

**Figure S1. Influence of oral administration of antigen on the antigen-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cell response in *B7<sup>-/-</sup>* mice**

WT mice, *Cd80/Cd86<sup>-/-</sup>* mice, *B7h1<sup>-/-</sup>* mice, *B7dc<sup>-/-</sup>* mice, and *B7h2<sup>-/-</sup>* mice (5 per group) were fed PBS (none) or OVA protein, and then systemically immunized with OVA protein 7 days after the oral priming. Subsequently, Sp CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were collected from each group of mice 14 days after systemic immunization. Proliferative response of Sp CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells to WT Sp CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs in the presence of OVA protein was measured by [<sup>3</sup>H]thymidine incorporation. \**P* < 0.01 compared with non-fed mice. Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of 4 independent experiments.

**Figure S2. Influence of oral tolerance on the frequency of CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>T<sub>regs</sub> in *B7<sup>-/-</sup>* mice**

(A,B) The proportion of CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>nT<sub>regs</sub> among gated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (A) and the absolute number of CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>nT<sub>regs</sub> (B) in Sp and MLNs under steady-state conditions was analyzed by flow cytometry. \**P* < 0.01 compared with WT mice. Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of 4 independent experiments. (C,D) WT mice and *B7<sup>-/-</sup>* mice (5 per group) were fed PBS (none) or OVA protein, and then systemically immunized with OVA protein 7 days after oral priming. At 14 days after systemic immunization, the proportion of CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>T<sub>regs</sub> among gated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in Sp (C) and MLNs (D) was analyzed by flow cytometry. \**P* < 0.01 compared with non-fed mice. Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of 4 independent experiments.

**Figure S3. Blockade of oral tolerance by the depletion of CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>T<sub>regs</sub>**

WT mice (5 per group) that had received control Ig or anti-CD25 mAb were fed PBS (none) or OVA protein, and then systemically immunized with OVA protein 7 days after oral priming. Subsequently, serum and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in Sp and MLNs were collected from each group of mice 14 days after systemic immunization. (A,B) The proportion of CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>T<sub>regs</sub> among gated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in Sp and MLNs on the day of the systemic immunization (day 0) (A) and 14 days (B) after systemic immunization was analyzed by flow cytometry. (C) Serum OVA-specific IgG<sub>1</sub> production was measured by ELISA. (D) Proliferative response of Sp CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells to Sp CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs in the presence or absence of OVA protein was measured by [<sup>3</sup>H]thymidine incorporation. \**P* < 0.01 compared with non-fed mice that received control Ig. Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of 4 independent experiments.

**Figure S4. Flow cytometric analysis of systemic and MLN CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs in *B7<sup>-/-</sup>* mice**

Expression of the indicated molecules on Sp or MLN CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs in *B7<sup>-/-</sup>* mice was analyzed by flow cytometry. Data are represented by a histogram, and numbers represent mean fluorescence intensity. Data are representative of 4 independent experiments.

**Figure S5. Analysis of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in *Foxp3<sup>EGFP</sup>* DO11.10 mice and**

***Foxp3<sup>EGFP</sup>* *Rag2<sup>-/-</sup>* DO11.10 mice**

Sp CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (A), Sp CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3<sup>EGFP+</sup>* T cells (B), and Sp CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>*Foxp3<sup>EGFP-</sup>* T cells (C) obtained from *Foxp3<sup>EGFP</sup>* DO11.10 mice, and Sp CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells obtained from *Foxp3<sup>EGFP</sup>* *Rag2<sup>-/-</sup>* DO11.10 mice (D) were analyzed by flow cytometry. Data are represented by a dot plot, and numbers represent the proportion among gated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (upper panel) and KJ1-26<sup>+</sup> T cells (lower panel) in each quadrant. Data are representative of 4 independent experiments.

**Figure S6. Influence of the inflammatory stimulation on the ability of Sp and MLN CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs to generate antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3<sup>+</sup>*iT<sub>regs</sub> from CD4<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3<sup>-</sup>* T cells**

Generation of KJ1-26<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3<sup>EGFP+</sup>* T cells from Sp KJ1-26<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>*Foxp3<sup>EGFP-</sup>* T cells by Sp or MLN CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs obtained from WT mice in neutral conditions in the presence or absence of TGF-β1 (A,B) or TGF-β1 plus RA (A,C) in combination with IL-6 or CpG ODN was analyzed by flow cytometry. Data are represented by a dot plot, and numbers represent the proportion of *Foxp3<sup>EGFP+</sup>* cells among gated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in each quadrant (A) and are the percentage of positive cells (B,C). \**P* < 0.01 compared with CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs plus TGF-β1 (B) or CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs, TGF-β1 plus RA (C). Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of 4 independent experiments.

**Figure S7. Influence of the blockade of PD-1 on the ability of Sp and MLN CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs to prime antigen-specific CD4<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3<sup>-</sup>* T cells to form CD4<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3<sup>+</sup>*iT<sub>regs</sub>.**

(A) Proliferative response of Sp KJ1-26<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>*Foxp3<sup>EGFP-</sup>* T cells to Sp or MLN CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs obtained from WT mice in combination with OVA<sub>p</sub> in the presence or absence of control Ig or anti-PD-1 mAb was measured by [<sup>3</sup>H]thymidine incorporation. \**P* < 0.01 compared with CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs alone. Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of Data are representative of 4 independent experiments. (B–D) Generation of KJ1-26<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3<sup>EGFP+</sup>* T cells

from Sp KJ1-26<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>*Foxp3*<sup>EGFP<sup>-</sup></sup> T cells by Sp or MLN CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs obtained from WT mice in neutral conditions in the presence or absence of control Ig, anti-PD-1 mAb, TGF-β1 (B,C) or TGF-β1 plus RA (B,D) was analyzed by flow cytometry. Data are represented by a dot plot, and numbers represent the proportion of *Foxp3*<sup>EGFP<sup>+</sup></sup> cells among gated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in each quadrant (B) and are the percentage of positive cells (C,D). \**P* < 0.01 compared with CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs plus control Ig. Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of 4 independent experiments.

**Figure S8. Abrogation of oral tolerance by in vivo application of CpG ODN**

WT mice (5 per group) that had been treated with CpG ODN were fed PBS (none) or OVA protein, and then systemically immunized with OVA protein 7 days after oral priming. Subsequently, serum and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in Sp and MLNs were collected from each group of mice 14 days after systemic immunization. (A) The proportion of CD4<sup>+</sup>*Foxp3*<sup>+</sup>T<sub>regs</sub> among gated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in Sp and MLNs was analyzed by flow cytometry. (B) Serum OVA-specific IgG<sub>1</sub> production was measured by ELISA. (C) Proliferative response of Sp CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells to Sp CD11c<sup>+</sup>DCs in the presence or absence of OVA protein was measured by [<sup>3</sup>H]thymidine incorporation. \**P* < 0.01 compared with non-fed mice. Data are the mean ± SD, and the results are representative of 4 independent experiments.

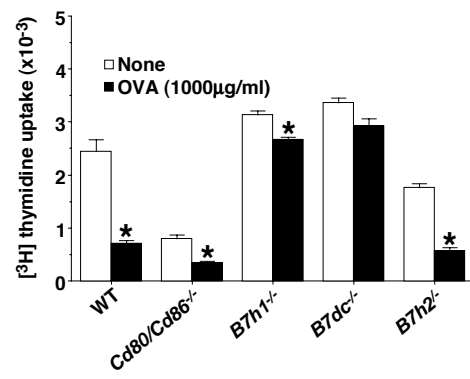
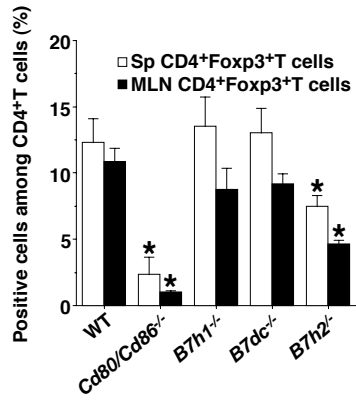
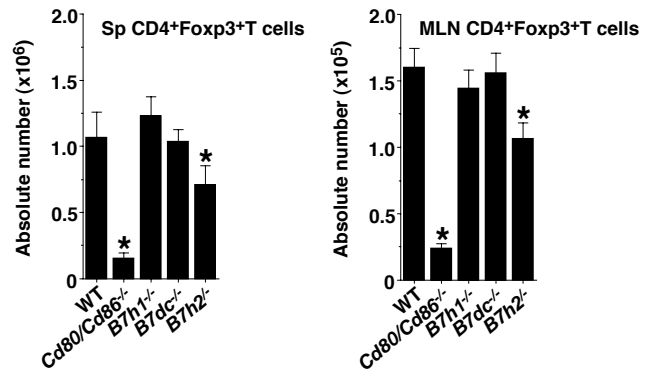
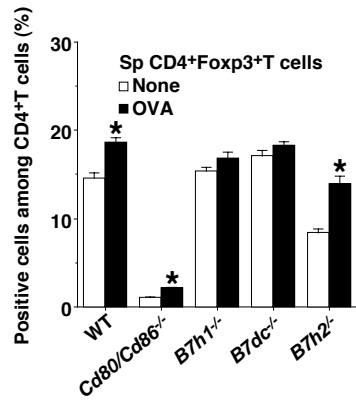
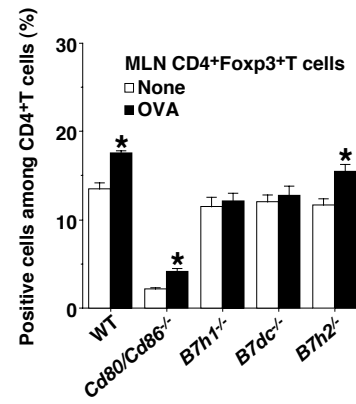
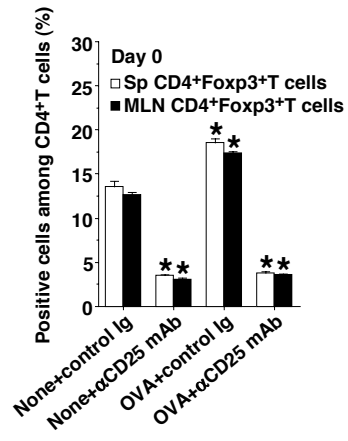
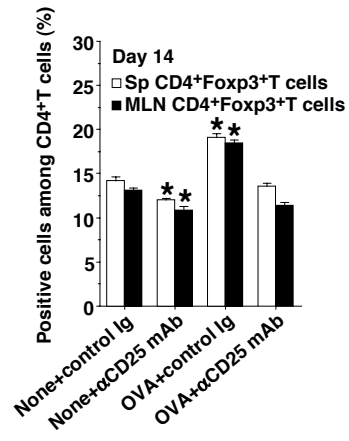
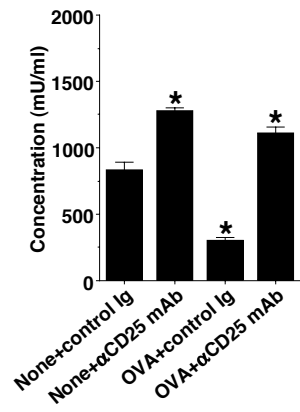
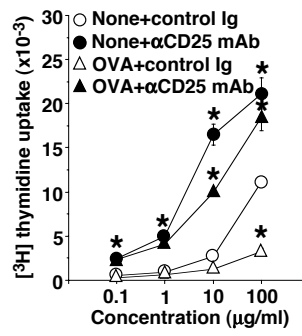


Figure S1

**A****B****C****D**

**A****B****C****D**

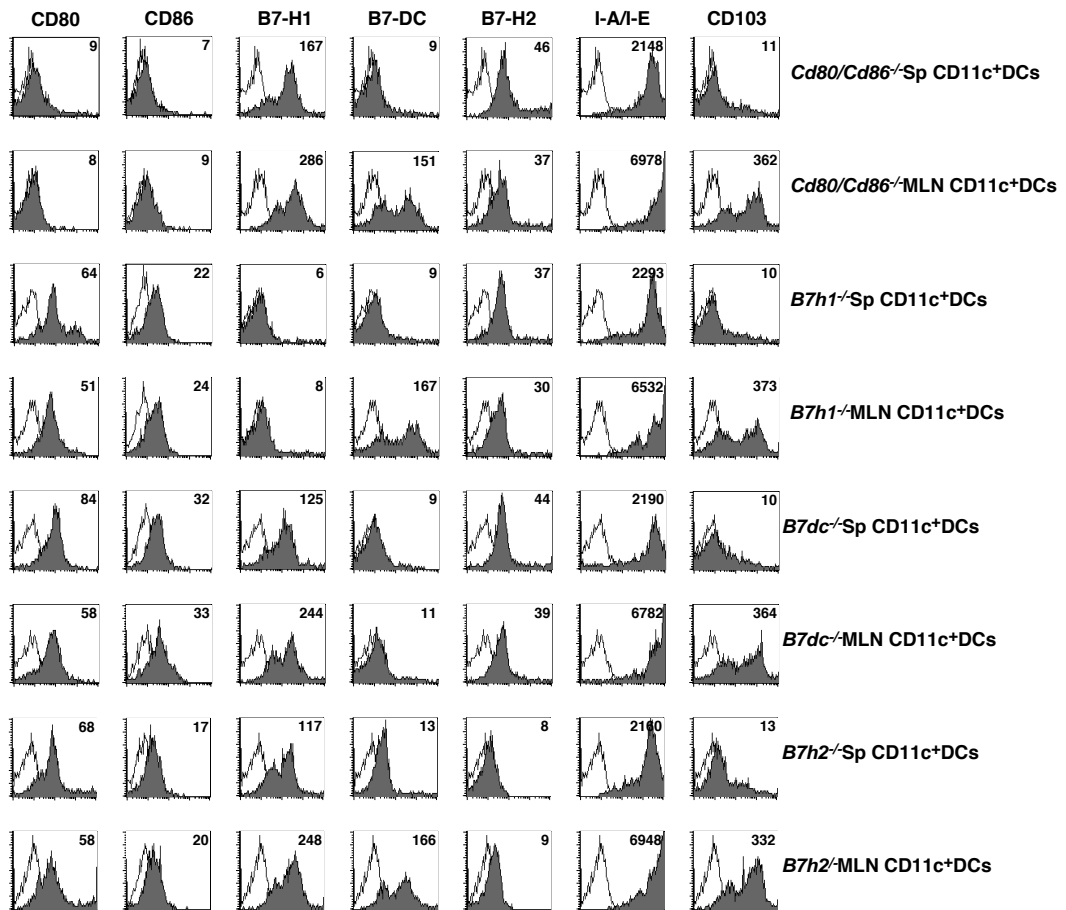
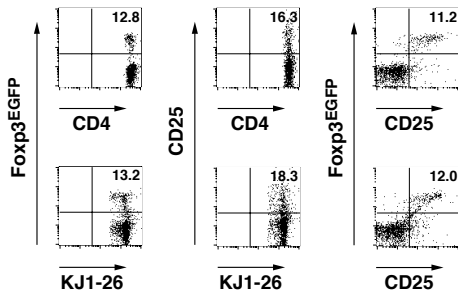
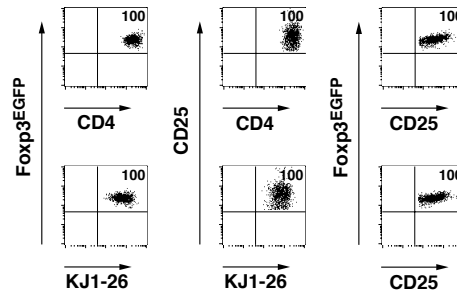
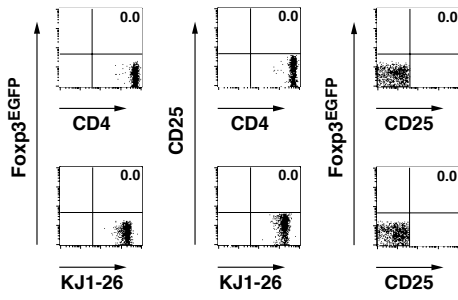
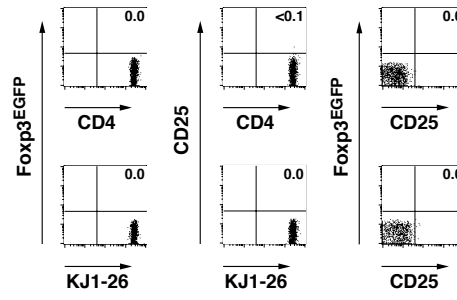
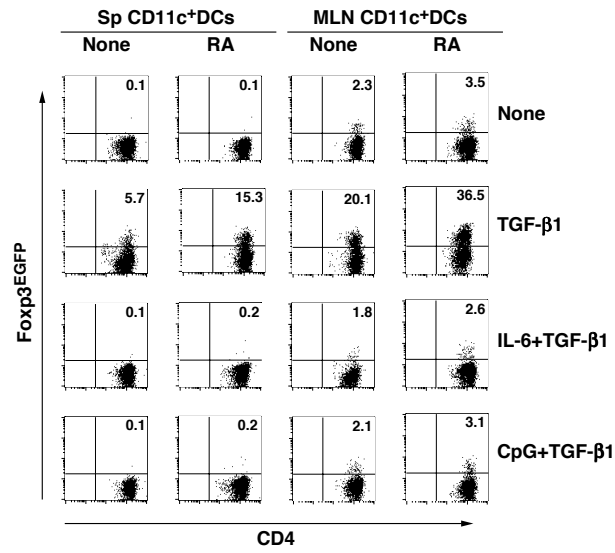
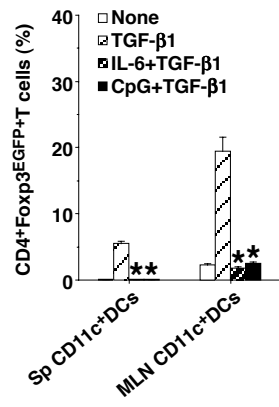
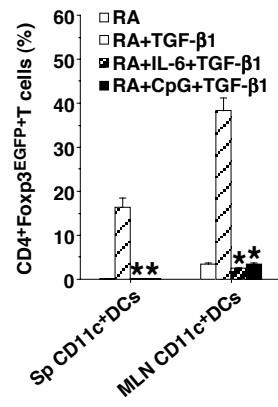
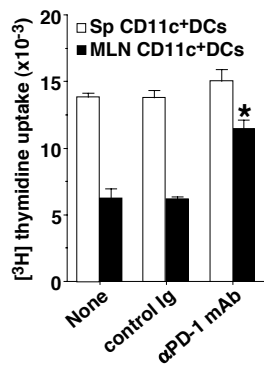
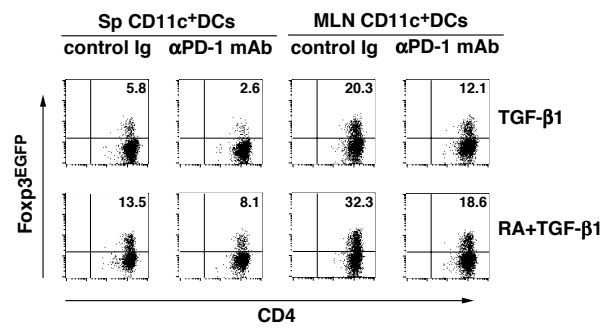
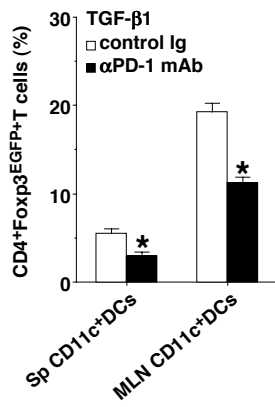
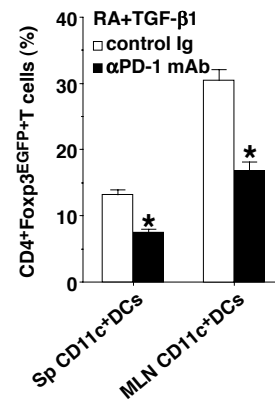


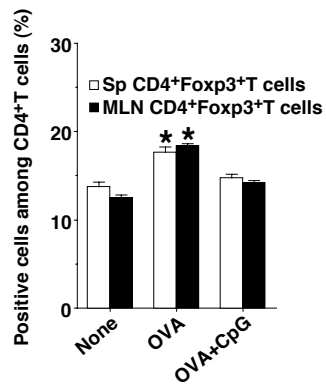
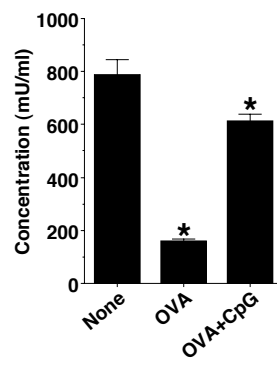
Figure S4

**A****B****C****D**



**A****B****C**

**A****B****C****D**

**A****B****C**