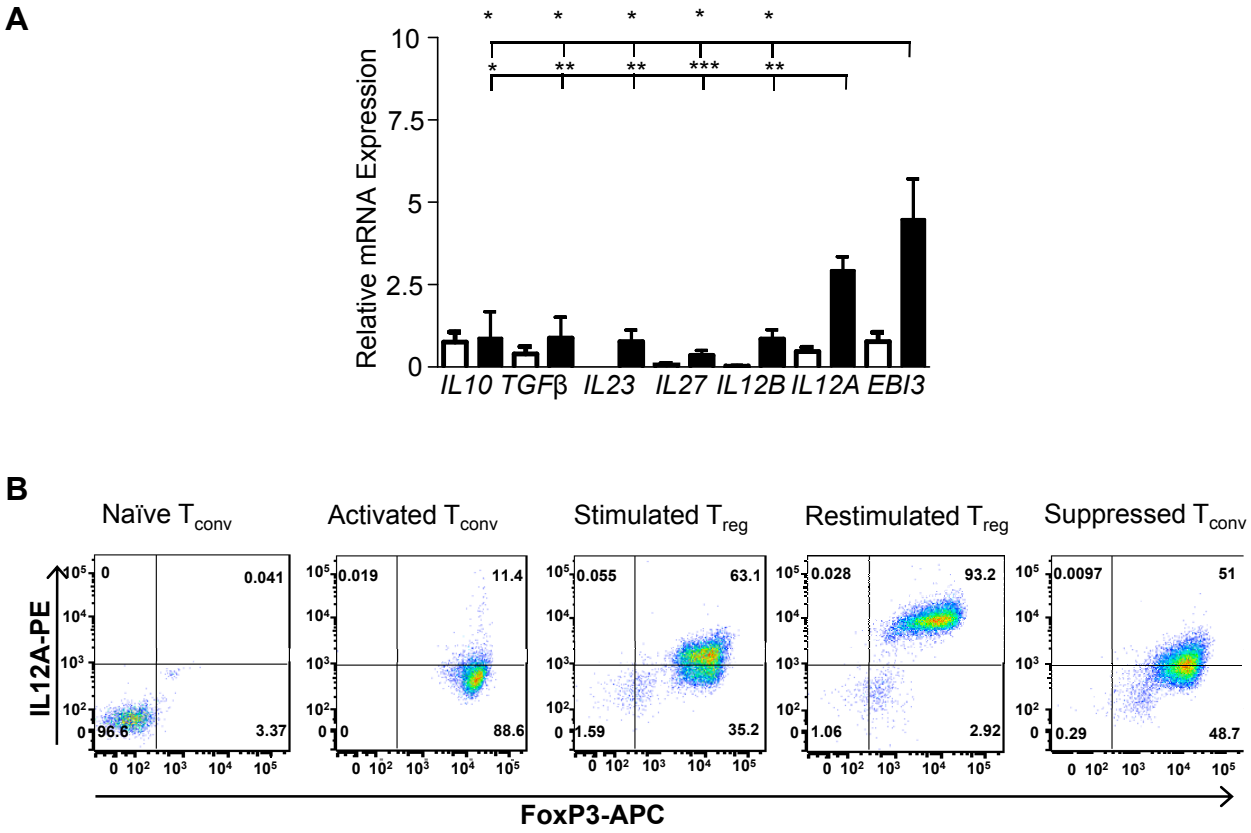
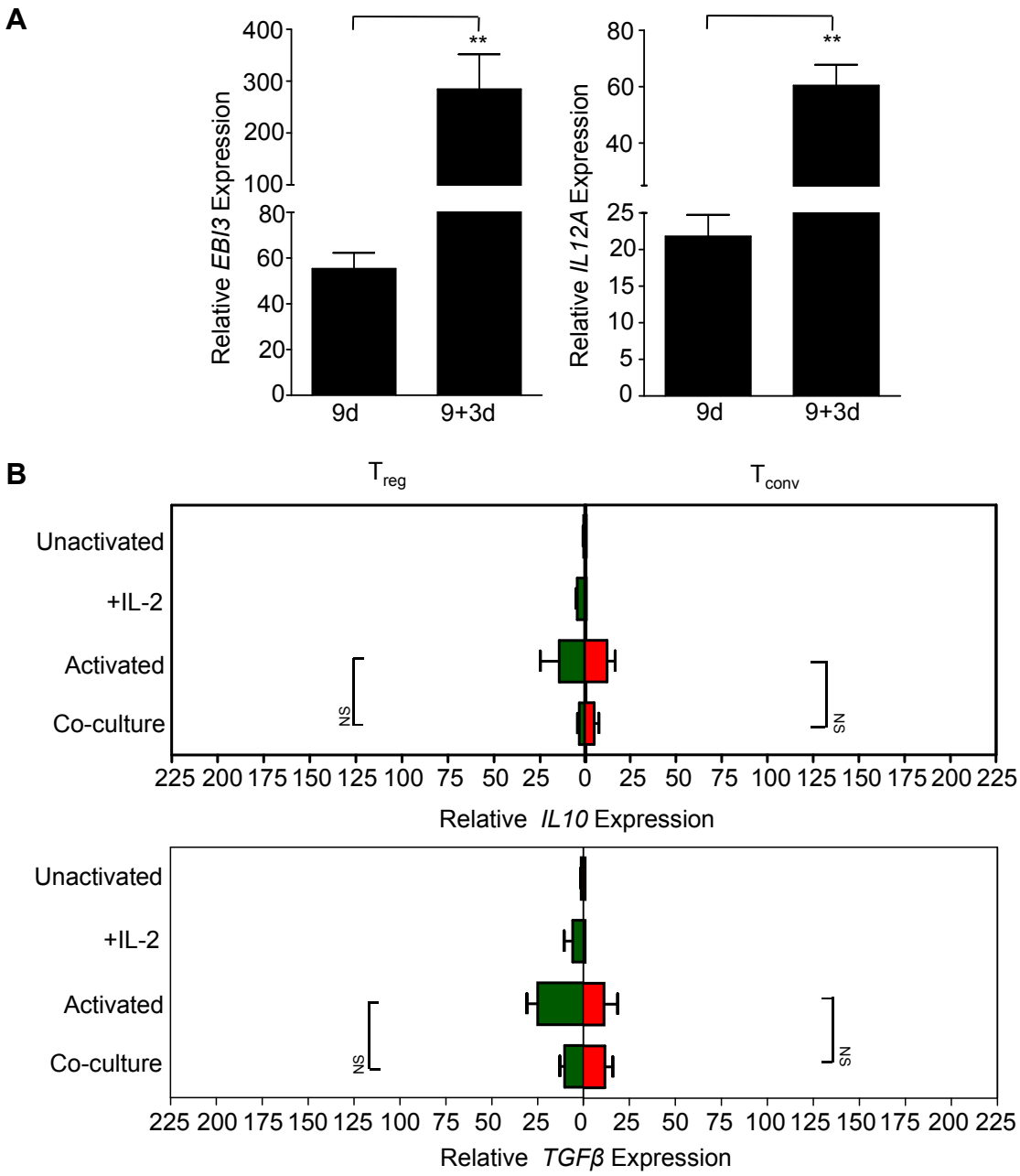
SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1: Primers used in this study.

Gene Name	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
EBI3	5' GCAGCAGACGCCAACGT 3',	5' CCATGGAGAACAGCTGGACAT 3'
IL12A	5' CCTTCACCACTCCCAAAAC 3'	5' TGTCTGGCCTTCTGGAGCAT 3'
IL12B	5' TTTTCTGGCATCTCCCCTCGTG 3'	5' GGGTGGGTCAGGTTTGATGATG 3'
TGFB	5' CTGCTGAGGCTCAAGTTAAAAGTG 3'	5' TGAGGTATCGCCAGGAATTGTT 3'
IL27	5' GCGGAATCTCACCTGCCA 3';	5' GGAAACATCAGGGAGCTGCTC 3'
IL23	5' GAGCCTTCTCTGCTCCCTGAT3'	5' AGTTGGCTGAGGCCCAGTAG 3'
IL10	5' GCCGTGGAGCAGGTGAAG 3';	5' TGGCTTTGTAGATGCCTTTCTCT 3'



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S1: (*A*) T_{conv} and T_{reg} cells were isolated from PBMCs based on $CD4^+CD25^-$ $CD45RA^+$ (T_{conv}) [open bars] and $CD4^+CD25^-CD45RA^-$ (T_{reg}) [closed bars] expression and expanded for 9d using anti-CD3/anti-CD28-coated latex beads and IL-2 (500 IU/ml) for T_{regs} and IL-2 (100 IU/ml) for T_{conv}. After 9d, RNA was isolated, cDNA generated and qPCR analysis performed. Relative expression of mRNA encoding IL10, TGFβ, IL23, IL27, IL12B, IL12A and EBI3 was determined. Data represent the mean ± SEM of 6 independent experiments [* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.005$ and *** $p < 0.001$]. Results are presented relative to those of naïve T_{conv} cells. (*B*) Indicated cell populations were stained for FoxP3 and IL-12A expression. Cells were fixed and permeabilized using 8E buffer and then stained for IL-12A. This was followed by FoxP3 staining (eBioscience, San Diego, CA). Representative dot plots are shown. Naïve and Activated T_{conv} were sued as control. Foxp3 and IL-12 A expression in $CD4^+$ gated cells. Stimulated T_{reg} refer to 9 day activated T_{regs}. Restimulated T_{reg} refer to 9+3 day activated $T_{regs.}$ Suppressed T_{conv} are the T_{conv} isolated for cocultures.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S2: (*A*) Restimulation of T_{reg} cells after 9d leads to increased *EBI3* and *IL12A* expression. Human T_{conv} and T_{reg} cells were purified from umbilical cord blood by FACS based on cell surface expression of CD4 and CD25. Purified cells were expanded for 9 d, using anti-CD3/anti-CD28-coated latex beads and IL-2 (500 IU/ml). The cells were restimulated for additional 3 d, with anti-CD3/anti-CD28-coated latex beads and IL-2 (100 IU/ml) after the initial 9 d stimulation. RNA was isolated, cDNA generated and qPCR analysis performed. Relative *EBI3* and *IL12A* expression. Data represents the mean ± SEM of 5 independent experiments [** $p < 0.005$]. Results are presented relative to those of T_{conv} cells. The T_{conv} cells were expanded similarly to T_{reg} cells except that IL-2 was used at a final concentration of 100 IU/ml for the initial 9 d expansion. (*B*) Co-culturing T_{reg} and T_{conv} cells does not lead to substantial up-regulation of either IL-10 or TGFβ in either population. Activated T_{reg} cells (prepared as described in Fig. 1) were labeled with eFluor®670 and cultured with CFSE-labeled naïve T_{conv} cells in the presence or absence or IL-2, anti-CD3/CD28-coated latex beads. At the end of 3 d, cells were purified by FACS. RNA was extracted and cDNA was generated from the indicated populations. Relative *IL10* (upper panel) and *TGFB* expression (lower panel) was determined by qPCR. Data represents the mean ± SEM of 5 independent experiments [* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.005$, and *** $p < 0.001$]. Results are presented relative to those of naïve T_{conv} cells.