

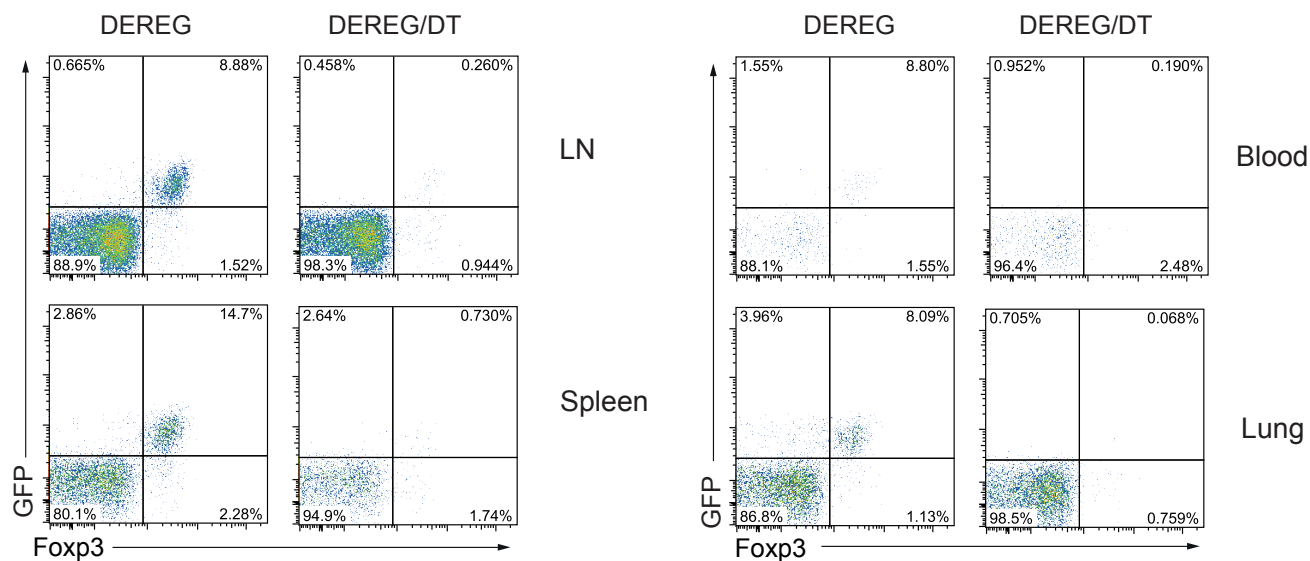
Supplementary Material

Regulatory T cells expressing granzyme B play a critical role in controlling lung inflammation during acute viral infection

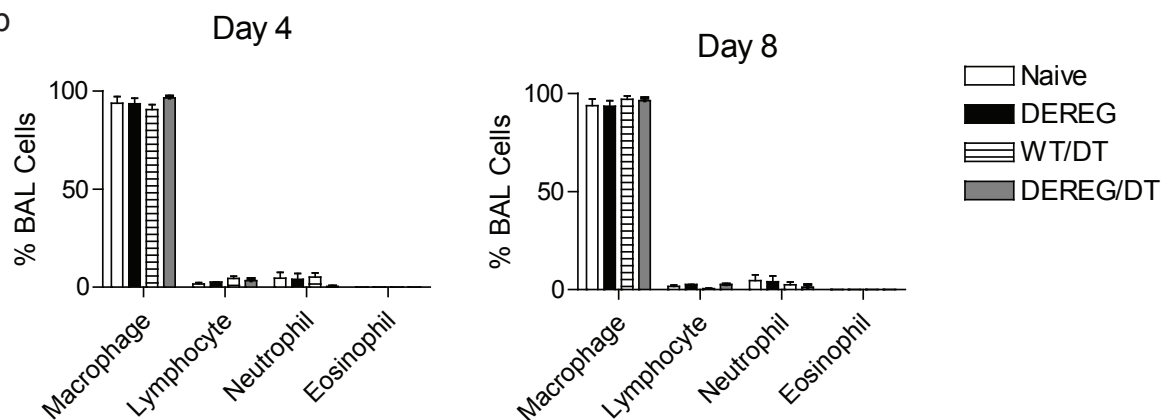
Jens Loebbermann, Hannah Thornton, Lydia Durant, Tim Sparwasser, Kylie E. Webster, Jonathan Sprent, Fiona J. Culley, Cecilia Johansson and Peter J. Openshaw

Supplementary Figure S1

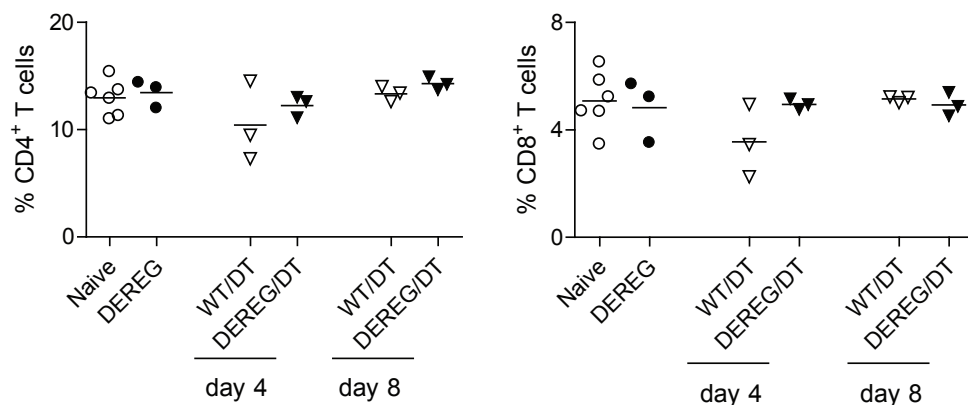
a



b

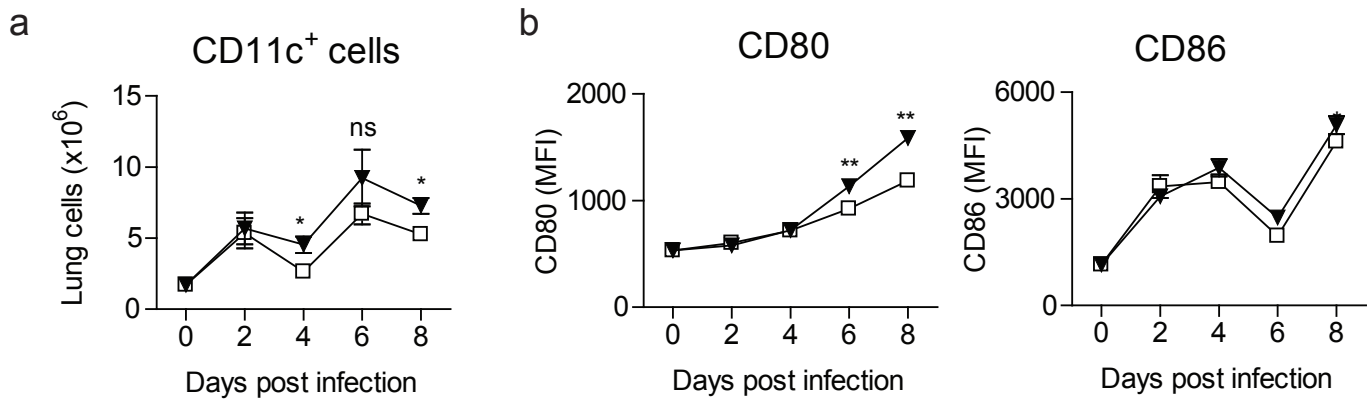


c



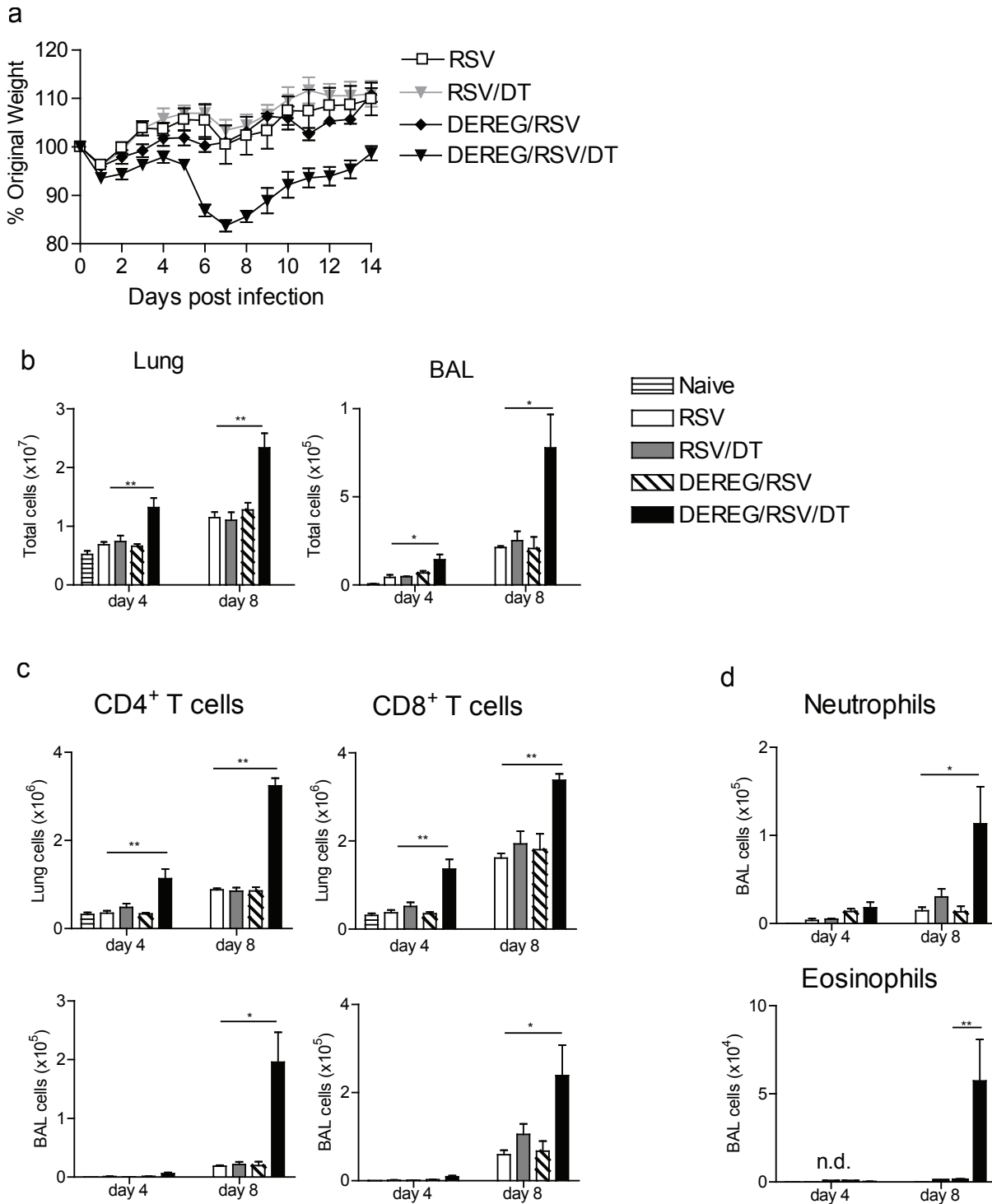
Supplementary Figure S1. Treg depletion in DERE mice. DERE BALB/c mice were injected with DT on day -2, -1, 2 and 5 when indicated (a) Mesenteric LN, spleen, blood and lung were analyzed for Fopx3⁺GFP⁺ cells by flow cytometry on day 0. Cells are previously gated on CD3⁺CD4⁺ cells. (b) DERE and WT BALB/c mice were, when indicated, injected with DT on day -2, -1, 2 and 5 and harvested at different time points. Frequencies of macrophages, lymphocytes, neutrophils and eosinophils in the BAL were quantified using differential cell counting of H&E stained cytopsin slides on day 4 (left) and 8 (right). (c) Frequencies of CD4⁺Fopx3⁻ T cells and CD8⁺ T cells in the lung were quantified using flow cytometry on day 4 and 8. Error bars indicate the SEM. Graphs are representative of two independent experiments with 3-4 mice per group.

Supplementary Figure S2



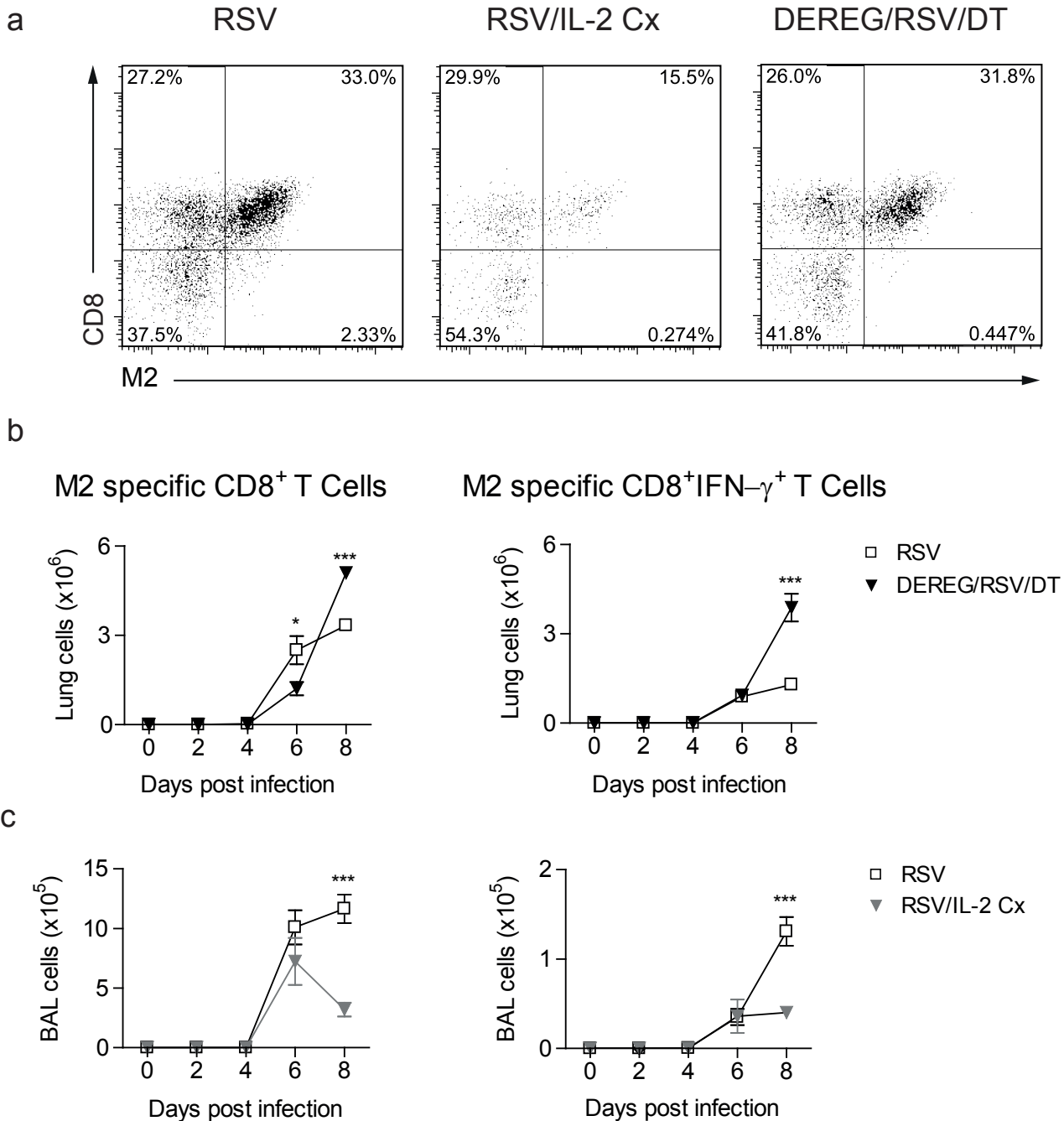
Supplementary Figure S2. Depletion of Foxp3⁺ cells increases CD11c⁺ cells during RSV infection of BALB/c mice. BALB/c mice and BALB/c DEREG mice were infected with RSV i.n. (day 0) (RSV and DEREG/RSV). When indicated, RSV infected DEREG or WT mice were injected i.p. (days -2,-1, 2, and 5) with 0.75 μ g DT (DEREG/RSV/DT and RSV/DT). **(a)** Total numbers of CD11c⁺ cells in the lung were enumerated on day 2, 4, 6 and 8 post infection. **(b)** Quantification of the MFI of CD80 and CD86 expression on CD11c⁺ cells in the lung at different time points after RSV infection. Error bars indicate the SEM. Graphs are representative of two independent experiments with 4 mice per group in each.

Supplementary Figure S3



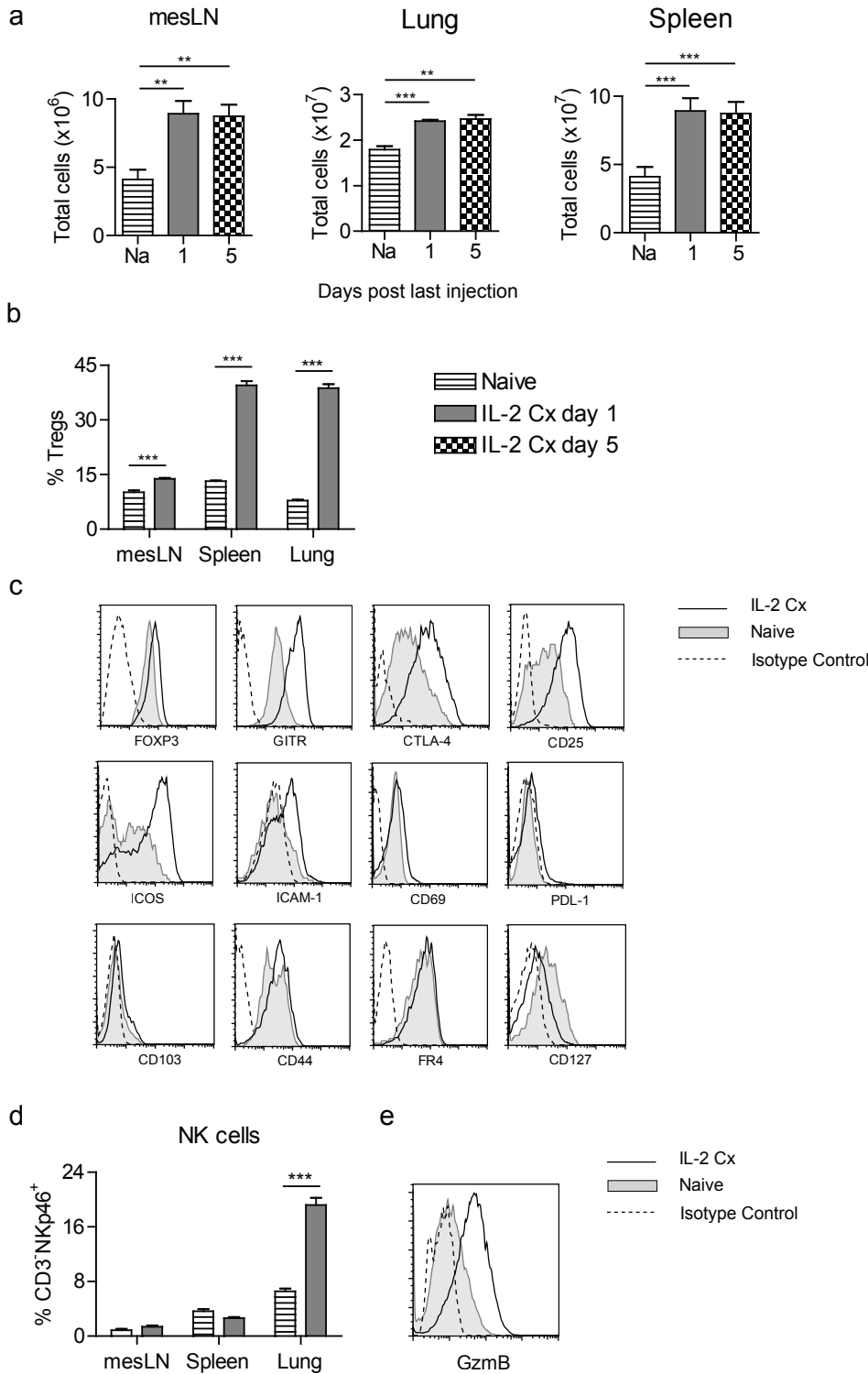
Supplementary Figure S3. Depletion of Foxp3⁺ cells increases cellular influx in the lungs and weight loss during RSV infection of C57BL/6 mice. C57BL/6J (WT) mice and C57BL/6J DEREG mice were infected with RSV i.n. (day 0) (RSV and DEREG/RSV). When indicated, RSV infected DEREG or WT mice were injected i.p. (days -2,-1, 2, 5 and 8) with 0.75 μ g DT (DEREG/RSV/DT and RSV/DT). **(a)** Illness was monitored daily by weight for 14 days after RSV infection; percentage of original weight is shown. **(b)** Total numbers of cells in the lung and BAL were enumerated on day 4 and 8 post infection. **(c)** Total numbers of CD3 gated CD4⁺Foxp3⁻ and CD8⁺ T cells in the lung and BAL were quantified using flow cytometry on day 4 and 8 post RSV infection. **(d)** Total numbers of neutrophils and eosinophils in the BAL were quantified using differential cell counting on day 4 and 8 post infection. Error bars indicate the SEM. Graphs are representative of at least three independent experiments with 4 mice per group in each.

Supplementary Figure S4



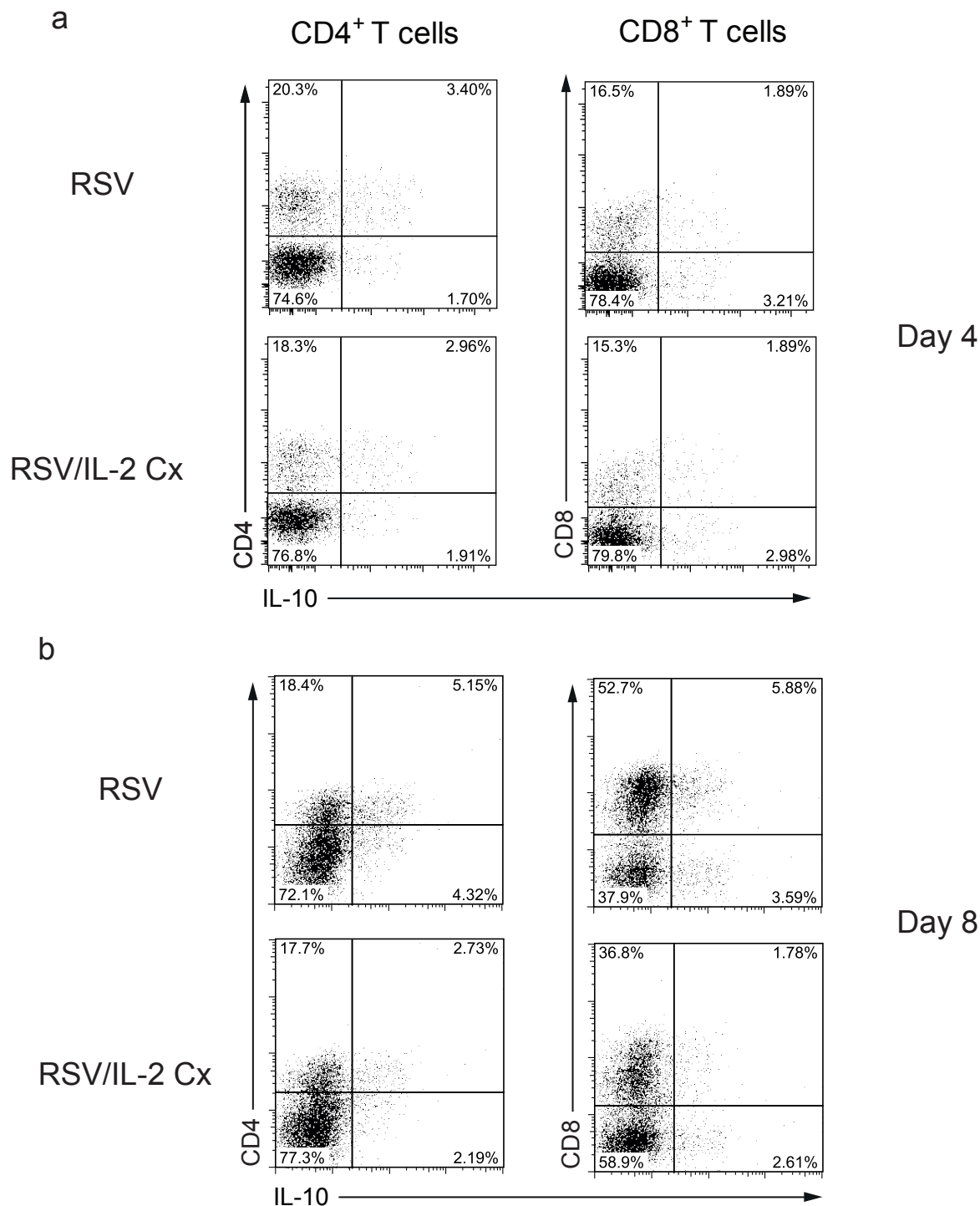
Supplementary Figure S4. Tregs control RSV antigen specific CD8⁺ T cells in lung and BAL. BALB/c mice or BALB/c DEREG mice were infected with 10⁶ FFU RSV i.n. (day 0). Where indicated, mice were injected i.p (days -2, -1, 2, 5 and 8) with 0.75 μ g DT or IL-2 Cx (days 1, 2 and 3). **(a)** CD3 gated, M2 pentamer positive CD8⁺ T cells in the BAL were analyzed by flow cytometry on day 8 post infection. **(b)** Total numbers of CD3 gated, M2 pentamer⁺ CD8⁺ T cells and M2 peptide restimulated CD8⁺IFN- γ ⁺ T cells in the lung from Treg depleted mice were quantified using flow cytometry. **(c)** Total numbers of CD3 gated, M2 pentamer⁺ CD8⁺ T cells and M2 peptide restimulated CD8⁺IFN- γ ⁺ T cells in the BAL from IL-2 Cx injected mice were quantified using flow cytometry. Error bars indicate the SEM. Graphs are representative of two independent experiments with 5 mice per group.

Supplementary Figure S5



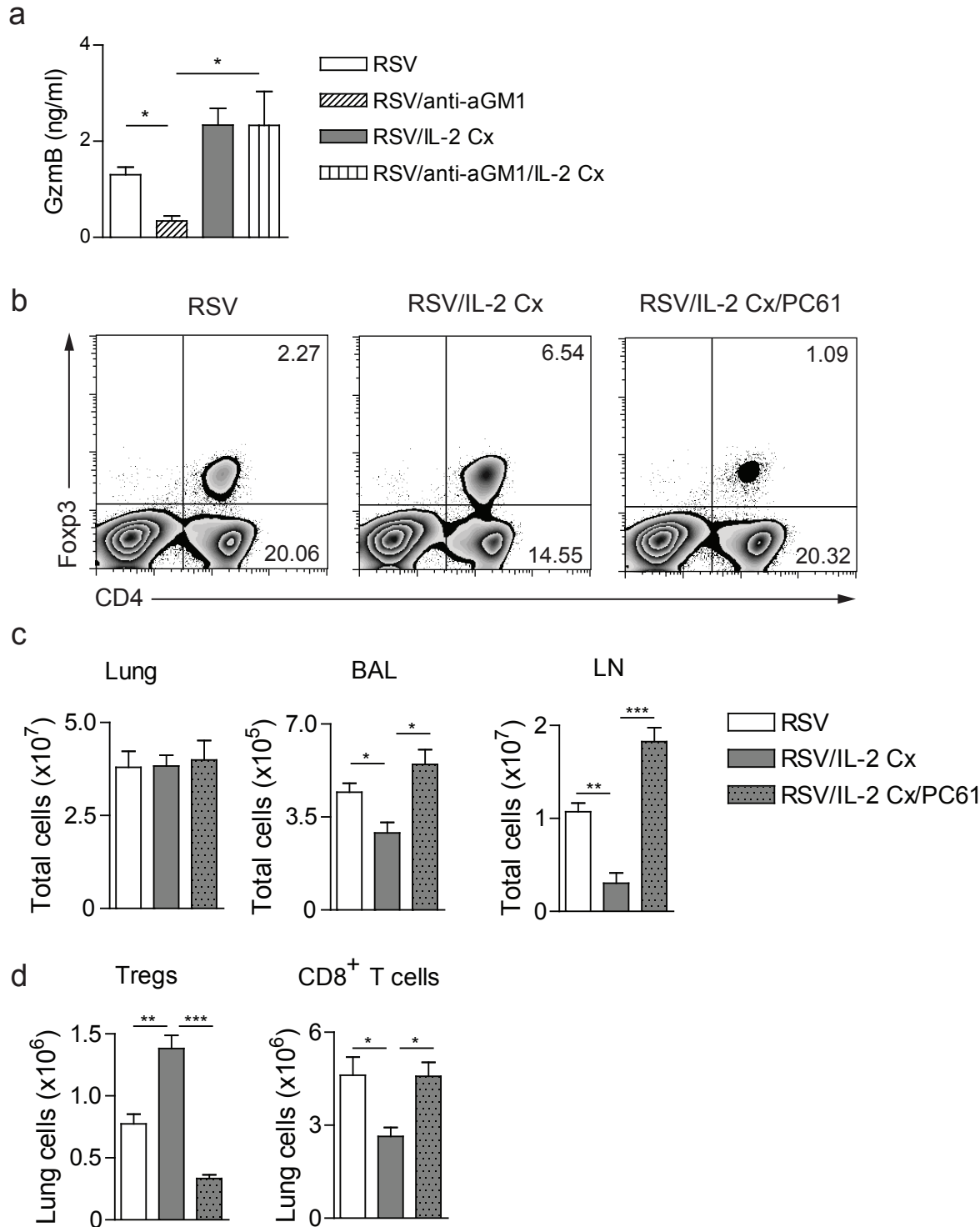
Supplementary Figure S5. IL-2 Cx injections expand and activate Tregs and lung NK cells. Lungs from mice injected i.p. daily for 3 d (days -2, -1 and 0) with IL-2 Cx were analyzed on day 1 and 5 after the last IL-2 Cx injection. **(a)** Total numbers of cells were enumerated in the mesenteric (mes) LNs, lung and spleen on day 1 and day 5 after the last IL-2 Cx injection. **(b)** Frequencies of Tregs (CD4⁺Foxp3⁺) were determined in the mesenteric LN, spleen and lung of naïve mice or day 1 after IL-2 Cx injections. **(c)** Lung Tregs (CD4⁺ Foxp3⁺) were analyzed for expression of cell surface molecules on day 1 after IL-2 Cx injections. **(d)** Frequency of NK cells (CD3⁺ NKp46⁺) in the mesLN, spleen and lung of naive mice or day 1 after IL-2 Cx injections was assessed by flow cytometry. **(e)** Lung NK cells were analyzed for intracellular GzmB expression by flow cytometry on day 1 after IL-2 Cx injections. Error bars indicate the SEM. Graphs are representative of two independent experiments with 4 mice per group in each.

Supplementary Figure S6



Supplementary Figure S6. IL-2 Cx injections do not induce IL-10 expression in T cells. BALB/c mice were infected with RSV i.n. (day 0). When indicated some mice were injected i.p. three times (days 1, 2 and 3 post infection) with IL-2 Cx. **(a and b)** BAL cells were restimulated with PMA and Ionomycin for 3 h. IL-10 expression of CD3 gated, CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells was analyzed by flow cytometry in the BAL on day 4 **(a)** and day 8 **(b)** post RSV infection. Plots are representative of two independent experiments with 4 mice per group in each.

Supplementary Figure S7



Supplementary Figure S7. Tregs and not NK cells limit lung inflammation after IL-2 Cx injections. BALB/c mice were infected with RSV i.n. (day 0). When indicated some mice were injected i.p. three times (days 1, 2 and 3 post infection) with IL-2 Cx and with anti-asialo GM1 (anti-aGM1) given i.p. on days -2, 0 and 3 (a) or PC61 on days -1 and 3 (b, c and d). (a) The concentration of GzmB in the BAL on day 4 post RSV infection was measured by ELISA. (b) Frequencies of CD4⁺Foxp3⁻ and CD4⁺Foxp3⁺ T cells in the lung on day 8 post infection of RSV, RSV/IL-2 Cx or RSV/IL-2Cx/PC61 mice. (c) Total numbers of cells in the lung, BAL and LN were enumerated on day 8 post infection. (d) Total numbers of Tregs (CD4⁺Foxp3⁺), and CD8⁺ T cells in the lung of RSV infected mice were quantified using flow cytometry on day 8 post RSV infection. T cells and Tregs are gated on CD3⁺ cells. Error bars indicate the SEM. Graphs show two pooled independent experiments (a) or graphs are representative of two independent experiments with 4-5 mice per group.