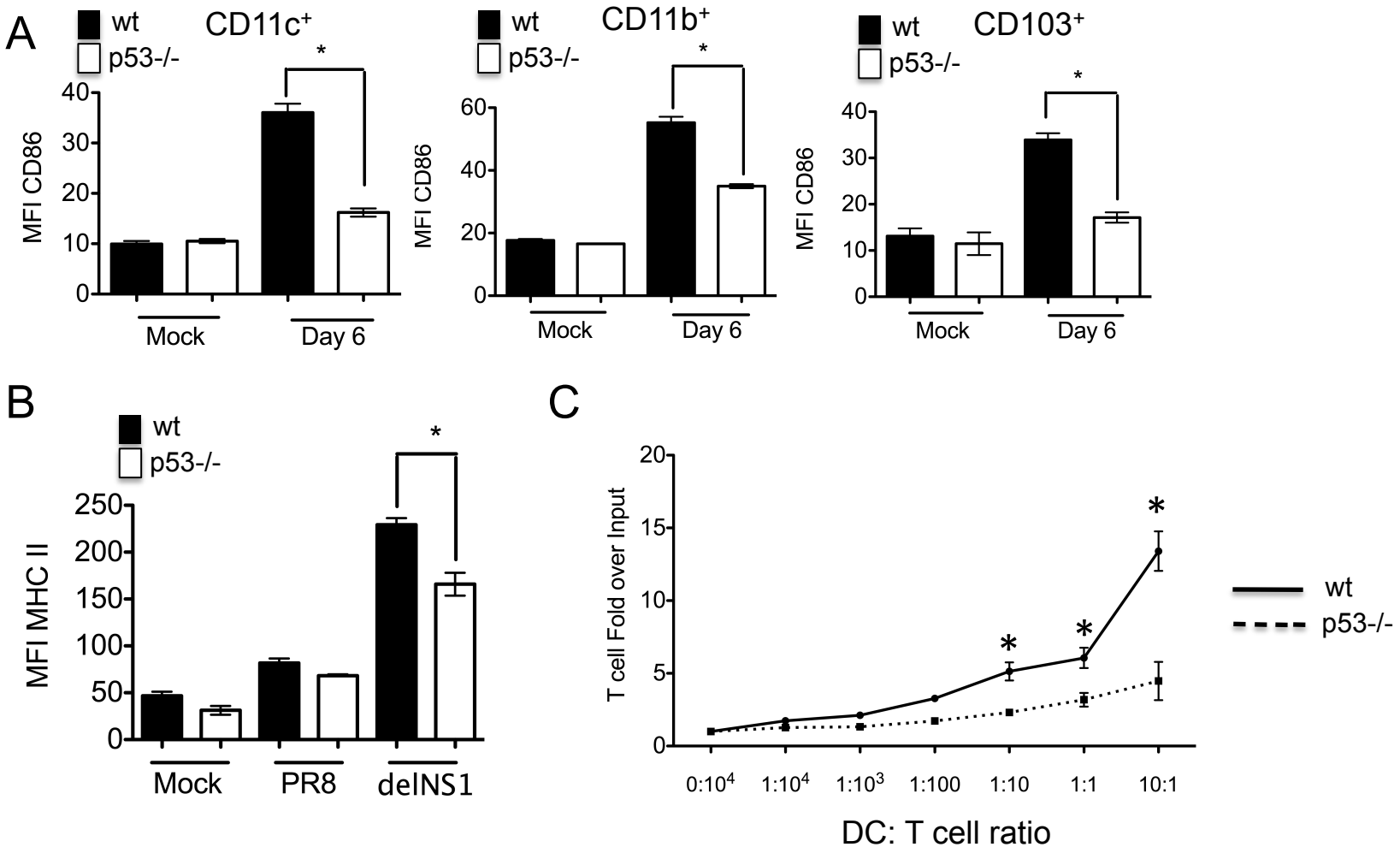

Supplementary Figure 3. Analysis of DC maturation in bone marrow-derived DCs (BMDCs). *A*, Flow cytometry analysis of CD86 expression in wt (black bars) and p53-/- (white bars) lung DC subsets in naïve mice (Mock) as well as mice infected with IAV for 6 days. Expression of CD86 is represented as Mean Fluorescence Intensity in the FL-1 channel. Asterisk denote statistical significance ($p<0.05$) as assessed by student's T test. Results are represented as Mean ± SEM and are representative of three independent experiments *B*, Flow cytometry analysis of MHC class II expression in bone marrow derived DCs (BMDCs) from wt (black bars) and p53-/- mice (white bars). Bone marrow hematopoietic progenitor cells were isolated as described in the Methods section and cultured with 40 ng of GM-CSF for 4 days. BMDCs were infected with PR8 or ΔNS1 virus at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 2 for 12 hours. BMDCs were defined as $CD11c^+$ $CD11b^+$ cells and MCH II expression was evaluated by Mean Fluorescence Intensity in the FL-2 channel. Results are represented as Mean ± SEM and are representative of three independent experiments. C, *In vitro* analysis of DC-induced T cell proliferation. BMDCs were obtained and infected with ΔNS1 virus as described. Isolation of naïve T cells from spleens of BALB/c mice was accomplished by negative selection of antigen presenting cells and B cells using specific antibodies. Infected BMDCs and T cells at the indicated ratios were co-cultured in 96-well plates for 48 h. T cell proliferation was assessed by incubation with Cell Proliferation Reagent WST-1 (Roche) and analysis of absorbance at 450 nm.