

Mucosal CD8 memory T Cells are selected in the periphery by an MHC Class I molecule

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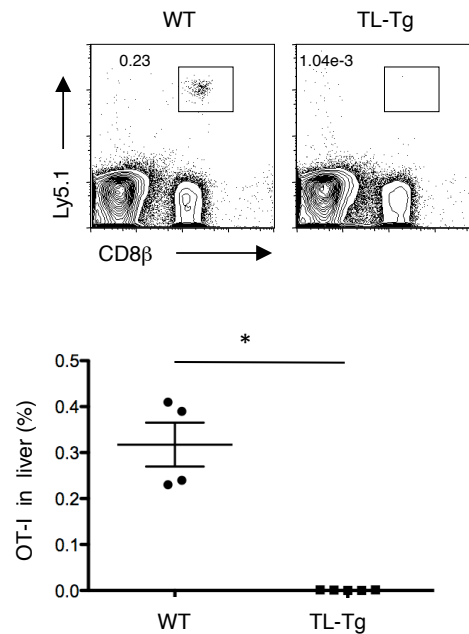
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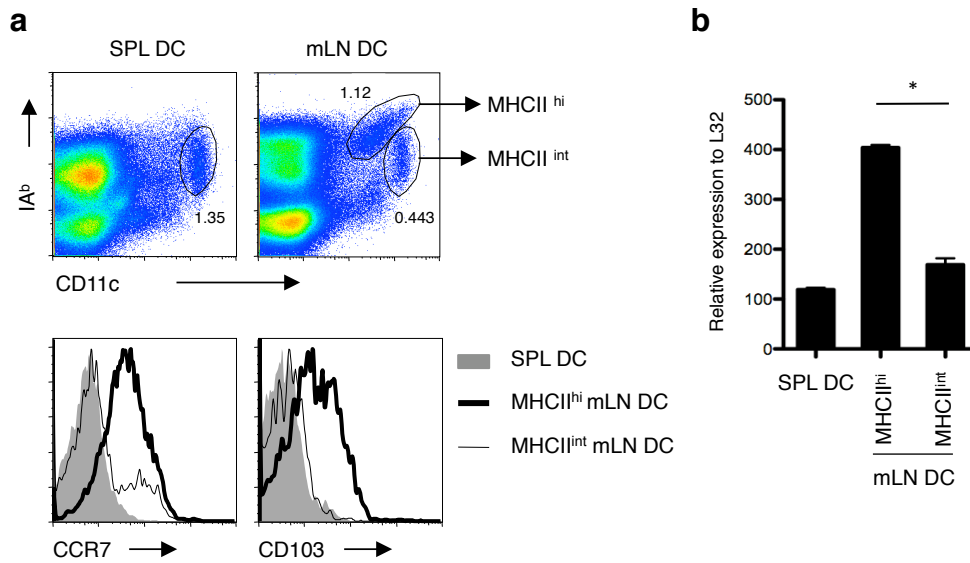
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Huang et al, Supplementary Figure 1



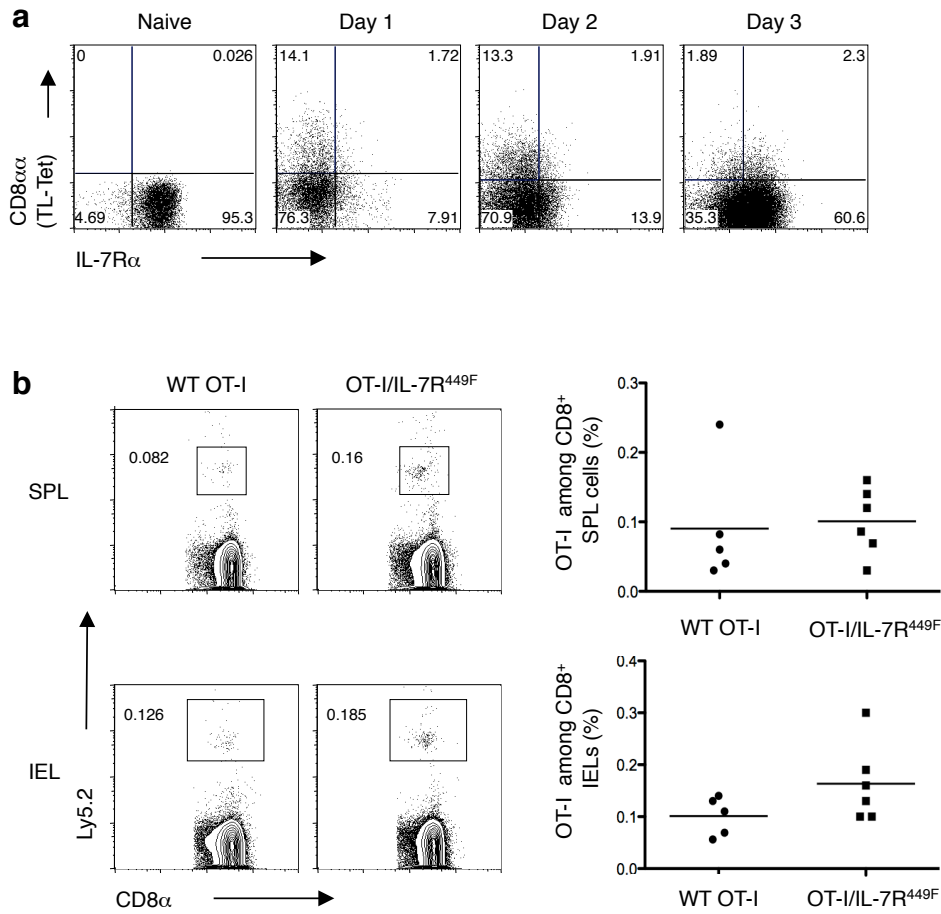
Supplementary Figure 1. TL deletes activated CD8 $\alpha\beta$ ⁺ T cells. 1×10^6 naïve Ly5.1⁺ OT-I cells were transferred into WT or TL-Tg recipients. One day after transfer, mice were orally infected with 1×10^9 ActA⁻ Lm-OVA. Memory CD8⁺ OT-I cells in the livers were analyzed 2 month p.i.. Graph depicts pooled data \pm s.e.m.. * $P < 0.001$ (unpaired t -test). Data are representative of two independent experiments

Huang et al, Supplementary Figure 2



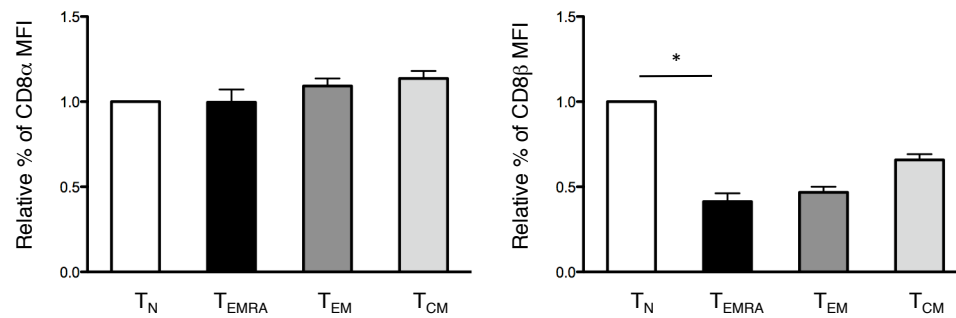
Supplementary Figure 2. MHC class II^{hi}, CD11c⁺ MLN DC have the phenotype of CCR7⁺ CD103⁺ migratory DC. **(a)** mLN contain a distinct MHC class II^{hi} DC subset that is absent in the spleen (dot plots). Surface expression of CCR7 and CD103 were analyzed on CD11c⁺MHC II⁺ DCs from SPL and CD11c⁺MHC II^{hi} or CD11c⁺MHC II^{int} DCs from mLN (histograms). Data are representative from at least three independent experiments. **(b)** Spleen or mLN DCs were sorted based on the CD11c and MHC II expression and used for mRNA quantification for TL expression by qRT-PCR. * $P < 0.05$ (unpaired t -test). Data are representative from three independent experiments.

Huang et al, Supplementary Figure 3



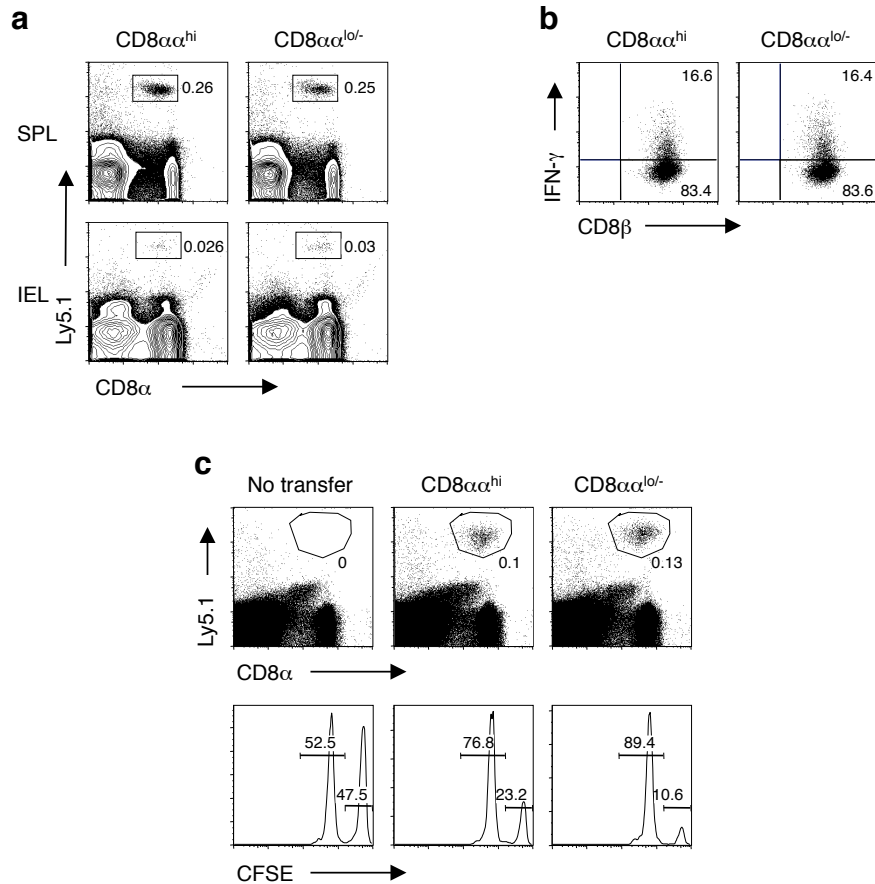
Supplementary Figure 3. Affinity-based selective programming of memory precursor cells does not require IL-7R signals. **(a)** Naïve CD8⁺ OT-I cells were cultured in the presence of APC (MEC.B7.SigOVA). CD8 $\alpha\alpha$ and IL-7R α expression on OT-I cells was determined by flow cytometry at different time points. **(b)** 1×10^4 naïve CD8⁺ WT OT-I cells or IL-7R^{449F} OT-I cells were adoptively transferred into Ly5.1⁺ WT recipient mice. 1 d after transfer, mice were orally infected with 1×10^9 ActA⁻ Lm-OVA. Donor OT-I cells were tracked in the spleens and IEL 2 months p.i.. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

Huang et al, Supplementary Figure 4



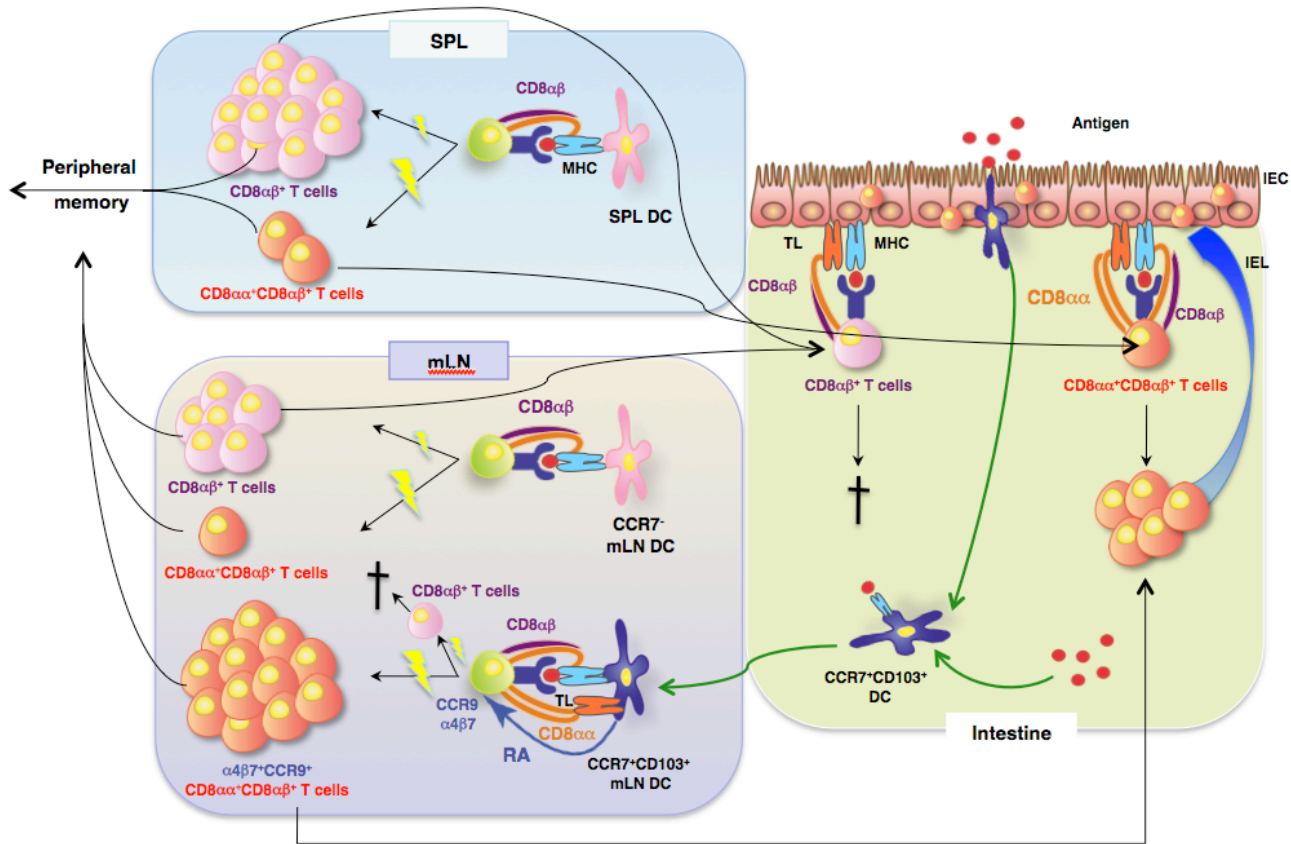
Supplementary Figure 4. Expression of CD8 α and CD8 β on human CD8⁺ T cell subsets. The bar graphs show the relative percentage of CD8 α and CD8 β mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) in human CD8⁺ T cell subsets ($n = 9$). * $P < 0.01$ (unpaired t -test).

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Supplementary Figure 5. Characterization of *in vitro* activated CD8 α^{hi} and CD8 $\alpha^{\text{lo/-}}$ CD8 $\alpha\beta^+$ T cells. **(a)** Naïve Ly5.1⁺ CD8⁺ OT-I cells were cultured in the presence of APC (MEC.B7.SigOVA). After two days' culture, CD8 α^{hi} and CD8 $\alpha^{\text{lo/-}}$ OT-I cells were sorted and cultured for 3 more days *in vitro*. Then 0.5×10^6 CD8 α^{hi} or CD8 $\alpha^{\text{lo/-}}$ were adoptively transferred into B6 recipients. 3 d after transfer, effector OT-I cell were tracked in the spleen and IEL. **(b)** Sorted CD8 α^{hi} and CD8 $\alpha^{\text{lo/-}}$ OT-I cells were directly stimulated with OVA₂₅₇₋₂₆₄ peptide for 5 h and intracellular staining for IFN- γ was performed. **(c)** 3 d after transfer of CD8 α^{hi} or CD8 $\alpha^{\text{lo/-}}$, *in vivo* cytotoxicity assay was performed in recipient mice. B6 splenocytes labeled as CFSE^{hi} and pulsed with OVA₂₅₇₋₂₆₄ peptide were used as target cells and splenocytes labeled as CFSE^{low} and pulsed with the control peptide were used as control target cells. Data are representative from three independent experiments.

Huang et al, Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6. Proposed model for the roles of TL and CD8 $\alpha\alpha$ on selection of memory CD8 $\alpha\beta^+$ T cells. CD8 $\alpha\alpha$ expression is selectively induced on high affinity/avidity primary effector CD8 $\alpha\beta^+$ T cells and further enhanced by RA released by mucosal migratory (CCR7 $^+$) DC, which also promote gut-tropism ($\alpha 4\beta 7^+$ CCR9 $^+$) of the effector T cells. Activated migratory DC express the CD8 $\alpha\alpha$ high affinity ligand, TL, which when interacting with CD8 $\alpha\beta$ on activated T cells leads to TICD. High affinity primary effector cells that induce CD8 $\alpha\alpha$, escape TICD by sequestering TL away from CD8 $\alpha\beta$ via CD8 $\alpha\alpha$ leading to affinity-based selective survival. TL constitutively expressed on the intestinal epithelial cells (IEC) mediates affinity maturation of the mucosal T_{EM} and eliminates low affinity/avidity primary and secondary effector cells that home to the gut and fail to induce CD8 $\alpha\alpha$.