

Figure S1, related to Figure 1. (**A**) Expression of 1B11/CD43 (marker of effector CD8 T cells) and CFSE dilution on CD8 T cells activated with TLR4^{+/-}, TLR4^{-/-} or MyD88^{-/-} DC (triplicate). Naïve T cells are shown for comparison. (**B**) DC were isolated from wild type or MyD88^{-/-} mice and analyzed for the percentages of CD103⁺ cells among CD11c⁺ DC (n= 7). (**C**) *Aldh1a2* mRNA (encoding Raldh2) was determined by TaqMan in sorted CD11c⁺CD103⁺ MLN-DC from wild type or MyD88^{-/-} mice (n=2). (**D**) Raldh activity (aldefluor staining) in CD11c⁺CD103⁺ MLN-DC from untreated (non-Flt3L DC expanded) wild type or MyD88^{-/-} mice (n=8-10). (**E**) Naïve CD8 T cells were activated with sorted CD11c⁺CD103⁺ or CD11c⁺CD103⁻ MLN-DC from wild type or MyD88^{-/-} mice and then analyzed for their expression of CCR9 (n=4). (**F**, **G**) Wild type or MyD88^{-/-} mice (Thy1.2⁺) were adoptively transferred with wild type CFSE-labeled OT-I CD8 T cells (Thy1.1⁺) and then immunized i.p. with ovalbumin plus Alum. Four days later the thansfered Thy1.1⁺ CD8 T cells were analyzed for their proliferation (CFSE dilution) in MLN (**F**) and their CCR9 expression in the small bowel intraepithelial lymphocyte compartment (IEL) and the spleen (**G**) (n=3). Graphs show mean ± SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01

Figure S2



Figure S2, related to Figure 2. (A) Flow cytometry plots show $\alpha 4\beta 7$ and CCR9 staining on CD8 T cells activated by DC from bone marrow (BM) chimeras in which BM from either wild type or MyD88^{-/-} donors was transplanted into irradiated wild type or MyD88^{-/-} recipient mice. (B) *Aldh1a2* mRNA expression in DC from BM chimeras. Graph representative of two experiments with similar results.(C) MLN-DC from BM chimeras were analyzed for their Raldh activity (aldefluor assay) (n=5). Graphs show mean ± SEM. *p<0.05

Figure S3



Figure S3 (Legend)

Figure S3, related to Fig. 3. (A) Kinetics for Aldh1a2 and Aldh1a1 mRNA expression (TaqMan) and dose-response curve for *Aldh1a2* mRNA induction in Pam₃CSK₄-treated spleen-DC. Representative of two experiments with similar results. (B) Spleen-DC were treated for 24 h with the indicated concentrations of Pam₃CSK₄ (left panels) or with 1 µg/ml Pam₃CSK₄ for the indicated times (right panels) and then used to activate naive CD8 T cells. Four days later the activated T cells were analyzed for their expression of $\alpha 4\beta 7$ and CCR9. (C) Flow cytometry plots showing $\alpha 4\beta 7$ and CCR9 expression on OT2 CD4 T cells activated with Spleen-DC pre-treated or not with Pam₃CSK₄. (D) Expression of $\alpha 4\beta 7$ and CCR9 on CD8 T cells activated with DC from TLR4^{-/-} or TLR4^{+/-} mice (as controls). Results show one experiment in triplicate. (E) *Illb* mRNA (encoding IL-1ß) expression in Spleen-DC untreated (UT) or pre-incubated for 24 h in the presence of the indicated TLR agonists (n=2-6). (F) Spleen-DC were untreated (UT) or pre-incubated for 24 h in the presence of the indicated TLR1/2 or TLR2/6 agonists and then analyzed for their expression of Aldh1a2 and Illb mRNA (n=2-6). (G) Spleen-DC were untreated (UT) or pre-incubated for 24 h with the indicated TLR agonists and then used to activate naïve CD8 T cells. Four days later the activated T cells were analyzed for their expression of CD11a/LFA-1, CD25 and CD44. Numbers in FACS plots indicate % of positive cells. (H) Bone marrow-derived DC were transduced with lentiviruses codifying for short hairping RNA (shRNA) targeting Myd88, Aldh1a2 or a non-targeting (NT) sequence and then were pretreated with Pam₃CSK₄ for 24h. After that, DC were used to activate CFSE-labeled naïve CD8 T cells. 4 days later CD8 T cells were analyzed for $\alpha 4\beta 7$ expression. Numbers indicate percentage of positive cells and in parenthesis MFI of total cells. (I) Flow cytometry plots show $\alpha 4\beta 7$ and CCR9 expression on CD8 T cells activated with plate-bound anti-CD3 plus anti-CD28 antibodies (without DC) and supplemented with Pam₃CSK₄. (J) Flow cytometry plots showing Foxp3/GFP or Foxp3 staining in OT-II/Foxp3-GFP or OT-II/RAG2^{-/-} splenocytes, respectively, before or after 5 days of culture with peptide-pulsed Spleen-DC pre-treated or not with 1 μ g/ml Pam₃CSK₄ (right). Graphs show mean ± SEM. *p<0.05.

Figure S4



Figure S4, related to Fig. 4. (A) Comparison between TLR2^{-/-} and wild type DC from PLN and MLN. (**B**, **C**) Wild type or TLR2^{-/-} mice (Thy1.2⁺) were adoptively transferred with wild type CFSE-labeled OT-I CD8 T cells (Thy1.1⁺) and then immunized i.p. with OVA plus Alum (**B**) or with OVA orally (**C**). Four days later the mice were analyzed for the expression of CCR9 on activated Thy1.1⁺ CD8 T cells in MLN (n=4). (**D**). Endogenous CD8 T cell number in the small bowel LP of wild type or TLR2^{-/-} mice (n=2). Graphs show mean ± SEM. *p<0.05, ***p<0.001

Figure S5



Figure S5, related to Figure 5. (A) Flow cytometry plots show $\alpha 4\beta7$ and CCR9 expression on CD8 T cells activated with Spleen-DC from wild type or JNK2^{-/-} mice untreated (UT) or pre-treated with Pam₃CSK₄. (B) $\alpha 4\beta7$ and CCR9 expression on CD8 T cells activated with Spleen-DC untreated (UT) or pre-treated with Pam₃CSK₄ and either in the presence or the absence of ATP and/or Alum. (C) Relative Luciferase Units (RLU) in Spleen-DC from DR5-luciferase mice UT or pre-treated Pam₃CSK₄ and either in the presence or the absence of ATP and/or Alum (n=2). (D) Naïve CD8 T cells were activated with DC from wild type, TLR2^{-/-} or Nalp3^{-/-} mice and then analyzed for their expression of $\alpha 4\beta7$ and CCR9. Representative of two experiments with similar results. (E) Naïve CD8 T cells were activated with DC from wild type or TRIF^{-/-} mice and then analyzed for their expression on CD8 T cells activated with MLN-DC or PP-DC from wild type or GM-CSF^{-/-} mice (n=3). Results were normalized respect to wild type MLN-DC. (G) Raldh activity in DC from wild type or GM-CSF^{-/-} mice. Representative of three experiments with similar results. Set the experiments with similar results. Graphs show mean \pm SEM.