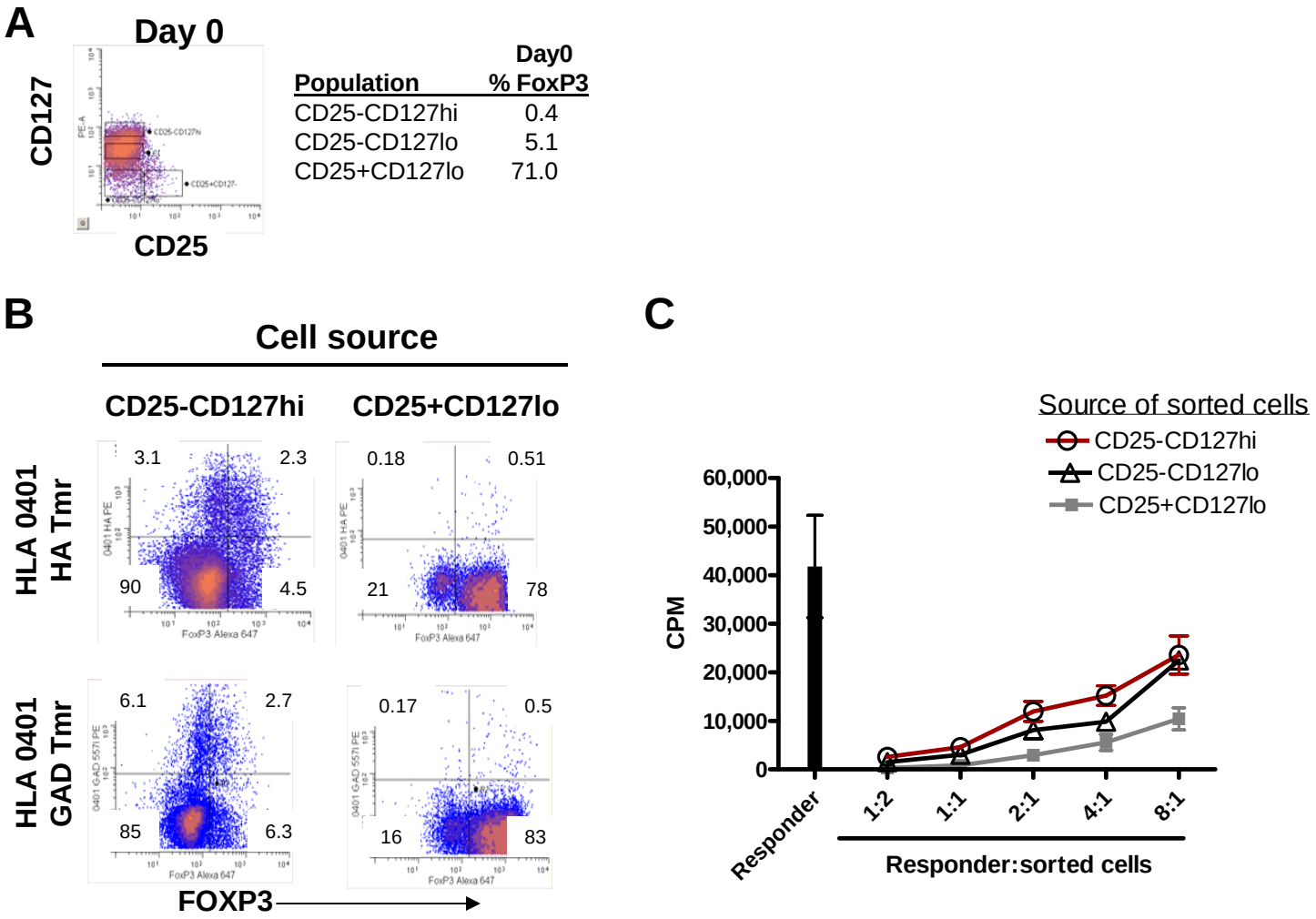
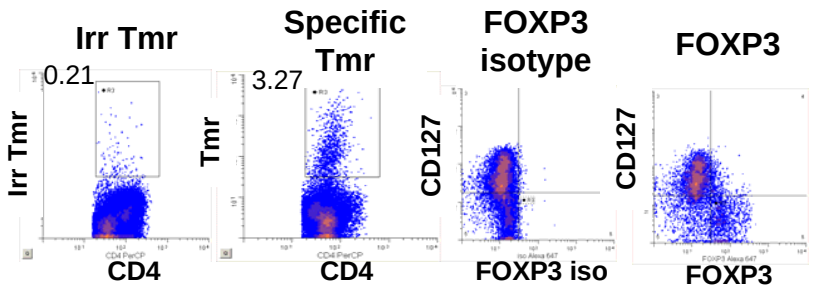
Supplemental Table I: Antigens and HLA association of peptides used to induce influenza and islet antigen specific T cell responses in control and T1D subjects.

Antigen	Peptide	HLA DRβ1* restriction	Ref.
Influenza specific			
Hemagglutinin	HA 306-318 (PRYVKQNTLKLAT)	0401	32
Matrix protein	MP 60-73 (LGFVFTLTVPSERG)	0404	32
Non-structural protein	NS-1 32-45 (DRLRRDQRSLRG)	0301	32
Islet specific			
Glutamic acid decarboxylase	GAD 555-567 (NFFRMVISNPAAT)	0401, 0404	23, 28-30
Glucose-6-phosphate catalytic subunit-related protein	IGRP 247-259 (DWIHIDTTPFAGL)	0401	31
	IGRP 226-238 (RVLNIDLLWSVPI)	0301	31



Supplemental Figure 1: A. Peripheral $CD4^+$ T cells were isolated as described in Materials and Methods and stained with CD25, CD127 and FOXP3 antibodies. **B.** CD25-CD127hi and CD25+CD127lo populations were sorted and activated with irradiated APC and 10 μg/ml HA or GAD peptide. Fourteen days following activation, cells were assayed by flow cytometry for expression of CD4, CD25, Tmr, and FOXP3. Tmr and FOXP3 expression on each sorted population is shown for one representative sample of three. **C.** CD25-CD127hi, CD25-CD127lo and CD25+CD127lo were activated with irradiated APC and 5μg/ml soluble αCD3. At the end of culture, CD25hi T cells were sorted and placed in a suppression assay with autologous CD4+CD25- T cells as described previously (37).



Supplemental Figure 2: Tmr staining controls utilized Tmr of the matched HLA Class II type bound to an irrelevant peptide. Positive Tmr staining was determined to be responses at least 4-fold greater than control Tmr stains. FOXP3 isotype in conjunction with CD25 and CD127 expression on activated T cells were used as FOXP3 staining controls.