### Supplemental Figures and Figure legends:

#### Sup Fig. 1. Presence of mixed chimerism 15 days post HCT

TBI-conditioned BALB/c recipients were transplanted with  $50 \times 10^6$  DBA/2 splenocytes. Three, seven, or fifteen days after HCT, splenocytes from the recipients were stained for CD4, TCR $\beta$ , and donor T cell marker CD5.1. Gated CD4<sup>+</sup>TCR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> cells are shown as CD4 versus CD5.1. One representative of three replicate experiments is shown.

## Sup Fig. 2. Converted Treg cells comprised a similarly small percentage of Treg cells in both WT and B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> recipients.

TBI-conditioned BALB/c recipients were transplanted with GFP-depleted splenocytes (50x10<sup>6</sup>) from Foxp3gfp/KI DBA/2 mice. Seven days after HCT, mononuclear cells from the spleen and liver of the recipients were stained for CD4 and donor T cell marker CD5.1. Gated CD4<sup>+</sup>CD5.1<sup>+</sup> cells are shown as CD4 versus GFP. One representative of three replicate experiments is shown.

### Sup Fig. 3. Regulation of donor Treg cell expansion by IFN-γ is dependent on host tissue expression of B7H1.

TBI-conditioned B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> recipients were transplanted with splenocytes ( $50x10^6$ ) from Foxp3gfp/KI DBA/2 mice and then treated with anti-IFN- $\gamma$  as described in Fig.1. Eight days after HCT, mononuclear cells from the spleen and liver of the recipients were stained for CD4 and TCR $\beta$ . Gated CD4<sup>+</sup>TCR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> cells are shown as CD4 versus GFP-Foxp3. One representative of three replicated experiments is shown.

Sup Fig. 4. Treg cells from B7H1<sup>+/+</sup> or B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> recipient had no difference in *in vitro* suppression capacity or expression of IL-35 mRNA.

TBI-conditioned B7H1<sup>+/+</sup> or B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> BALB/c recipients were transplanted with splenocytes  $(50\times10^{6})$  from Foxp3gfp/KI DBA/2 donors. Eight days after HCT, Foxp3-GFP<sup>+</sup> Treg cells from recipient spleen were sorted by flow cytometry for *in vitro* suppression assay and real-time PCR of Ebi3 and IL-12 $\alpha$  mRNA. (A) Graded numbers of sorted Treg cells were added into a MLR culture of irradiated host-type CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs stimulator (0.1 x10<sup>6</sup>) and donor-type CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell responder (0.2 x10<sup>6</sup>). 7 days later, <sup>3</sup>H-TDR incorporation was measured. Mean (± SE) of triplicate cultures of one representative experiment is shown for two replicate experiments. (B) RNA of sorted donor-type Foxp3-GFP<sup>+</sup> Tregs from B7H1<sup>+/+</sup> or B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> recipients was extracted. Quantitative real-time PCR analysis was performed for expression levels of Ebi3 and IL-12 $\alpha$  relative to HPRT. Naïve donor CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were used as an additional control. Mean (±SE) of four individual samples from each group is shown.

# Sup Fig. 5. Donor Treg cells from B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> recipients expressed reduced BcI-xI as compared with WT control.

TBI-conditioned WT or B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> BALB/c recipients were transplanted with whole splenocytes (50x10<sup>6</sup>) from Foxp3gfp/KI DBA/2 mice. Eight days after HCT, GFP<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> Treg cells from pooled spleen cells from four recipients were sorted and BcI-xI expression in Treg cells from WT or B7H1<sup>-/-</sup> recipients were compared by real-time RT-PCR. One representative of two replicate experiments is shown.

Sup Fig. 6. There were high serum levels of IL-6 in recipients given DBA/2 donor spleen cells.

TBI-conditioned BALB/c recipients were transplanted with DBA/2 splenocytes (50x10<sup>6</sup>). Five days after HCT, serum levels of IL-6 of recipients and control BALB/c were measured. Mean (±SE) of 4mice/group is shown.



Sup Fig. 1



Sup Fig. 2



Sup. Fig. 3



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Sup Fig. 4



Sup Fig. 5

