

## Supplemental Figures

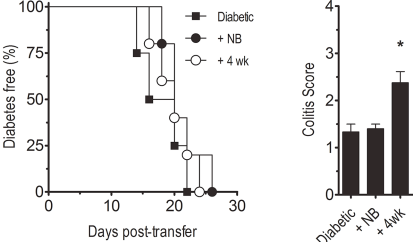
### **Fig. S1. Diabetes development is unaffected by colitogenic T cells.**

Diabetes incidence (left) and colitis scores (right) for NOD.*scid* recipients of splenocytes ( $10^7$ ) from diabetic NOD donors alone (n=3), or mixtures of diabetic splenocytes ( $10^7$ ) plus splenocytes ( $10^7$ ) from newborn (NB; n=5) or 4 wk (n=4) thymus transplant recipients ( $*p \leq 0.02$ , 4wk thymus+diabetic splenocytes versus newborn thymus+diabetic splenocytes and diabetic splenocytes alone; Student's *t* test). Error bars represent SEM.

### **Fig. S2. Organ infiltration in NOD.*scid* recipients of 12 wk-old B6<sup>g7</sup> thymi.**

Representative H&E stained sections from 12 wk-old WT B6<sup>g7</sup> (right column) and NOD.*scid* recipients of 12 wk-old B6<sup>g7</sup> thymi (left column) 6 wks post engraftment. Arrows highlight areas of infiltration.

**Fig. S1:**



**Fig. S2:**

