SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

FIGURE S1. Kinetics of MOG-specific T cell proliferation in lymphoid organs.

A and B, Groups of four WT and KO mice were immunized with MOG/CFA. Pooled splenocytes (*A*) and dLN cells (*B*) isolated 15 or 24 days post-immunization were stimulated for 72 h with increasing MOG₃₅₋₅₅ peptide concentrations, and proliferation was analyzed by [³H]TdR uptake. Statistical differences were determined as in Fig. 1.

FIGURE S2. Kinetics of IFN- γ and IL-17 production in lymphoid organs upon MOG immunization.

A and B, dLN cells (A) or splenocytes (B) from WT and KO mice isolated 15 days post-immunization were challenged *in vitro* with the indicated concentrations of MOG₃₅₋₅₅ peptide, and culture supernatants collected after 72 h were analyzed for IFN- γ (*left panel*) and IL-17 (*right panel*) concentration by ELISA. Statistical differences were determined as in Fig. 1.

FIGURE S3. Normal development and function of regulatory T cell in *Def6*^{-/-} mice.

A and B, Thymocytes (*A*) and splenocytes (*B*) from WT and KO mice were analyzed for CD4 and intracellular FoxP3 expression by flow cytometry. Numbers in the plots represent the % of CD4 $^+$ FoxP3 $^+$ cells in the thymus (*A*) and among the CD4-gated cells (*B*). *C*, Naïve CD4 $^+$ T cells were purified from spleens of WT and KO mice and then stimulated with 1 μg/ml of coated anti-CD3 mAb in the absence or presence of 2.5 ng/ml TGF-β. Three days later, cells were harvested and resuspended in fresh TGF-β- and IL-

2-containing medium for an additional day, and then analyzed for CD25 and FoxP3 expression. The numbers represent the percentage of CD4⁺FoxP3⁺ cells. *D*, Induced Tregs cells prepared as in (C) were stimulated for 5 h *in vitro* with PMA plus ionomycin in the presence of Golgi Stop, and analyzed for IL-10 expression by ICS.

Data shown are representative of five (A-B) and three (C) independent experiments.

Figure S1

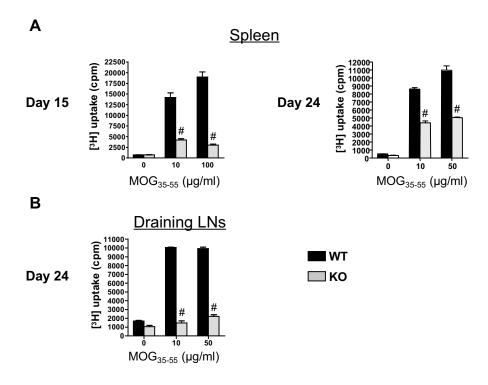


Figure S2

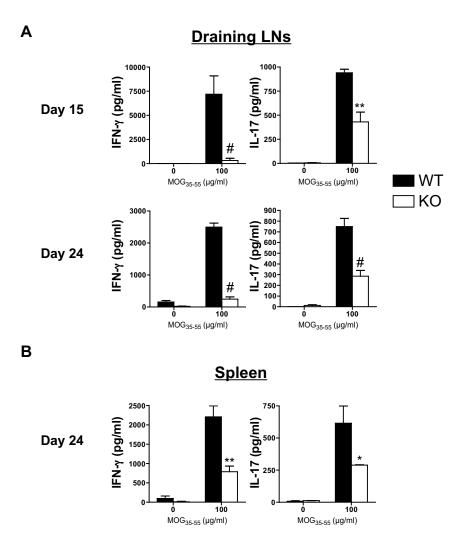


Figure S3

