

## **SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS**

### **Supplemental Figure 1. B cells are a minor population in the donor T cell allograft after magnetic separation, and do not significantly influence the course of thymic GVHD**

(A) B6 spleens were first stained with B220-PE or isotype-PE antibody (control), stained with anti-PE antibody, and then negatively selected with anti-PE magnetic to remove B cells. These negatively selected cells were then stained with anti-CD5 magnetic beads and positively selected for T cells. Flow cytometric analyses of remaining B cells (as defined by CD19<sup>+</sup> cells or B220<sup>+</sup> cells) after B cell depletion or sham depletion with isotype-PE are depicted. Representative plots from one of two independent experiments.

(B) Irradiated BALB/c mice (8.5 Gy) were transplanted with  $5 \times 10^6$  B6 CD45.1<sup>+</sup> TCD-BM  $\pm$   $0.25 \times 10^6$  B-cell replete or B-cell depleted B6 splenic T cells, as prepared in A. Numbers of donor BM-derived CD45.1<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> (DP) thymocytes in all groups were analyzed on day 28 post-transplant. TCD-BM only group, N=9. BM+T cells group, N=12. BM+ B-cell-depleted T cells group, N=16. Combined data from two independent experiments.

### **Supplemental Figure 2. A low dose of donor T cells in the allograft does not cause significant GVHD mortality**

$5 \times 10^6$  B6 CD45.1 TCD-BM  $\pm$  CD5<sup>+</sup> B6-background T cells  $\rightarrow$  BALB/c (8.5 Gy). The overall survival was assessed until harvest for analysis on day 28. Combined data from 7 experiments. A total of 100 recipients are shown.

### **Supplemental Figure 3. Thymic GVHD occurs in a clinically-relevant MHC-matched minor antigen-disparate GVHD model system**

$5 \times 10^6$  B6 CD45.1<sup>+</sup> TCD-BM  $\pm$   $1 \times 10^5$ ,  $5 \times 10^5$ , or  $1 \times 10^6$  B6 Thy1.1<sup>+</sup> T cells  $\rightarrow$  LP (12 Gy). N=5 in TCD-BM group, N=7-8 in all T cell-replete groups.

(A) Donor CD45.1<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> (DP) thymocytes were enumerated on day 28 post-transplant. \*p<0.05 versus TCD-BM control.

(B) Weight change and (C) clinical GVHD score of transplanted mice from A, to four weeks.

5×10<sup>6</sup> B6 CD45.1<sup>+</sup> TCD-BM ± 0.5×10<sup>5</sup>, 1×10<sup>5</sup>, or 2.5×10<sup>5</sup> B6 Thy1.1<sup>+</sup> T cells → LP (12 Gy). N=5 in TCD-BM group, N=7-8 in all T cell-replete groups.

(D) Donor CD45.1<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> (DP) thymocytes were enumerated on day 42 post-transplant. \*p<0.05 versus TCD-BM control.

(E) Weight change and (F) clinical GVHD score of transplanted mice from D, to six weeks.

**Supplemental Figure 4. Low doses of alloreactive donor T cells mediate a partially reversible form of thymic GVHD, which is associated with sustained mild systemic GVHD at late time-points post-transplant**

5×10<sup>6</sup> B6 CD45.1<sup>+</sup> TCD-BM ± 0.5×10<sup>5</sup>, 1×10<sup>5</sup>, or 2.5×10<sup>5</sup> B6 CD45.2<sup>+</sup> T cells → BALB/c (8.5 Gy).

(A) Total thymocytes were enumerated on day 60 post-transplant. N=4-8/group. \*p<0.05 versus TCD-BM control.

(B) Donor bone marrow (BM)-derived CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> thymocytes were subsetted into DN, DP, CD4, and CD8<sup>+</sup> thymocytes, and were enumerated on day 60 (mean ± SEM). \*p<0.05 versus TCD-BM control for each population. N=4-8/group. Donor bone marrow derived cells are gated as CD45.1<sup>+</sup>.

(C) Weight change and (D) clinical GVHD score of transplanted mice from A-B to nine weeks post-transplant are shown.

**Supplemental Figure 5. Donor alloreactive T cells quickly infiltrate the thymus and undergo expansion after allo-BMT**

$5 \times 10^6$  B6 TCD-BM +  $0.5 \times 10^6$  (A),  $1 \times 10^6$  (B) and  $10 \times 10^6$  (C) CD5<sup>+</sup> luciferase<sup>+</sup> T → BALB/c (8.5 Gy). *In vivo* bioluminescence imaging (BLI) revealed an expansion of alloreactive T cells in lymphoid tissues and gastrointestinal parenchyma by day 2-3. One representative animal is shown. *Ex vivo* imaging of the thymus confirmed thymic infiltration by luciferase<sup>+</sup> donor T cells on day 4-5. Representative image from one of two identical experiments shown.

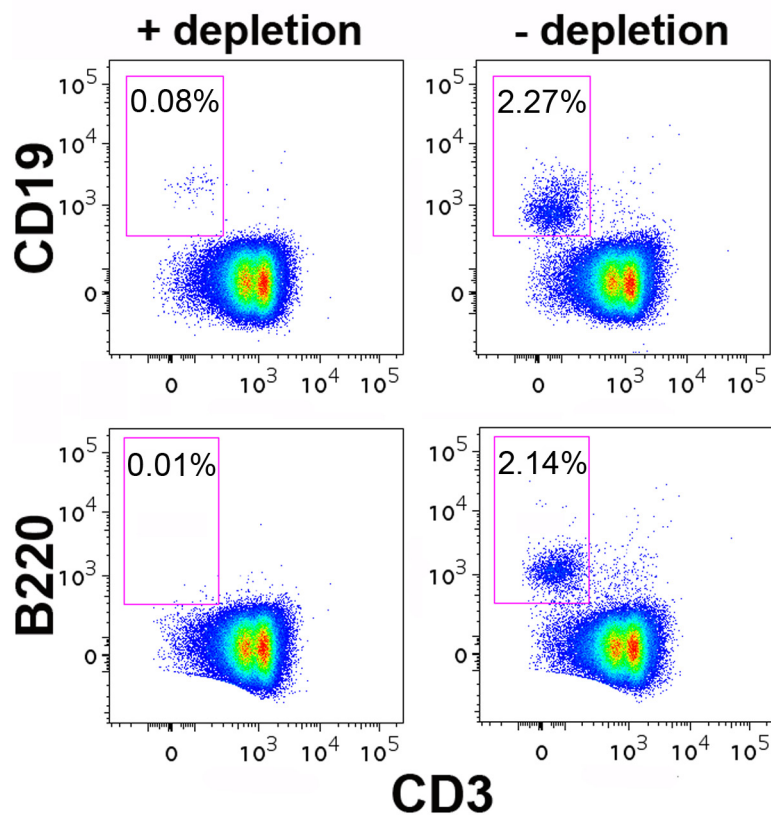
**Supplemental Figure 6.  $\beta_7$  subunit and PSGL-1 are indirectly involved in tGVHD**

(A) CD45.1<sup>+</sup>CFSE B6 CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were mixed in a 1:1 ratio with either CFSE<sup>+</sup> CD45.2<sup>+</sup> WT or CFSE<sup>+</sup> CD45.2  $\beta_7^{-/-}$  B6 CD8 T cells, and  $5 \times 10^6$  mixed cells were transferred into irradiated BALB/c mice. Donor thymic and splenic infiltrating CD8 T cells were analyzed at day 6. N=5/group.

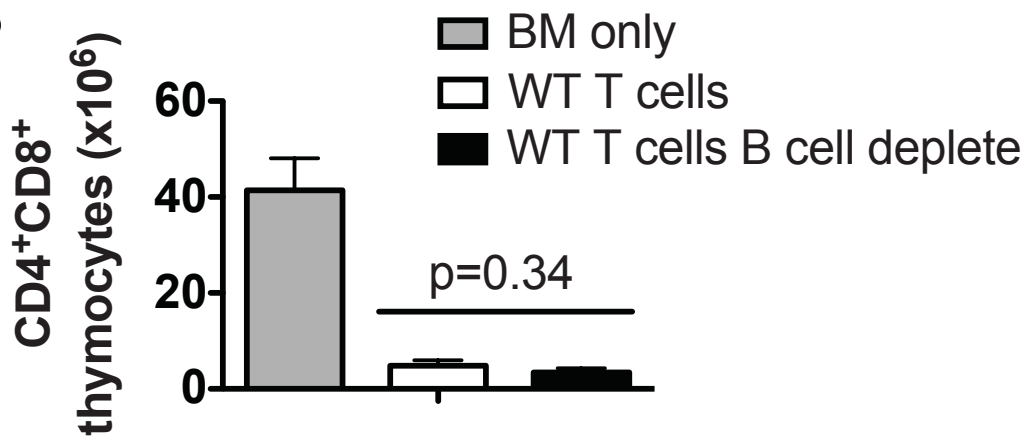
(B) CD45.1<sup>+</sup>CFSE B6 T cells were mixed in a 1:1 ratio with either CFSE<sup>+</sup> CD45.2<sup>+</sup> WT T or CFSE<sup>+</sup> CD45.2 PSGL-1<sup>-/-</sup> B6 T cells and adoptively transferred into irradiated BALB/c mice. Graph depicts relative ratios of donor CD8 T cells that were recovered from the spleen and thymus on day 6. N=10/group. \* p< 0.05, \*\* p< 0.001 for percentage of CD45.1<sup>+</sup> B6.KO vs. B6.WT T cells. One of two identical experiments shown.

# Suppl. FIGURE 1

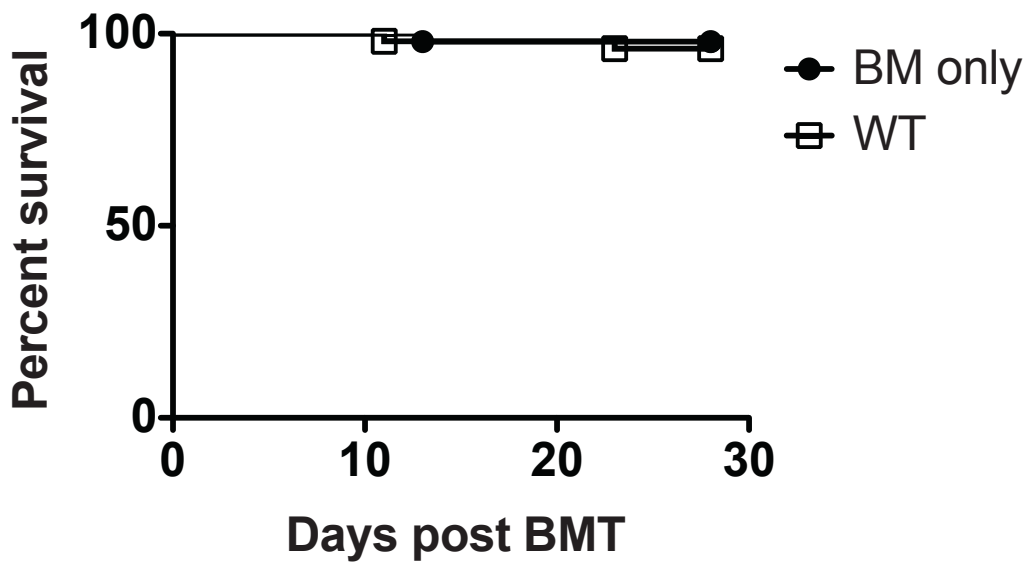
## A



## B

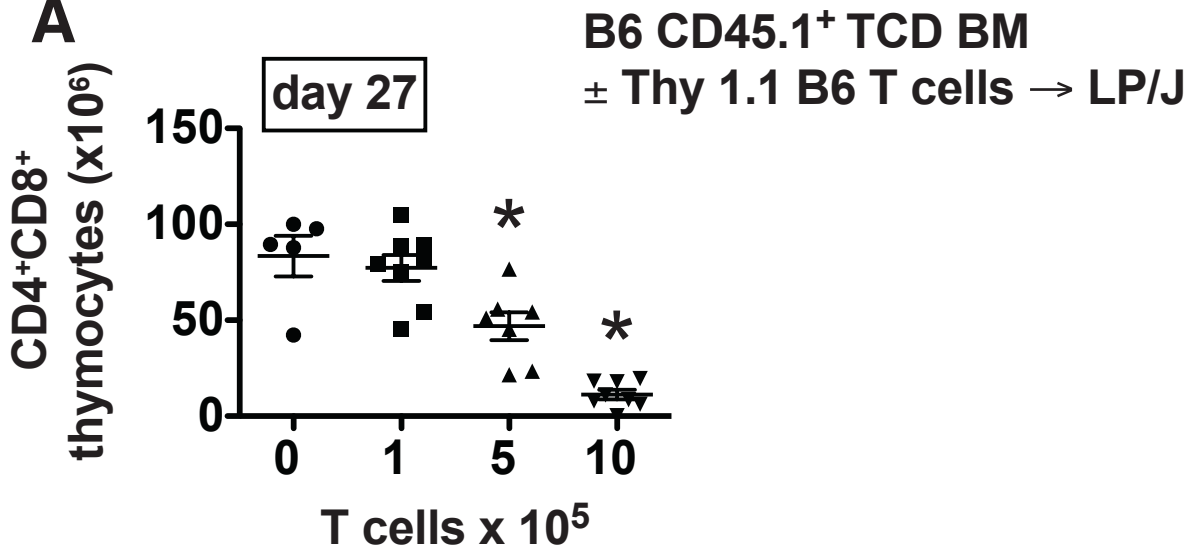


Suppl. FIGURE 2

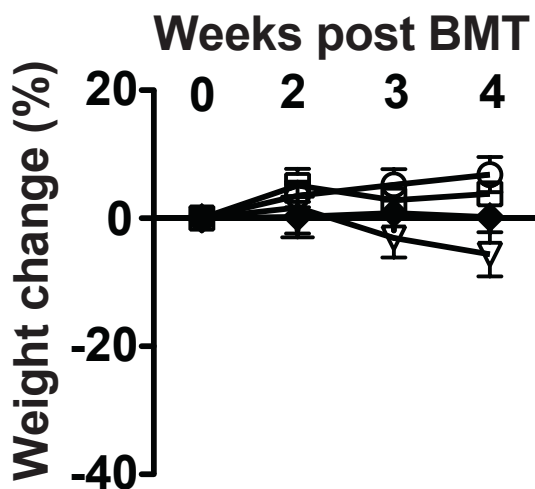


Suppl. FIGURE 3

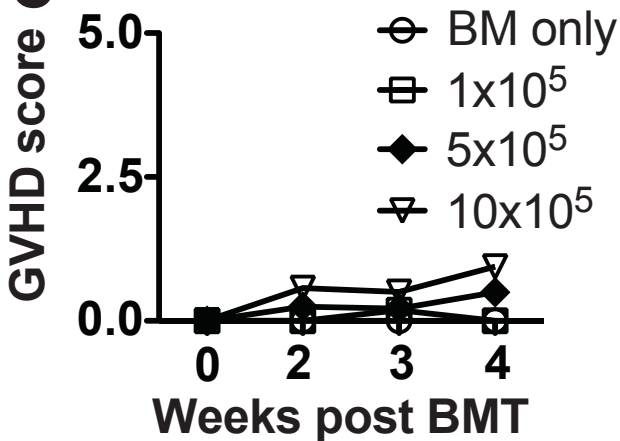
**A**



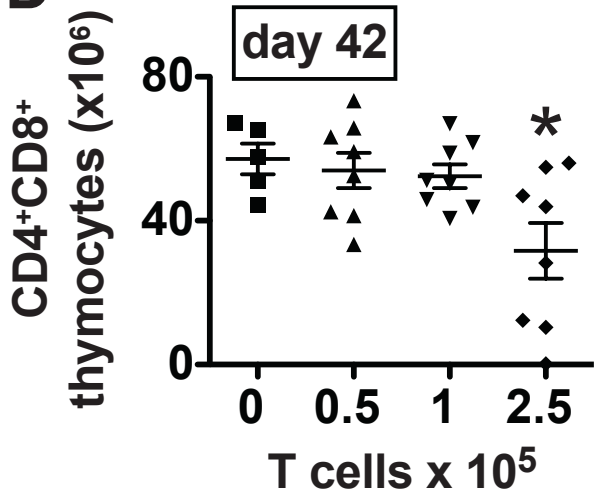
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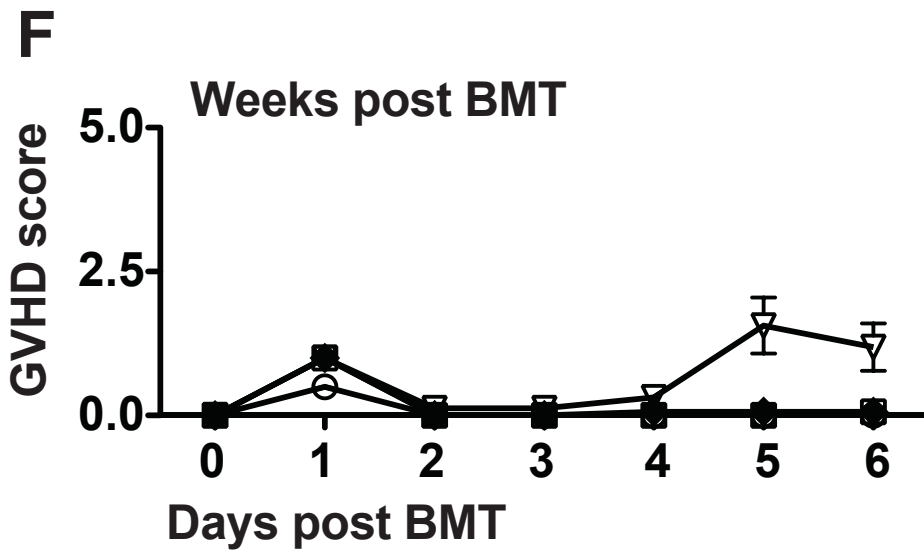
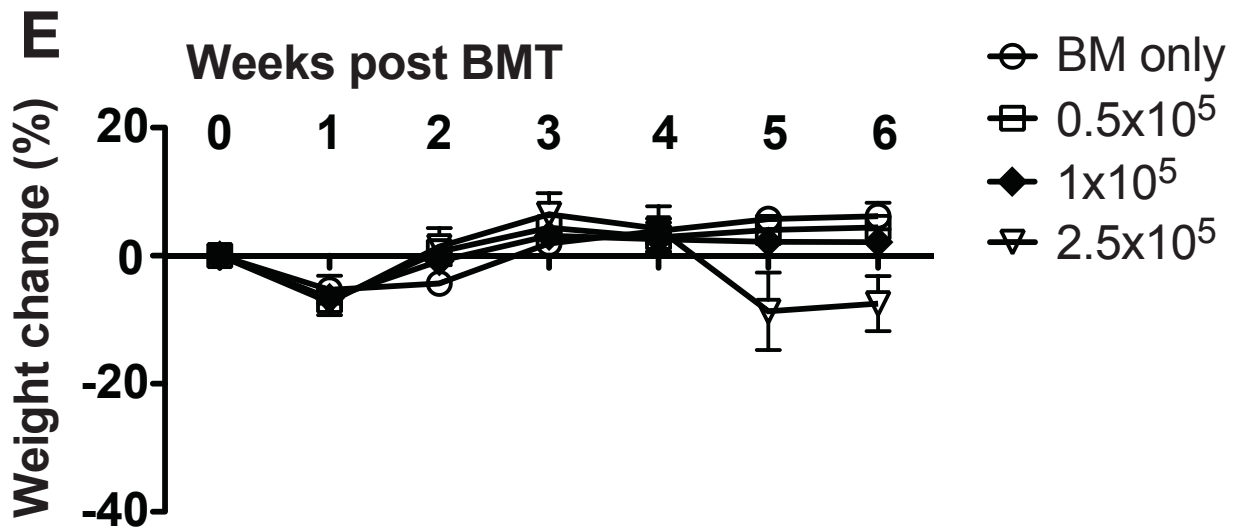
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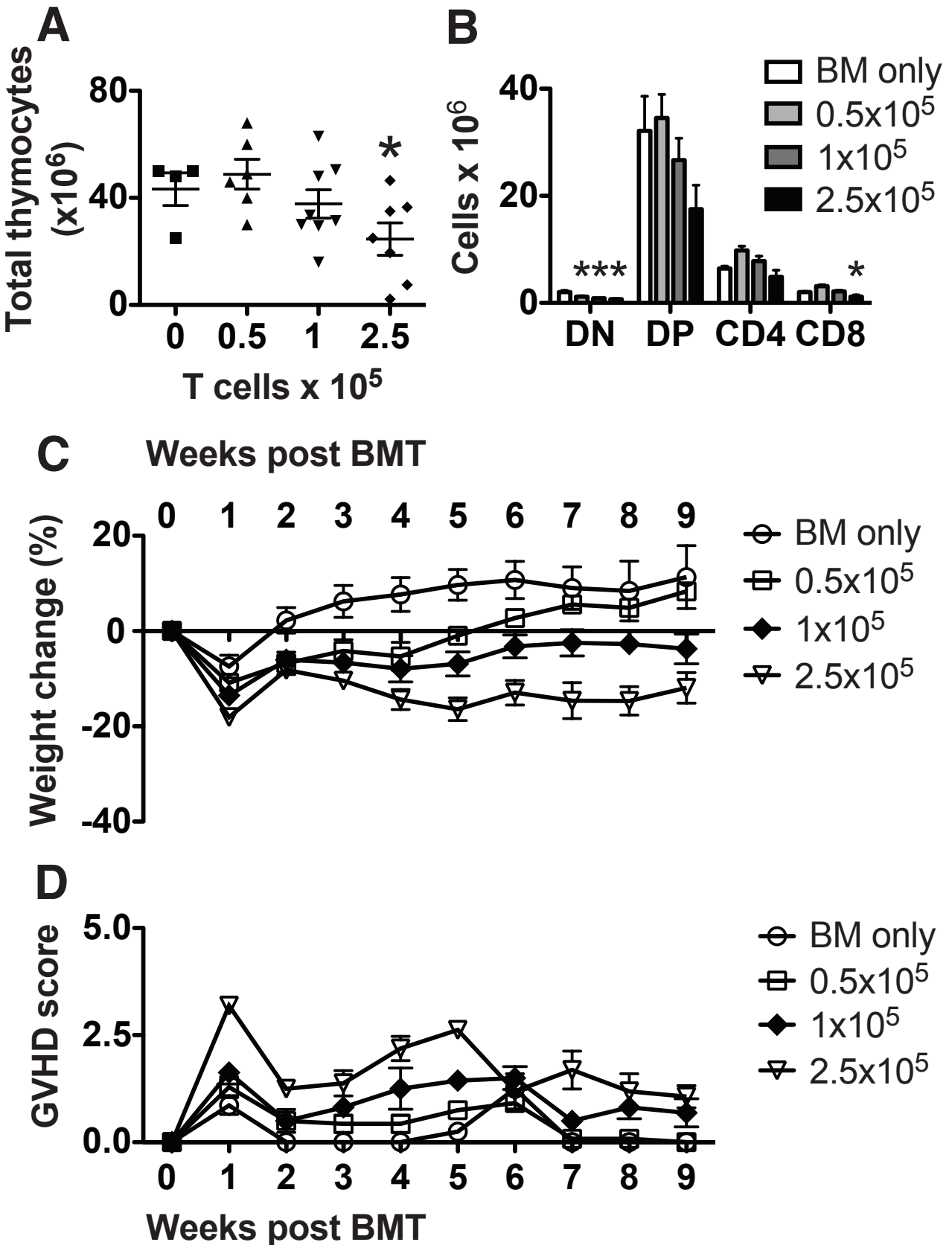
**D**



# Suppl. FIGURE 3



Suppl. FIGURE 4





# Suppl. FIGURE 5

## Day post BMT

+1

+2

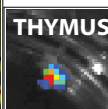
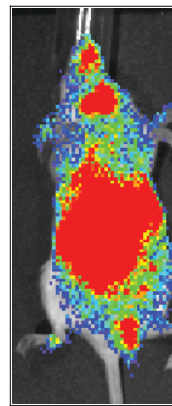
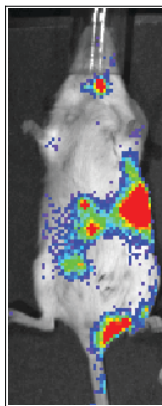
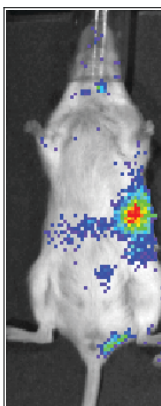
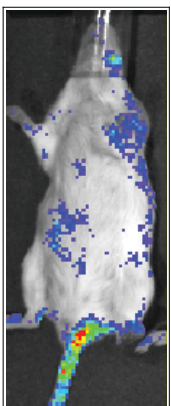
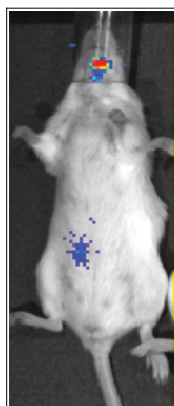
+3

+4

+5

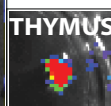
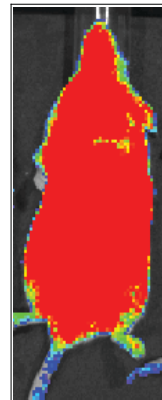
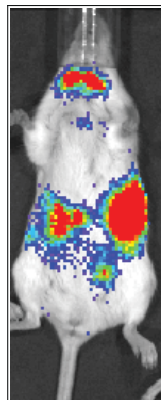
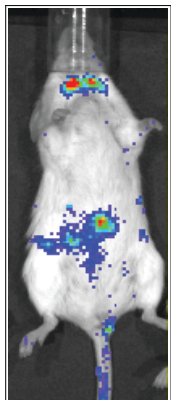
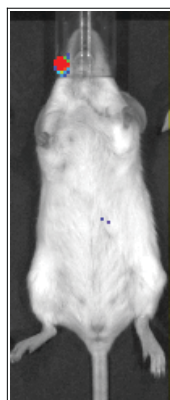
**A**

0.5x10<sup>6</sup> T cells



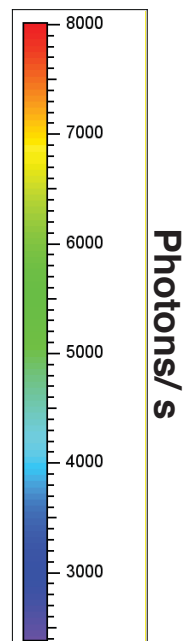
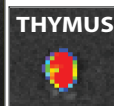
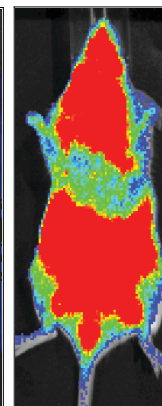
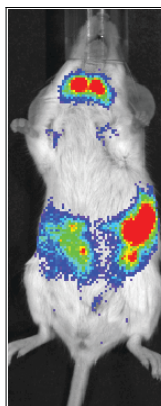
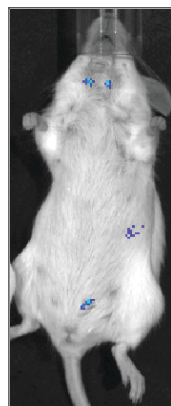
**B**

1.0x10<sup>6</sup> T cells



**C**

10x10<sup>6</sup> T cells



□ CD45.1<sup>+</sup>  
 ■ CD45.1<sup>-</sup>

**B**

