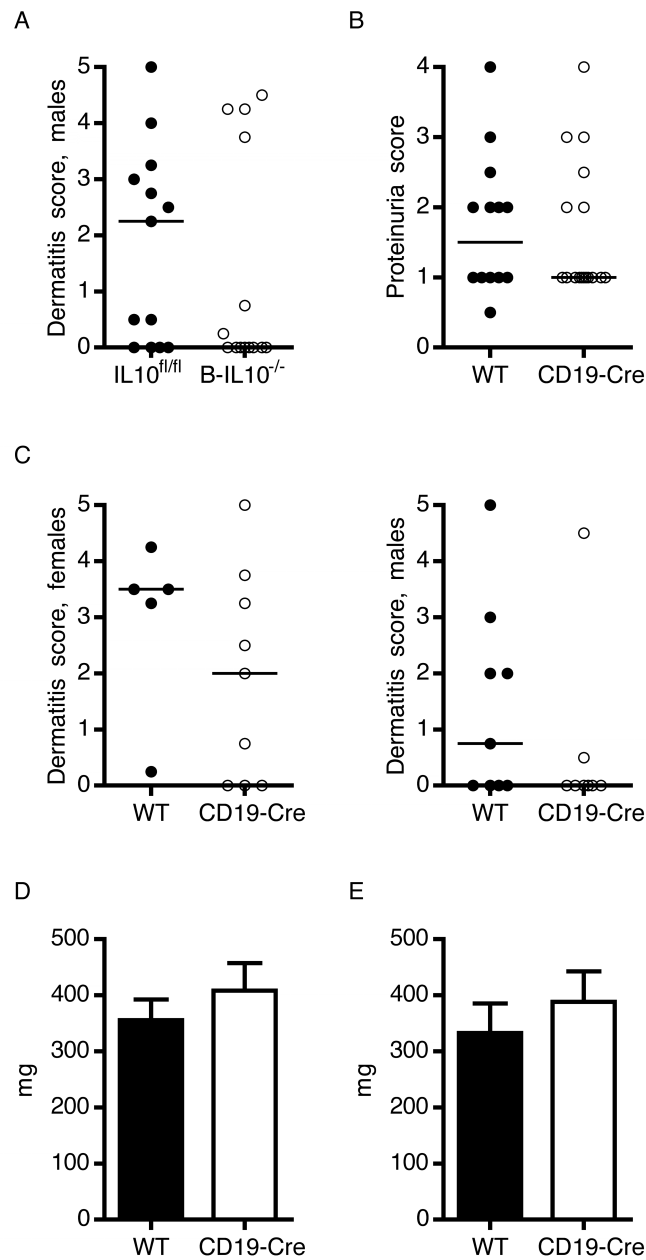
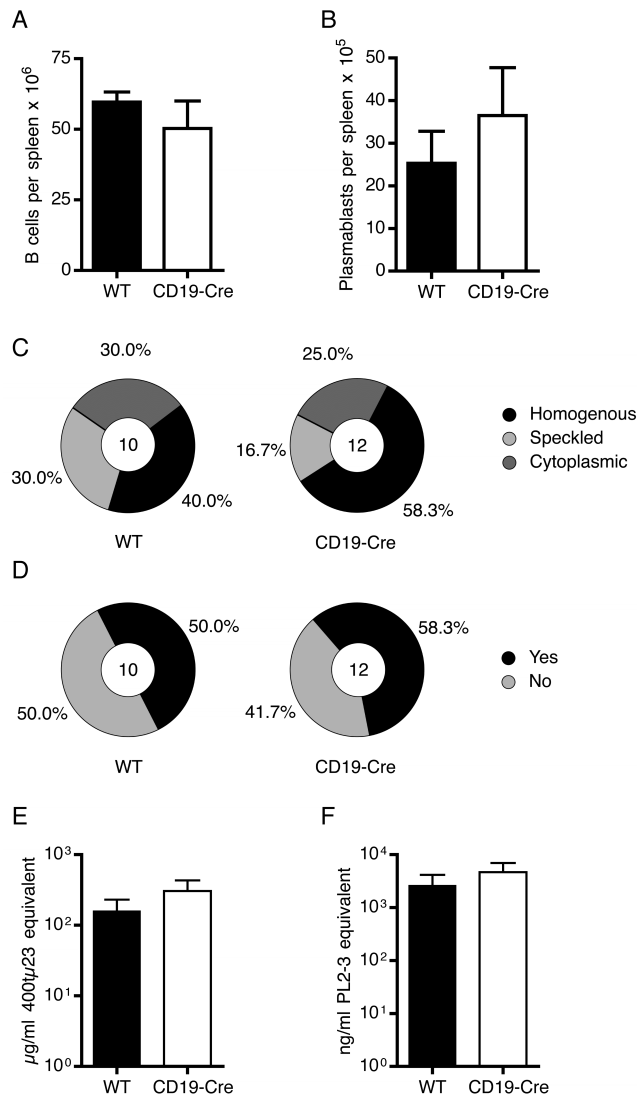


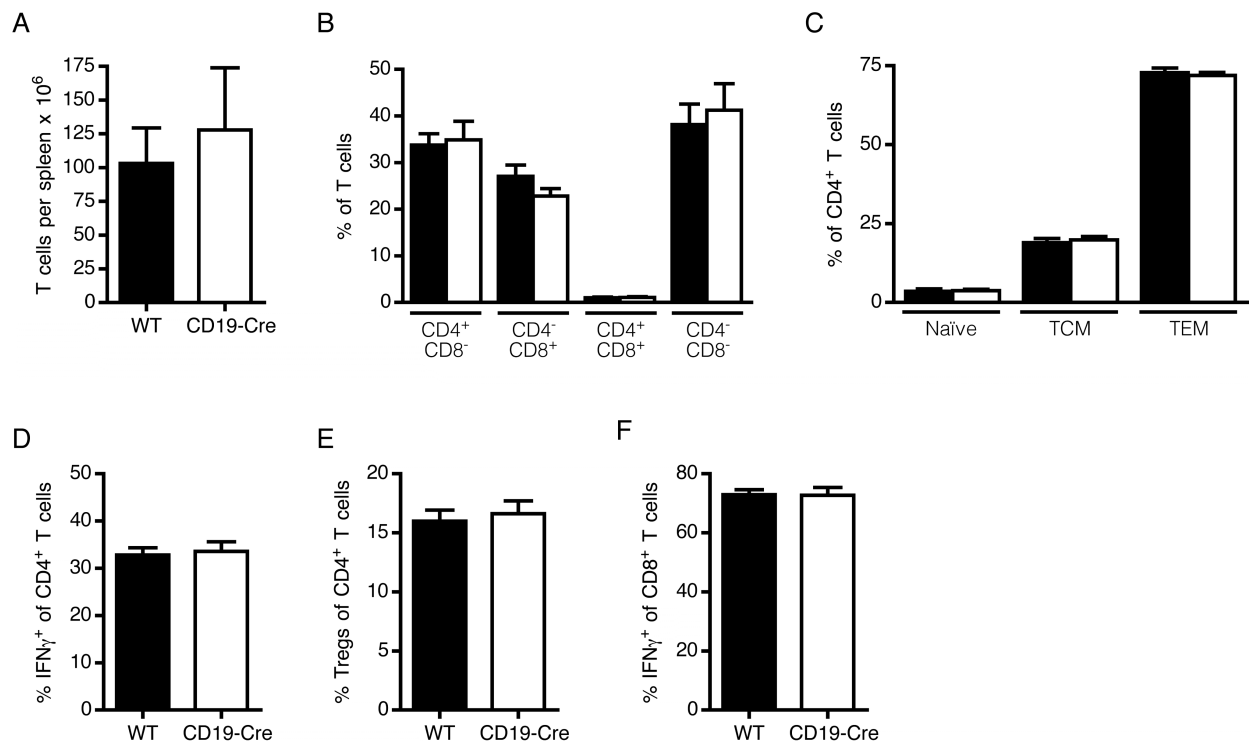
**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S1.** Efficient deletion of *Il10* in B cells of B-IL10<sup>-/-</sup> mice. B cells were purified by FACS from spleens of IL10<sup>fl/fl</sup> (black bars) and B-IL10<sup>-/-</sup> (white bars) mice and stimulated with 10  $\mu$ g/ml LPS *E. coli* 0111:B4, 5  $\mu$ g/ml CpG ODN 2395 or medium for 48 hrs. IL-10 was measured in the supernatants of B cell cultures by Luminex assay (n = 3). Data are from a single experiment (mean  $\pm$  SEM).



**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S2.** Organ disease in MRL.*Fas*<sup>*lpr*</sup> mice is not affected by the CD19-Cre knock-in. *A*, Dermatitis severity was scored for male B-IL10<sup>-/-</sup> and IL10<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice (n ≥ 13). *B* and *C*, Proteinuria (*B*, n ≥ 14) and dermatitis severity (*C*, n = 5 — 9) were scored for wild type (WT) and CD19-Cre mice. Each dot represents an individual mouse. Horizontal lines indicate the median. *D* and *E*, Weight of spleens (*D*) and the two largest axillary lymph nodes (*E*) (n ≥ 14). Data are represented as mean ± SEM in bar graphs. Data shown are combined from 5 experiments.



**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S3.** CD19-Cre does not confound analysis of the B cell system. *A* and *B*, Numbers of B cells (*A*) and plasmablasts (*B*) per spleen ( $n \geq 6$ ). *C* and *D*, Hep-2 ANA staining patterns classified as homogenous, speckled, or cytoplasmic (*C*) and mitotic chromatin staining classified as positive or negative (*D*) produced by sera from wild type (WT) and CD19-Cre mice. The numbers in the circles indicate the numbers of mice analyzed in each group. *E* and *F*, ELISAs showing serum concentrations of anti-IgG2a rheumatoid factor (*E*) and anti-nucleosome IgG (*F*) ( $n \geq 10$ ). B cell and plasmablast data are pooled from 3 experiments. Hep-2a assay and ELISAs were performed once with mouse sera prepared in 3 experiments. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM in bar graphs.



**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S4.** CD19-Cre has no effect on the anti-self T cell response. *A*, T cell numbers in the spleen. *B*, Frequencies of CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>+</sup>, CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> and double-negative T cells as a percentage of total T cells of wild type (WT, black bars) and CD19-Cre (white bars) mice. *C*, CD44 and CD62L staining of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells of wild type (WT, black bars) and CD19-Cre (white bars) mice to identify naïve (CD44<sup>-</sup>CD62L<sup>+</sup>), central-memory (CD44<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>+</sup>, TCM) and effector memory (CD44<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>-</sup>, TEM) populations. *D* and *E*, Intracellular IFN- $\gamma$  staining of PMA/ionomycin-stimulated splenocytes gated on CD4<sup>+</sup> (*D*) or CD8<sup>+</sup> (*E*) T cells. *F*, Frequency of Tregs (FoxP3<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup>) as a percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells.  $n \geq 6$ . Data shown are combined from 3 experiments (mean  $\pm$  SEM).