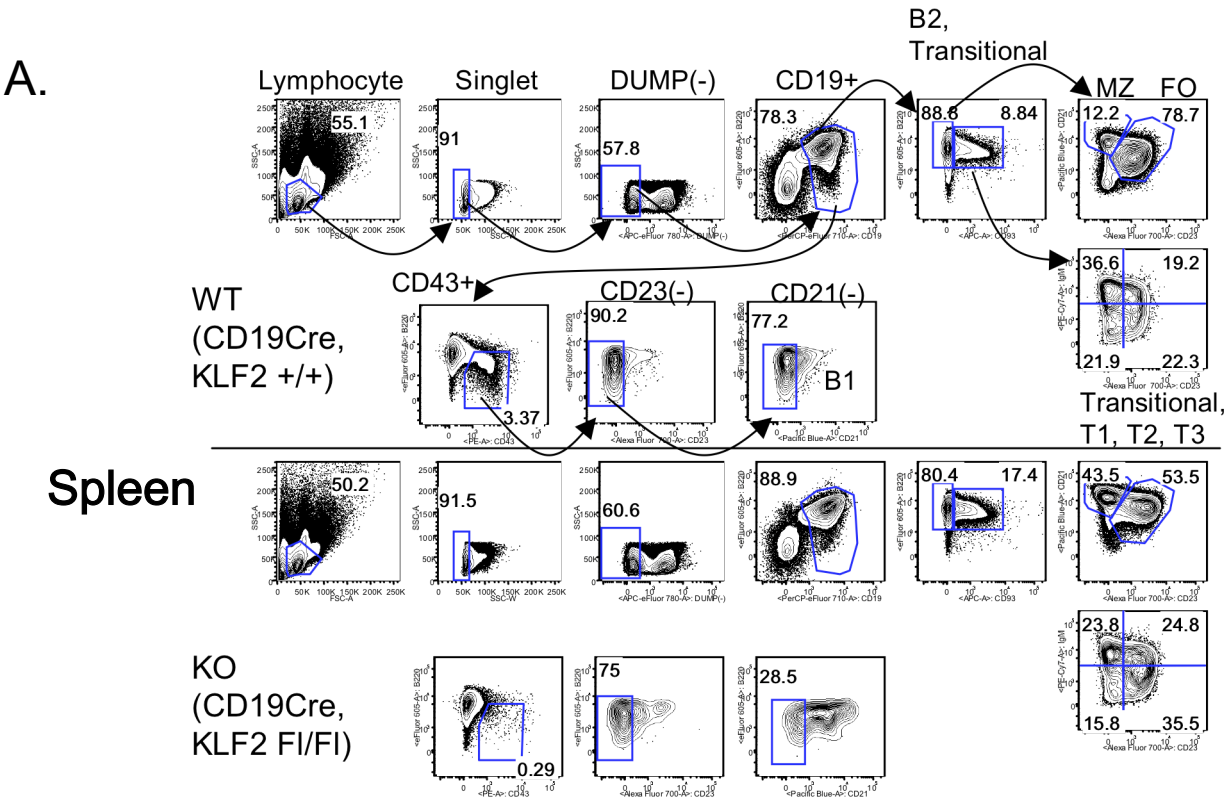
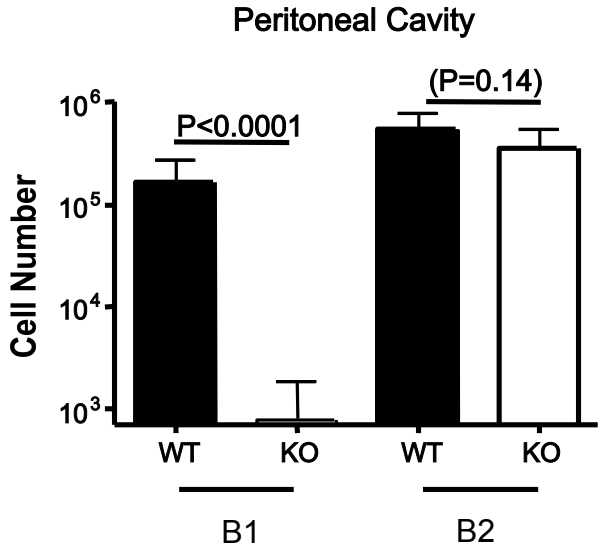
Supplementary Figure legends

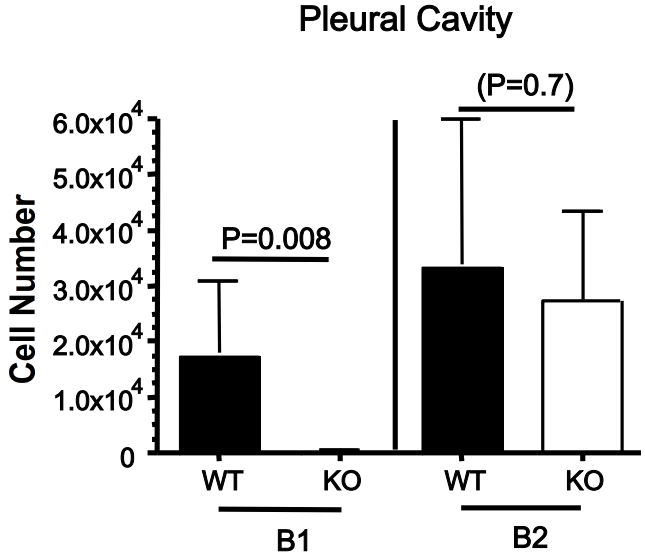
Supplementary Figure 1. (A) **Flow cytometry gating strategy for identification of B1 cells and other B cell subsets**. Representative data for 9-color analysis of spleen in KLF2-deficient and control mice is shown. The typical 9 color B cell subset panel uses the following: CD21 (PacBlue), B220 (eflour605), CD5 (Fitc), CD43 (PE clone S7), CD19 (PerCP-Cy5.5), IgM (PE-Cy7), CD93 (APC), CD23 (bio-CD23 and SA-Alexa flour700), Lin- (APC-eflour780). **(B,C) B1 (but not B2) B cell numbers are reduced in peritoneal and pleural cavities of KLF2 deficient mice**. The numbers of B1 and B2 B cells in the peritoneum (B) and pleural (C) cavities were assessed in adult (>10 week) KLF2 KO (*CD19-Cre* Tg/+, $Klf2^{fl/fl}$) or WT (*CD19-Cre* Tg/+, $Klf2^{+/+}$) mice. The data are compiled from (B) three independent experiments (n=8 for each group) or (C) two independent experiments (n=5 for each group).

Supplementary Figure 2. Inducible KLF2 deletion leads to loss of some B1 phenotypic markers. B1 B cells were sorted, Tat-cre treated and adoptively transferred as in Figure 3. Data are gated on the $Klf2^{+/+}$ (WT) or $Klf2^{Fl/Fl}$ (FF) donor cells and, in the case of Tat-cre treated cells, further gated on cells expressing the Cre-induced YFP reporter (from the ROSA26-(floxed STOP)-YFP transgene). Representative expression of B220 versus CD43 (A), CD23 (B) and CD5 (C) is shown. Similar patterns were observed for bulk donor cells (data not shown) indicating that the phenotype was not restricted to YFP+ cells.

Supplementary Figure 1







Supplementary Figure 2