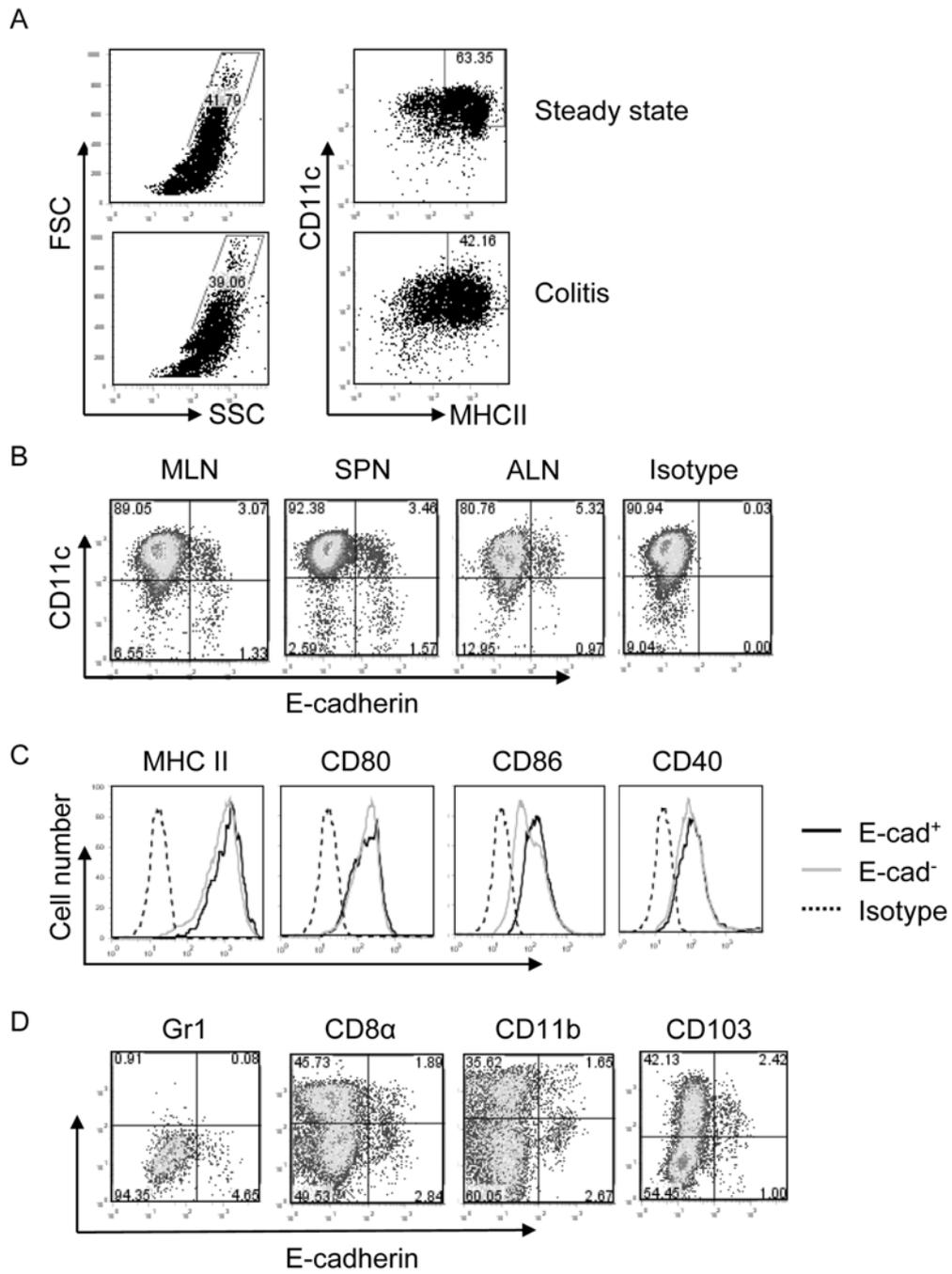


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**Supplemental Information**

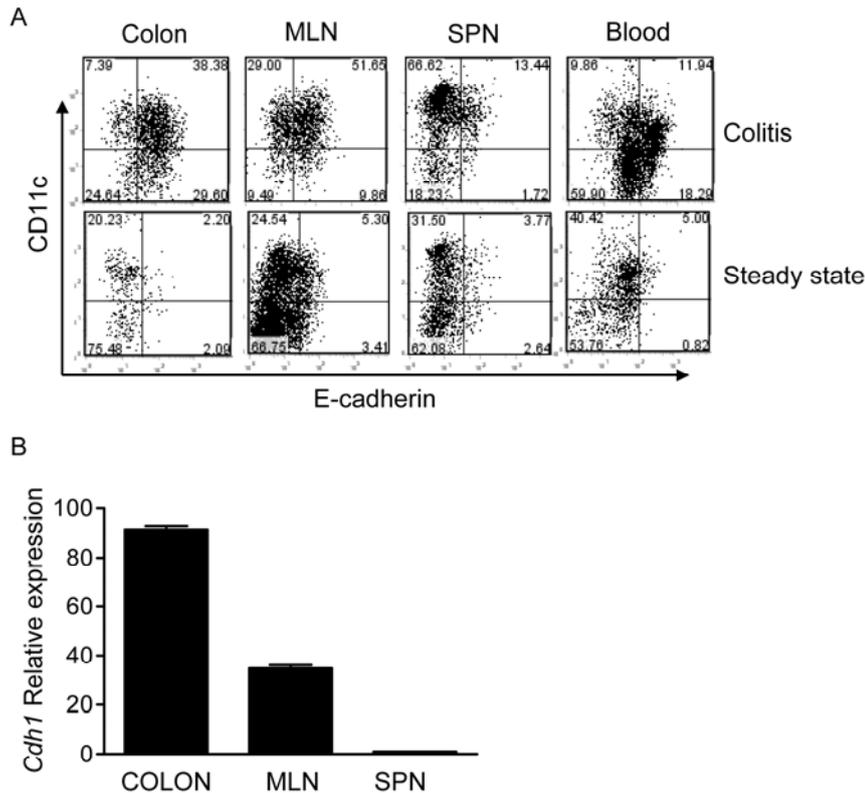
**E-Cadherin Marks a Subset  
of Inflammatory Dendritic Cells  
that Promote T Cell-Mediated Colitis**

**Karima RR Siddiqui, Sophie Laffont, and Fiona Powrie**



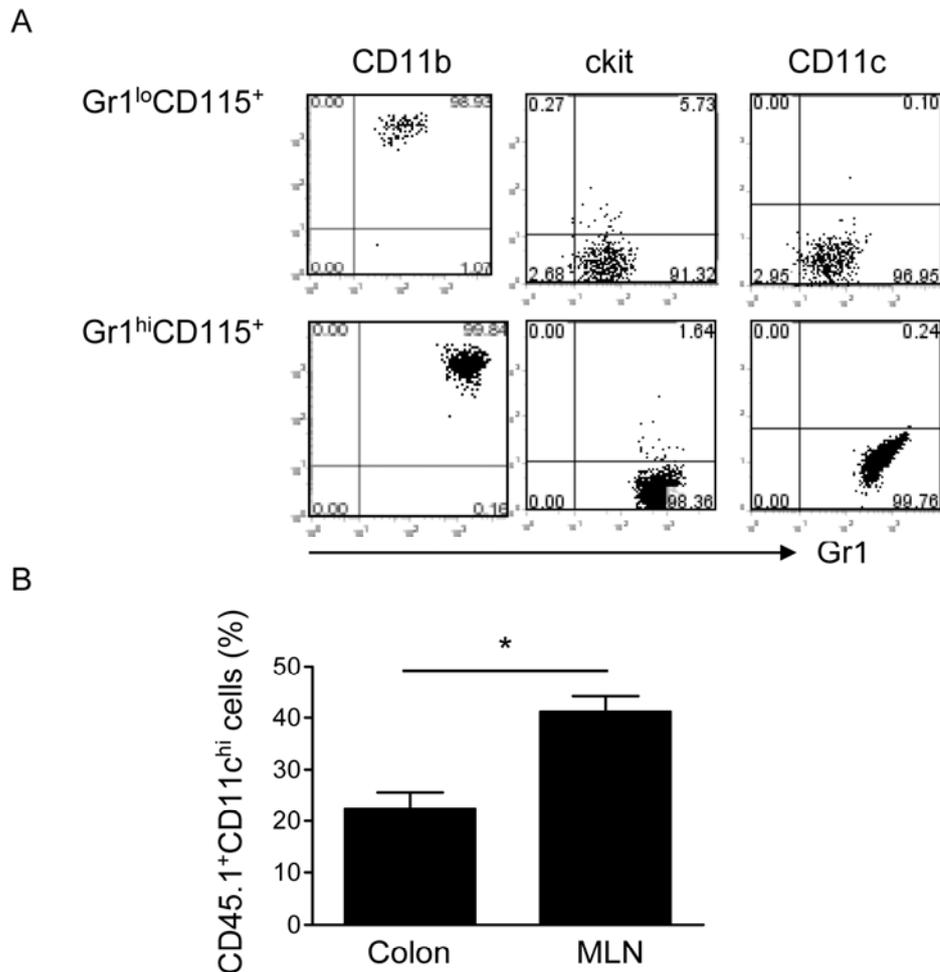
**Figure S1. Related to figure 1. Phenotypic characterisation of E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> DCs.**

Tissues from BALB/c WT mice were harvested and the distribution and phenotype of E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> DCs was assessed by FACS. (a) Representative FACS-analysis gating strategies applied to all experiments unless otherwise stated. Steady state, but not colitic, MLN cells were CD11c-enriched. Cells were gated on the high FSC and SSC cell population in order to remove the majority of CD11c<sup>-</sup> cells, 7-AAD<sup>+</sup> dead cells were excluded and E-cadherin expression amongst the CD11c<sup>hi</sup>MHC class II<sup>hi</sup> cells was examined. (b) Staining of E-cadherin, CD11c and the relevant isotype control of E-cadherin on cells from MLN, spleen and ALN (axillary lymph nodes). (c) Expression of MHC class II and co-stimulatory molecules CD80, CD86 and CD40 on E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> and E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> CD11c<sup>hi</sup> cells. Black solid lines, E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> DCs; grey solid line, E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> DCs; and dashed lines, isotype control antibodies. (d) Expression of E-cadherin, Gr1, CD8 $\alpha$ , CD11b and CD103 gated on CD11c<sup>hi</sup> DCs from MLN cell preparations. Positioning of the quadrants reflects isotype controls. In all cases, representative plots from 5-10 individual analyses are shown. Experiments have been repeated more than 3 times.



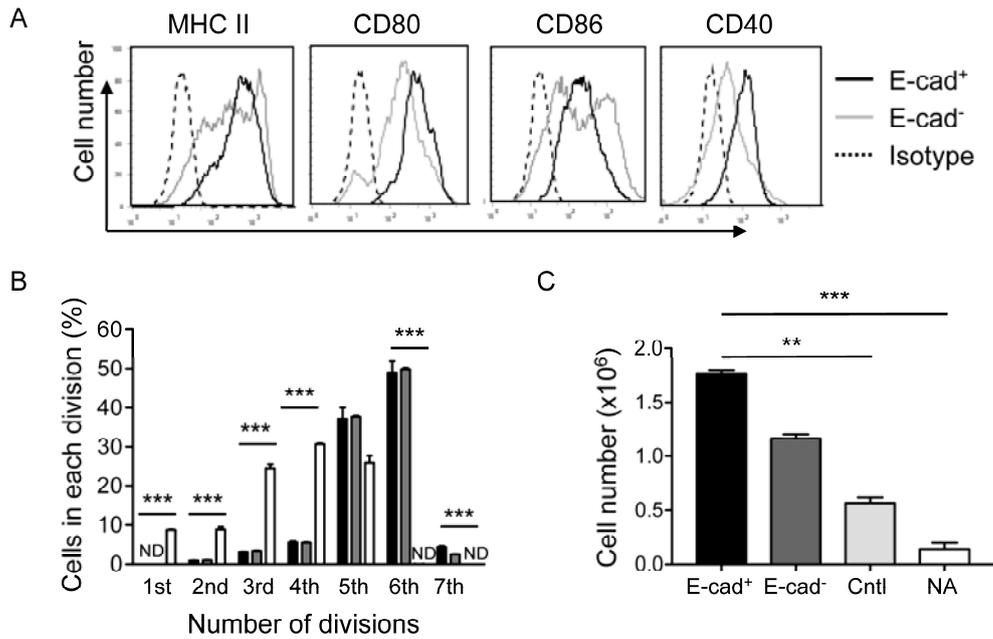
**Figure S2. Related to figure 2. E-cadherin expression during T cell mediated colitis**

(a) Tissues from colitic B6 Rag1<sup>-/-</sup> and steady state B6 WT mice were harvested and the distribution of E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> DCs was assessed by FACS. Staining of E-cadherin and CD11c gated on MHC class II<sup>+</sup> cells from colon, MLN, spleen and blood. Positioning of the quadrants reflects the isotype control. Representative plots from 4 individual mice per group are shown. (b) CD11c<sup>hi</sup>MHC class II<sup>hi</sup>7-AAD<sup>-</sup>CD4<sup>-</sup>CD45<sup>+</sup> DCs were FACS-sorted from pooled cell preparations of colon, MLN and spleen of colitic BALB/c Rag2<sup>-/-</sup> mice (n = 6). *Cdh1* (*E-Cadherin*) gene expression was assayed in triplicate by qPCR and each sample was normalized relative to HPRT expression. Mean ± S.E.M expression from the triplicate samples is shown. Representative data from 1 of 2 experiments are shown, a further experiment gave similar results.



**Figure S3. Related to figure 3. Characterisation of Gr1<sup>+</sup> and Gr1<sup>-</sup> monocytes**

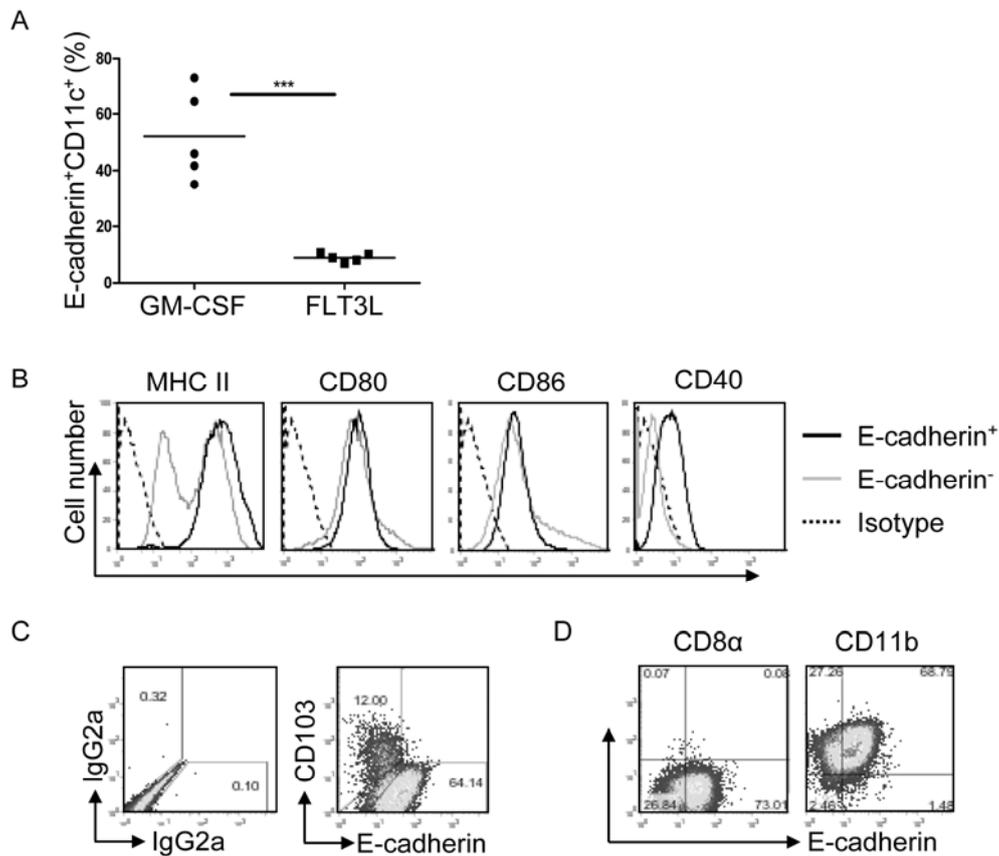
(a) Phenotypic characterisation of FACS-sorted Gr1<sup>+</sup> and Gr1<sup>-</sup> CD115<sup>+</sup> monocytes harvested from pooled blood and BM from congenic CD45.1 mice (n = 8). Representative staining of CD11b, ckit and CD11c. Positioning of the quadrants reflects the isotype controls. (b) Mean frequency of CD45.1<sup>+</sup> cells expressing CD11c<sup>hi</sup> derived from Gr1<sup>+</sup> monocytes (n = 3). Error bars represent s.d. Representative data from 1 of 2 independent experiments.



**Figure S4. Related to figure 5. MLN E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> CD11c<sup>hi</sup> cells from colitic mice display characteristics associated with DCs**

(a) Representative staining of MHC class II, CD80, CD86 and CD40 by E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> and E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> CD11c<sup>hi</sup> cells from the MLN of colitic Rag2<sup>-/-</sup> mice (n = 4). Black solid lines, E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> DCs; grey solid line, E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> DCs; and dashed lines, isotype control antibodies. (b-c) 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> CFSE-labelled CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from DO11.10 SCID mice were cultured in triplicate with 3 x 10<sup>4</sup> E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> or E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> CD11c<sup>hi</sup>CD103<sup>-</sup>7-AAD<sup>-</sup>CD4<sup>-</sup> cells, or myeloid MHC class II<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup>F4/80<sup>+</sup> cells, taken from the MLN of colitic BALB/c Rag2<sup>-/-</sup> mice in the presence or absence of OVA protein (5µg/ml). At day 4 of culture, the cells were counted, and T cell CFSE dilutions were assessed by FACS analysis. The percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells present in each cell division was determined. (b) Mean percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells present in each of the CFSE divisions. Black bar, T cell proliferation driven by E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> DCs; dark grey bar, T cell proliferation driven by E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> DCs; open bar, T cell

proliferation driven by myeloid MHC class II<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>-</sup>F4/80<sup>+</sup> cells (c) Number of cells in E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> (black bar), E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> (dark grey bar) or myeloid (light grey bar) DC-T cell cultures containing OVA protein, or in E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> DC-T cell cultures without OVA protein (open bar). Error bar represents S.E.M of triplicate cultures. Data from 1 of 2 independent experiments are shown.



**Figure S5. Related to figure 7. Phenotypic characterisation of E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> BM-DCs**

(a-d) BM-DCs were generated in the presence of GM-CSF or Flt3L. At day 8 of culture, cells were harvested, pooled, and the distribution and phenotype of E-cadherin<sup>+</sup>CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells were analysed by FACS. (a) Mean percentage of CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells

expressing E-cadherin following culture in GM-CSF or Flt3L. (b) Expression of MHC class II and co-stimulatory molecules CD80, CD86 and CD40 on E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> and E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> CD11c<sup>+</sup> BM-DCs cultured in GM-CSF. Black solid lines, E-cadherin<sup>+</sup> BM-DCs; grey solid line, E-cadherin<sup>-</sup> BM-DCs; and dashed lines, isotype control antibodies. (c) Representative staining of E-cadherin, CD103 and the two relevant isotype control antibodies gated on CD11c<sup>+</sup> BM-DCs cultured in GM-CSF. (d). Representative staining of E-cadherin, CD8 $\alpha$  and CD11b gated on CD11c<sup>+</sup> BM-DCs cultured in GM-CSF. Positioning of the quadrants reflects isotype controls. In all cases, representative plots from more than 3 independent experiments are shown.