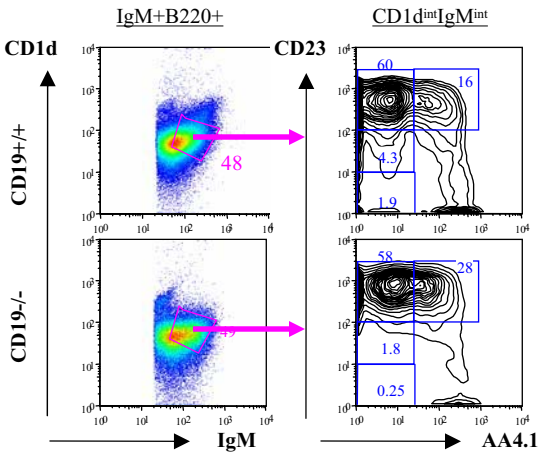
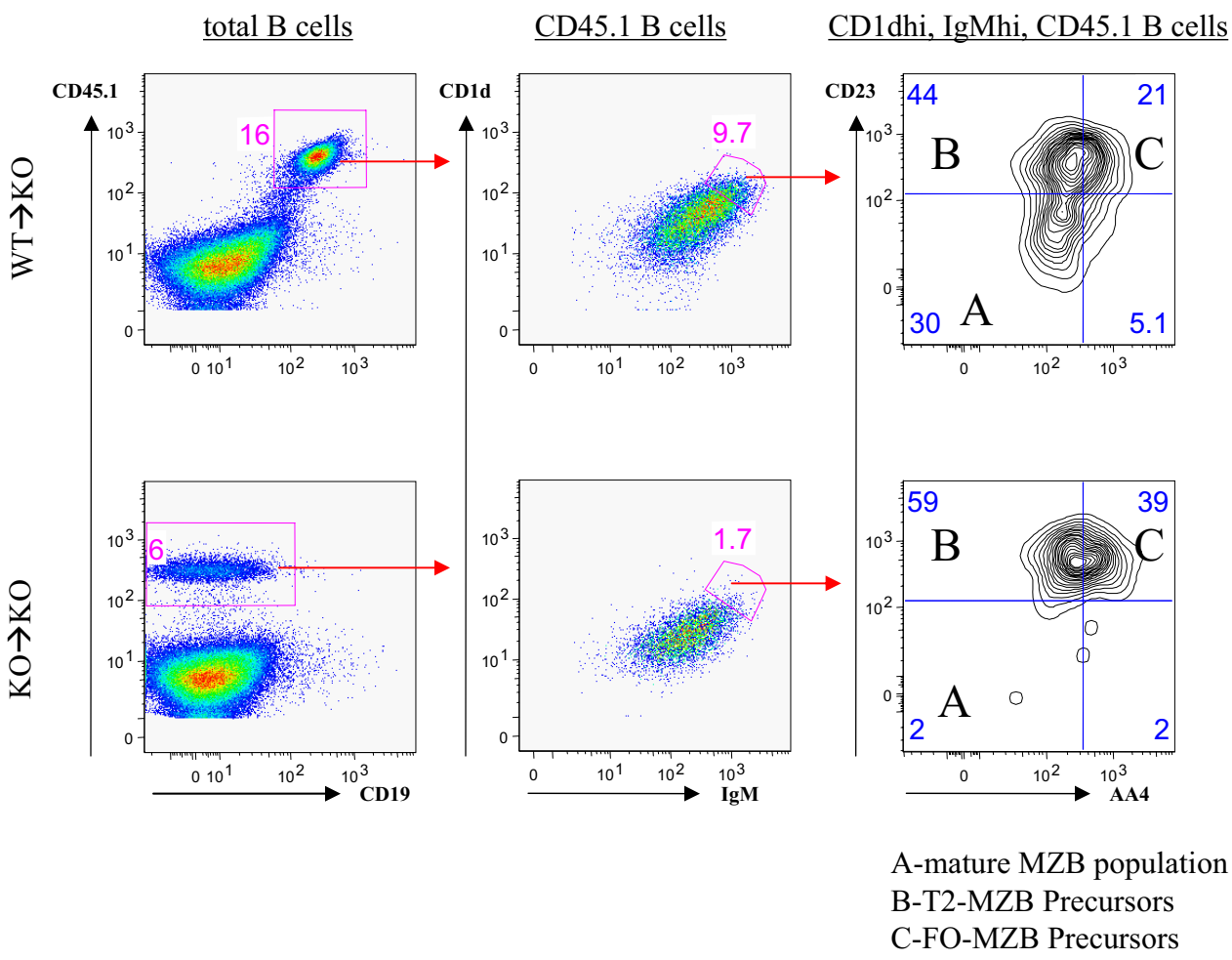


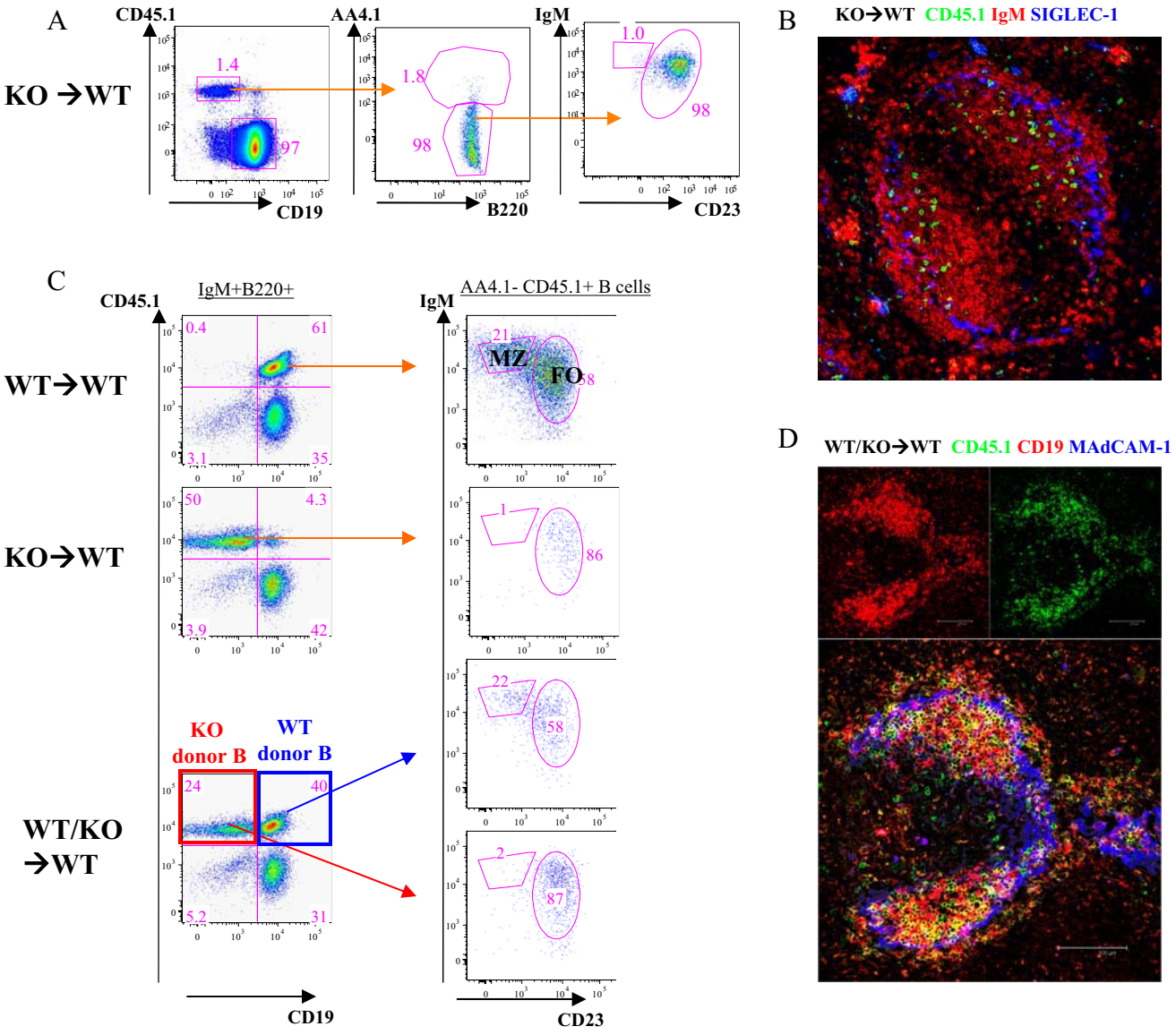
The CD1d-high, IgM-high gates used to analyze mature and precursors MZ B cells as in Fig 1B were flipped over to capture CD1d-intermediate, IgM-intermediate cells. These cells were further analyzed by CD23 and AA4.1. Note that the subsets thus defined differ from those in Fig 1B, indicating that the gates in Fig 1B were enriching for a subset of MZ B cells or their precursors in both wild type and CD19-/- mice.

Supplementary Figure 1



Spleen cells were harvested 7 days after adoptive transfer of CD45.1 B cells from WT (top) or CD19ko (bottom) mice into CD45.2 CD19ko recipients and analyzed for CD45.1 donor B cells (left). The donor B cells were analyzed for CD1d-high, IgM-high B cells (middle), which contains mature MZ B cells and their precursors. The CD1d-high, IgM-high B cells were analyzed for transitional ("B", AA4.1+, CD23+) and follicular ("C", AA4.1-, CD23+) precursors.

Supplementary Figure 2



A, B. Spleens were harvested 7 days after adoptive transfer of B cells from CD45.1 CD19ko mice into CD45.2 WT recipients. Cells were analyzed by flow cytometry (A) for CD45.1 donor B cells (left). The donor B cells were gated on mature (AA4.1-low) B cells (middle), which were then further analyzed for MZ and FO subsets (right). Spleens were also analyzed by immunofluorescent microscopy (B). Note the absence of donor-derived MZ B cells. C, D. Recipient CD45.2 WT mice were sublethally irradiated (500rads) before adoptive transfer of B cells from CD45.1 donors, either WT (C, top), CD19ko (C, middle) or 1:1 mixture of both (C, bottom). Spleens were harvested from recipient mice at day 7 after transfer. Donor cells were analyzed for mature MZ and FO B cells by flow cytometry (C). D. Immunofluorescence microscopy of spleens from mice into which B cells from WT and CD19ko mice were co-transferred.

Supplementary Figure 3