## **Supplementary Information**

## Notch2-dependent classical dendritic cells orchestrate intestinal immunity against attaching and effacing bacterial pathogens

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**Supplementary Figure 1.** *Zbtb46* expression in lamina propria RORyt<sup>+</sup> ILCs. (a, b) *Zbtb46*<sup>DTR</sup>  $\rightarrow$  WT BM chimeras were treated with 40 ng/g DT on day -3 and day -1 and small intestine lamina propria cells were stained for expression of the indicated markers on day 0. (a) Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram (Lin: Ly6G, CD11b, B220, NK1.1, Gr-1, CD11c). Numbers represent the percentage of cells in the designated gate. (b) Quantification of cells (per 1×10<sup>6</sup> lamina propria cells) following DT administration in [a]. Data are from two independent experiments (bars, SEM; n = 3 mice per group, Student's *t*-test). (c) Small intestine lamina propria cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram (left) and a one-color histogram for GFP expression in the indicated cell types (right). Data are representative of four independent experiments (n = 8 mice). NS not significant.



**Supplementary Figure 2. cDC development in** *Notch2*<sup>cKO</sup> mice. (a, b) Cells were harvested from mesenteric or skin-draining lymph nodes (MLN, SLN), lungs or kidneys and stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of three independent experiments (n = 6 mice per group). (c) Flow cytometry of marginal zone B cells. Splenocytes were stained for expression of the indicated markers. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 6 mice per group). (d) Flow cytometry of small intestine ILCs. Lamina propria cells were stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 6 mice per group). (d) Flow cytometry of small intestine ILCs. Lamina propria cells were stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 4 mice per group).



**Supplementary Figure 3. Microarray analysis of** *Notch2*<sup>eKO</sup> **splenic cDC subsets.** (a) Sort strategies for microarray analysis of Notch2<sup>iff</sup> (WT) and *Notch2*<sup>eKO</sup> (KO) splenic cDC subsets. Splenocytes were CD11c-enriched and stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated in the diagram. Red boxes indicate populations sorted for analysis. (b) Microarray analysis of sorted cDC subsets from *Notch2*<sup>iff</sup> and *Notch2*<sup>eKO</sup> mice. Genes decreased in expression in *Notch2*<sup>eKO</sup> CD11b<sup>+</sup> or DEC205<sup>+</sup> cDCs relative to *Notch2*<sup>iff</sup> cDCs are highlighted in red (left panels) and projected onto M-plots comparing each subset to ESAM<sup>+</sup> fractions (middle panels) or ESAM<sup>-</sup> fractions (right panels) within that subset. Data are from two independent experiments (n = 3 biological replicates per cell type).



**Supplementary Figure 4. Ontogeny of Notch2-dependent cDCs.** (a) Sort strategies for DC progenitor populations from WT lineage-depleted BM cells or CD11c-enriched splenocytes. Cells were stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated in the diagram (Lin: MHC-II, B220, Gr-1). (b) Progeny of sorted cell populations were analyzed 7 days after transfer into sub-lethally-irradiated CD45.1<sup>+</sup> mice. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 2-3 biological replicates per cell type transferred).



**b** Splenocytes



**Supplementary Figure 5. FACS analysis of** *Notch2*<sup>vav</sup> **mixed BM competitions.** (a) Gating strategy for analysis of BM progenitors in competitive mixed BM chimeras between WT mice or between WT and *Notch2*<sup>vav</sup> (KO) mice. Bone marrow cells were harvested 6-8 weeks after transplant and stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 3-5 mice per group). (b) Gating strategy for analysis of splenic cell types in competitive mixed BM chimeras from [a]. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram.



Supplementary Figure 6. Flt3L is necessary but not sufficient for Notch2-dependent cDC development. (a, b) Splenocytes were stained for expression of the indicated markers. (a) Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. (b) Quantification of splenic cDC populations from [a]. Numbers above bars indicate fold change. Data are from two independent experiments (bars, SEM; n = 4 mice per group, Student's *t*-test). (c, d) Mice were treated with 10 µg Flt3L i.p. on day -1 and day 0 and splenocytes were harvested on day 7. (c) Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. (d) Quantification of cDC populations from [c]. Numbers above bars indicate fold change. Data are from two independent experiments (bars, SEM; n = 3 mice per group, Student's *t*-test). \* P < 0.01, NS not significant.



CD172-CD24+

20

19

9.5

CD11b

**ESAM** 

25

9.4

104





Supplementary Figure 7. LTβR and NF-κB signaling are required for Notch2-dependent cDC development. (a, b) Splenocytes were stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 4 mice per group). (c) Shown is a schematic illustrating the sequential actions of Notch2 and LTßR signaling in the development of splenic CD11b<sup>+</sup> cDCs.



b

Supplementary Figure 8. Notch2-dependent cDCs are required for local IL-23-dependent gut immunity. (a, b) Survival (a) and weight loss (b) of mice orally inoculated with 2×10<sup>9</sup> *C. rodentium*. In these experiments, mice were older than 3 months of age and > 22 g in weight prior to infection. Data are from two independent experiments (bars, SEM; n = 5 mice per group, survival: log-rank Mantel-Cox test, weight loss: Student's *t*-test). (c) MLN and lamina propria cells were stained for expression of the indicated markers. Shown are two-color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 3 mice per group). (d) Survival of mice infected with *T. gondii* (100 tachyzoites i.p.). Data are from two independent experiments (n = 5-6 mice per group, survival: log-rank Mantel-Cox test). (e) Colon lengths 4 days after infection with *C. rodentium*. Data are representative of two independent experiments (bars, SEM; n = 5 mice per group, Student's *t*-test). (g) CD11c<sup>+</sup>-enriched splenocytes were stimulated ex *vivo* for 24 hours with 1 µg/mL LPS and 50 ng/mL IFN- $\gamma$  in the presence of brefeldin A. Cells were stained for surface expression of the indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 3 mice per group, Student's *t*-test). (n = 3 mice per group.) The presence of brefeldin A. Cells were stained for surface expression of the indicated markers and for intracellular expression of p40. Shown are representative two color histograms for live cells pre-gated as indicated above the diagram. Data are representative of two independent experiments (n = 3 mice per group). (n) Normalized *II23a*, *II12a* and *II12b* expression values in FIt3L BMDCs treated as in [g] determined by qRT-PCR (mRNA/*HPRT*). Data ar

Comparison of Notch2<sup>f/f</sup> and Notch2<sup>ско</sup> at day 9

Comparison of Notch2<sup>th</sup> and Notch2<sup>cKO</sup> at day 4

WT/KO		KO/WT		WT/KO		KO/WT	
Gene symbol	Fold change	Gene symbol	Fold change	Gene symbol	Fold change	I Gene symbol	Fold change
1810030J14Rik	9.4	Ccl3	19.6	Reg3g	6.7	Slc37a2	8.4
Reg3g	8.6	Cxc/2	18.4	Hsd3b3	6.6	Sectm1b	7.1
Mup7	6.9	Spp1	10.8	Reg3b	6.3	Slc34a2	6.4
St8sia5	6.6	ll1b	9.9	Lrg1	4.8	Slc2a5	5.2
Mup2	6.5	ll1a	9.5	Plaur	4.4	S100g	4.3
Reg3b	6.2	Gpr50	7.9	Cxcl5	4.3	lfi44	4.0
Mup11	6.0	Arg1	7.4	Slc7a11	3.7	Ddx60	3.7
Mup16	5.9	Retnlg	7.3	Prrg4	3.6	Cyp2d12	3.6
Slc26a3	5.8	Clec4e	7.3	Car3	3.3	Apob	3.3
Mup19	5.8	Mmp8	7.2	Cxcl2	3.3	Eno3	3.2
Apol10a	5.2	Prq4	6.9	Trim29	3.3	Aqp8	3.2
Čxcl9	4.1	Ira1	6.7	1133	3.2	. Ace2	3.1
Car4	3.9	Cxcr2	6.7	Cldn4	3.2	Hoxd13	3.1
Slc37a2	3.8	· //33	6.7	Epha2	3.2	Cyp2f2	3.1
Tnfsf10	3.8	Trim29	6.4	Slc4a11	3.2	Cvp2c55	3.0
St3gal4	3.7	Stfa2l1	6.4	Ms4a1	3.2	Slc6a4	3.0
liqp1	3.6	Psca	6.1	Mfsd2a	3.2	Herc6	2.9
Cvp4f14	3.5	Chi3l1	5.8	Trim15	3.1	Apol10a	2.9
lghm	3.5	Adm	5.7	Bmp8b	3.1	Slco2a1	2.9
ac1	3.4	' Cvp4f39	5.7	Dusp1	3.1	Atp12a	2.8
Ostb	3.4	Timp1	5.6	Sema7a	3.0	Fabp6	2.8
Aadac	3.3	Trem1	5.2	Phlda1	2.9	ı Irf7	2.8
Tatp1	3.1	Aldh1a3	5.1	Aldh1a3	2.9	Krt23	2.8
Gm12185	3.1	Cldn4	5.0	Sprr1a	2.9	Slc15a1	2.8
Slc5a9	3.1	Lox	5.0	Dhrs9	2.9	Cyp3a13	2.8
Gm11437	3.1	Neto2	4.8	Retn	2.8	. Mep1a	2.7
Gatm	3.0	Ly6d	4.7	Pvr	2.8	Trim30d	2.7
Krtap13	2.8	Mmp7	4.7	Tac1	2.8	SIc6a19	2.7
Scd1	2.8	Krtap4-16	4.7	Cc/20	2.5	Hmgcs2	2.7
Hao2	2.8	ll1f9	4.7	Nos2	2.5	Fmo4	2.6
Ms4a1	2.7	' Gal	4.7	ll1b	2.4	Dio1	2.6
Ces2e	2.7	ll1r2	4.6	Ptgs2	2.3	Oas3	2.6
Mcpt2	2.7	Frmpd1	4.3	II22	2.1	Mov10	2.6
Mcpt1	2.5	Ptgs2	4.2	Ly6d	2.1	Oas2	2.5
Abcg5	2.5	S100a9	3.8	Čxcr2	2.1	l Id2	2.5

**Supplementary Table 1. Microarray analysis of** *Notch2*<sup>cKO</sup> **colons during** *C. rodentium* **infection.** (**a**, **b**) Microarray analysis of colonic cells in mice infected with *C. rodentium* for 9 days (**a**) or 4 days (**b**). Genes that are increased in expression in *Notch2*<sup>tif</sup> (WT) samples relative to *Notch2*<sup>cKO</sup> (KO) samples are listed with their associated fold change (left). Genes that are increased in KO samples relative to WT samples are listed with their fold change (right). Data are from one independent experiment (n = 2-3 biological replicates per sample).