

Supporting Information

Jiang et al. 10.1073/pnas.0912943107

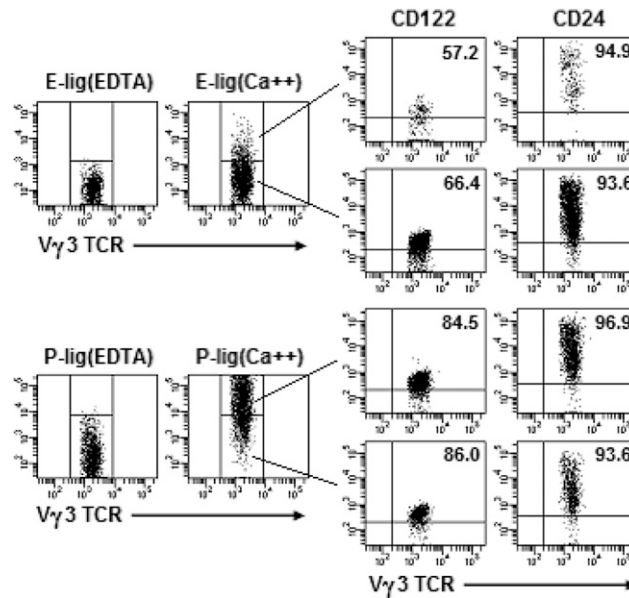


Fig. S1. Thymic dendritic epidermal T cell (DETC) precursors in normal WT C57BL/6 mice express CD122 and CD24. Fetal thymocyte suspensions of WT mice at embryonic day (ED) 15 were prepared. CD3+ Vγ3 T-cell receptor (TCR)-positive DETC precursors were gated for analysis of E selectin ligand (E-lig) or P selectin ligand (P-lig) expression. CD122 and CD24 expression on E-lig/P-lig+ or E-lig/P-lig- DETC precursors were examined further. The numbers in quadrants indicate the percentages in E-lig/P-lig+ or E-lig/P-lig- DETC precursors.

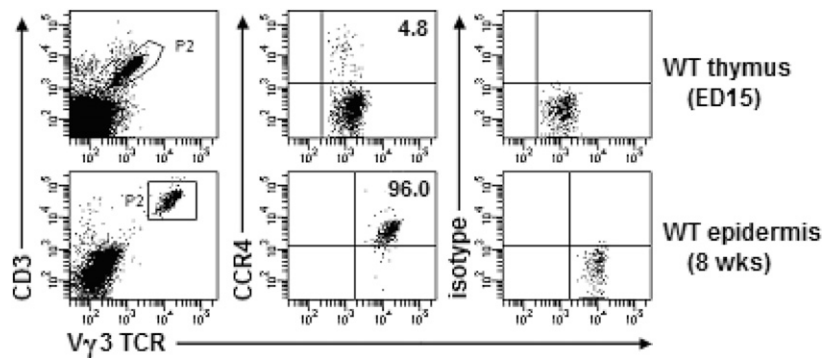


Fig. S2. DETC in normal WT C57BL/6 mice express CCR4. Fetal thymocytes at ED 15 or epidermal cells of 8-week-old WT mice were incubated with mCCL22/Fc chimera, followed by staining with anti-hFc-IgG and other cell-surface markers. The numbers in quadrants indicate the percentages in DETC or DETC precursors. Results are representative of four independent experiments.

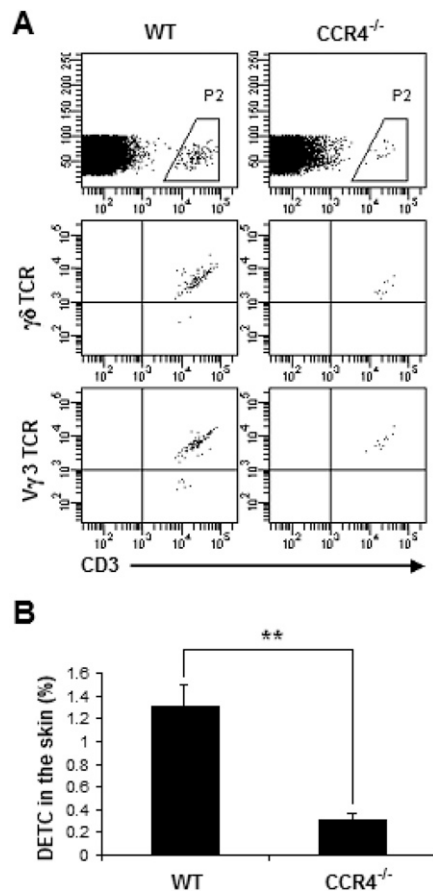


Fig. S3. DETC in newborn skin are diminished in CCR4^{-/-} mice. (A) Total newborn skin cells were prepared from WT or CCR4^{-/-} mice. Cells then were washed thoroughly and labeled with fluorescence-conjugated anti-CD3, anti- $\gamma\delta$ TCR, and anti-V γ 3 TCR mAbs for DETC analysis by flow cytometry. (B) Summary data on the percentages ($\times 1,000$) of DETC in gated skin cells. **, $P < 0.01$. One of six independent experiments with similar results is shown.