{+}$ mice.

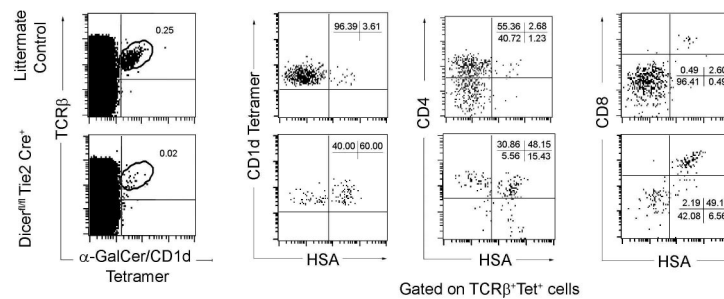


Fig. S2. Defective thymic α NKT cell development in $Dicer^{fl/fl}$ Tie-2Cre⁺ mouse. TCRbeta⁺Tetramer⁺ thymic α NKT cells were analyzed for the expression of CD24 (HSA), CD4, and CD8 in $Dicer^{fl/fl}$ Tie-2Cre⁺ mice and WT littermate control.

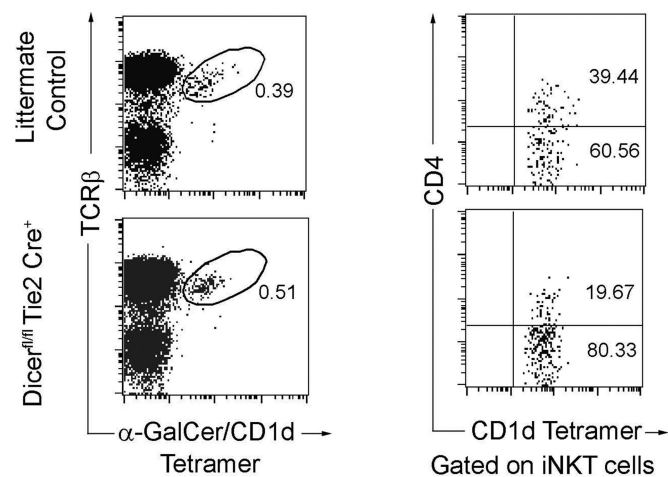


Fig. S3. The *i*NKT cell homeostasis in the spleen from Dicer deletion mice. CD8-depleted thymocytes (up to 4% of recovered thymocytes were Tetramer⁺*i*NKT cells) from CD45.1-congenic mice were transferred to irradiated 6 week-old *Dicer*^{fl/fl}*Tie2*^{cre} or littermate control mice (2 to 3 mice per group). The CD45.1⁺ lymphocytes from the spleen were analyzed for *i*NKT cells at day 5 after transferring. The percentages of CD4⁺ *i*NKT cells were further analyzed in the spleen on the gated *i*NKT cells.