

Figure S1: Liver immune cells express JunB during hepatitis in 4 independent models.

A-C: Immune cells isolated from the liver of control and JunB^{Δli*} mice after treatment with ConA were analyzed by flow cytometry. Cells were stained for JunB and cell surface markers to discriminate the different cell populations. Populations were gated as follow: T-cells: CD3+, NK1.1-. NK cells: CD3-, NK1.1+. NKT cells: CD3+, NK1.1+. CD4 positive T-cells CD4+, CD8-. CD8 positive T-cells: CD4-, CD8+. Macrophages and monocytes: F4/80+.

A: Insensitive of JunB staining in each shown cell populations. A representative experiment is shown.

B: Quantification of JunB-positive cells in the different populations.

C: Relative abundance of the different immune populations in the liver of control and JunB^{Δli*} mice after ConA treatment. Controls are set to 1 and the numbers in brackets indicate the percentage of each population relative to total immune cells in controls. n=7, 6; *p< 0.05.

D: Liver sections from controls and JunB^{Δli*} mice treated with LPS/GaIN, Poly-I/C or α GalCre for the indicated times were stained for JunB (brown). Black arrowheads indicate JunB-positive cells. n>3, one representative experiment is shown. Scale bar = 20 μ m.

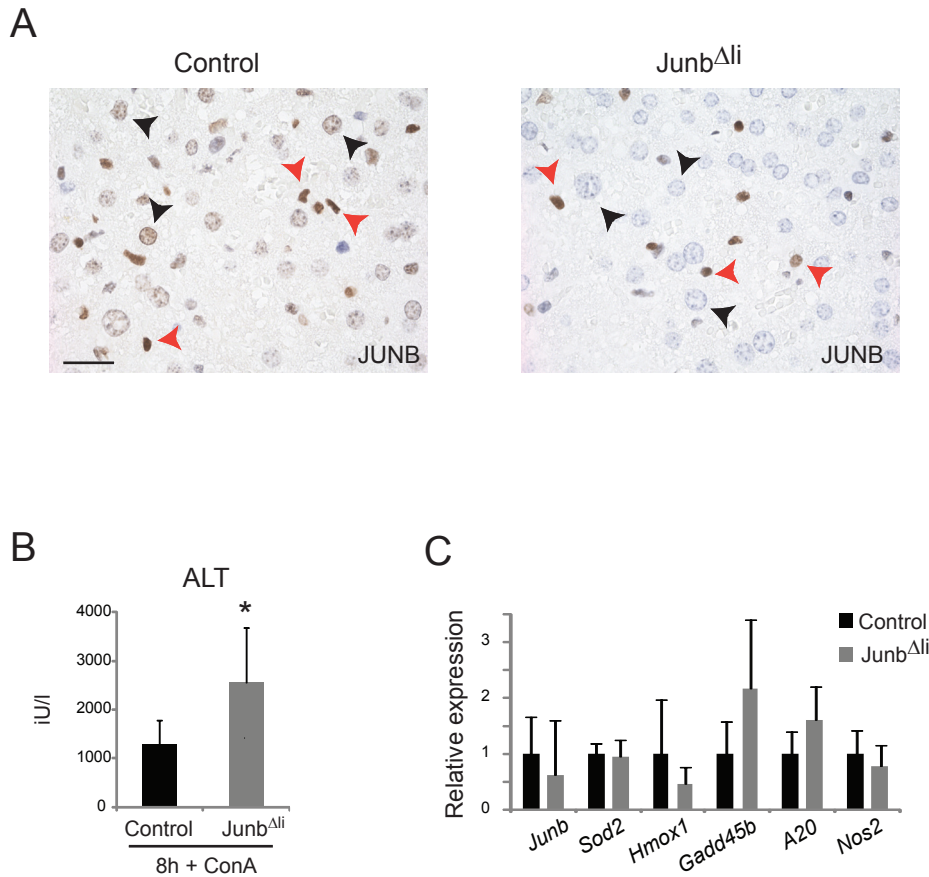


Figure S2: Specific deletion of junb in hepatocytes leads to increased liver damage after ConA.

A: Liver sections from control (JunB^{+/flox}; Alfp:Cre^{T/+}) and JunB^{Δli} mice (JunB^{flox/flox}; Alfp:Cre^{T/+}) treated with ConA for 2 hours were stained for JunB (brown). Black arrowheads indicate hepatocytes and red arrowheads marks immune cells. n>5, one representative experiment is shown. Scale bar = 20μm. ALT levels (**B:** n=10) and qRT-PCR for stress-related genes (**C:** n>5) in controls (JunB^{+/flox}; Alfp:Cre^{T/+}) and JunB^{Δli} (JunB^{flox/flox}; Alfp:Cre^{T/+}) mice 8 hours after ConA injection. *p < 0.05.

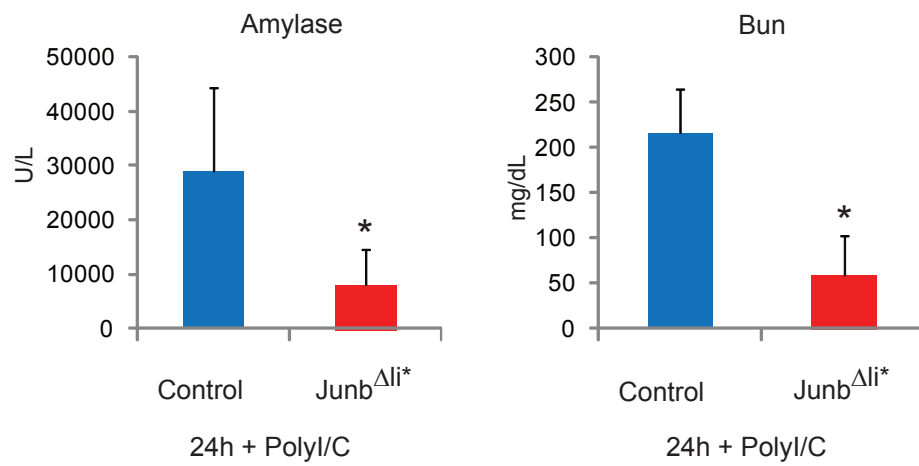


Figure S3: JunB^{Δli*} mice display signs of decreased systemic inflammation. Amylase and blood urea nitrogen (Bun) in the serum of control and JunB^{Δli*} mice 24 hours after Poly I/C injection. n>5; *p<0.05.

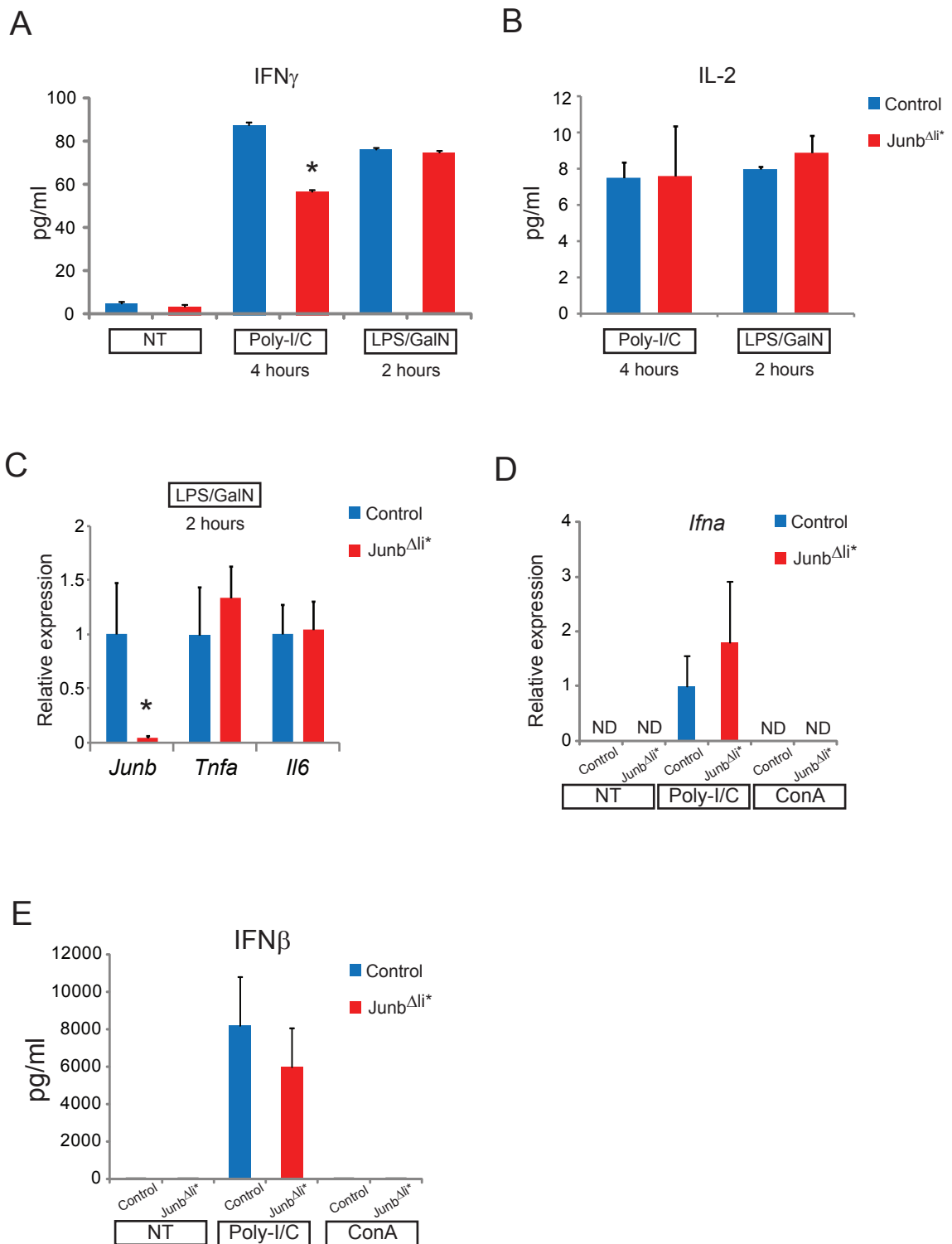


Figure S4: Cytokine profiling in JunB Δ Ii* mice subjected to different hepatitis paradigms.

A: Serum Ifn γ in control and JunB Δ Ii* mice after Poly-I/C or LPS/GaIN. n=4, p<0.05.

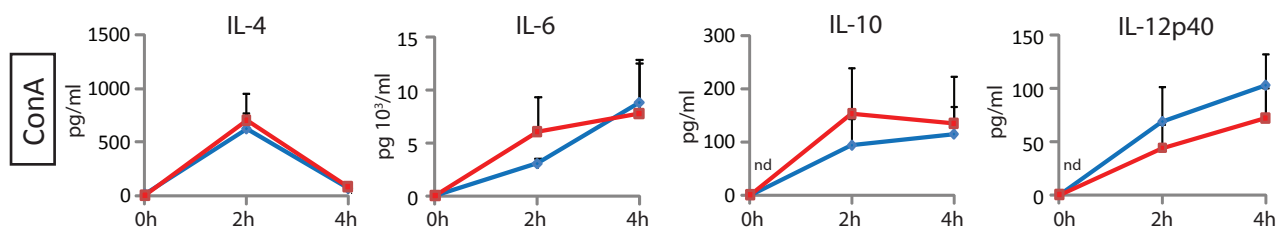
B: qRT-PCR analysis of *junb* and *il-2* in the liver of control and JunB Δ Ii* mice after Poly-I/C. n=4; *p<0.05

C: qRT-PCR analysis of *junb* and cytokines expression in the liver of control and JunB Δ Ii* mice after LPS/GaIN. n=4; *p<0.05.

D: qRT-PCR analysis of *ifna* expression in the liver of control and JunB Δ Ii* mice after Poly-I/C or ConA. n=4.

E: Serum Ifn β in control and JunB Δ Ii* mice after Poly-I/C or ConA. n=4.

a



b

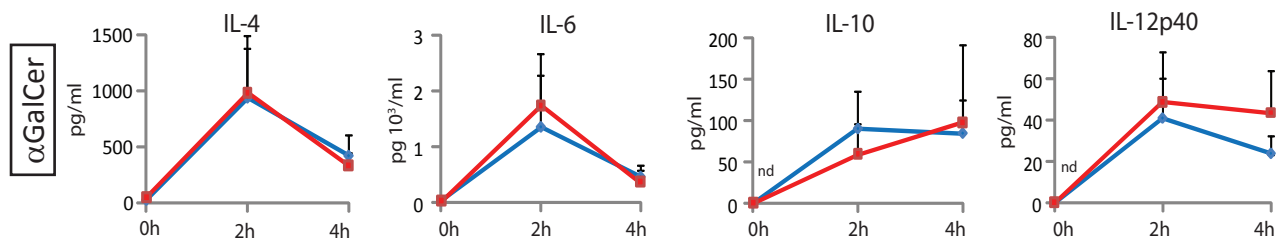
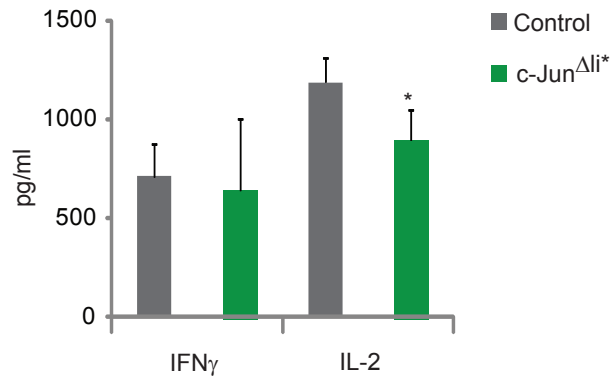


Figure S5: Comparison of cytokine profiles in ConA- and $\alpha GalCer$ -treated $JunB^{\Delta Ii^*}$ mice.

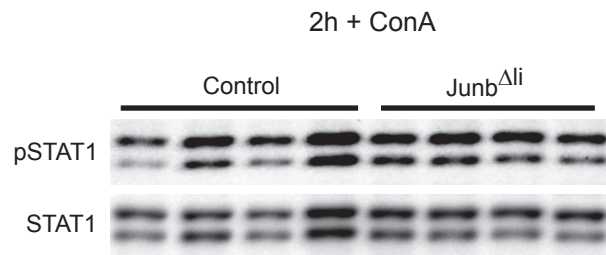
a: Serum cytokines were measured in control and $JunB^{\Delta Ii^*}$ mice at 0 (n=3), 2 (n=5) or 4 (n=5) hours after ConA treatment. * $p < 0.05$.

b: Serum cytokines were measured in control and $JunB^{\Delta Ii^*}$ mice at 0 (n=3), 2 (n=6) or 4 (n=6) hours after $\alpha GalCer$ treatment. * $p < 0.05$.

A



B



C

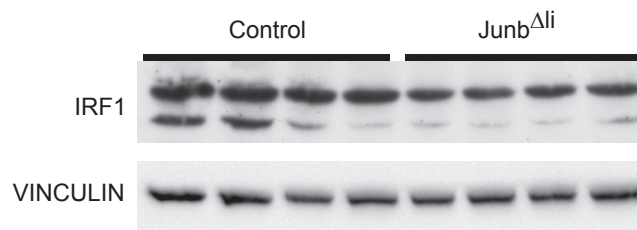


Figure S6: IL-2 but not Ifn γ is decreased in ConA-treated c-Jun-deficient mice and pStat1 and Irf1 are unaffected by specific junb deletion in hepatocytes.

A: Serum Ifn γ and IL-2 in control mice and c-Jun^{Δli*} mice (c-Jun^{fllox/fllox}; MxCre^{+T}) 2 hours after ConA. n=6. *p<0.05.

Western blot for pStat1, Stat1 (**B**) and Irf1 (**C**) in liver extracts of control (JunB^{+/fllox}; AlfpCre^{+T}) and JunB^{Δli} (JunB^{fllox/fllox}; AlfpCre^{+T}) mice 2 hours after ConA injection. Vinculin is included to control for equal loading. n=4.

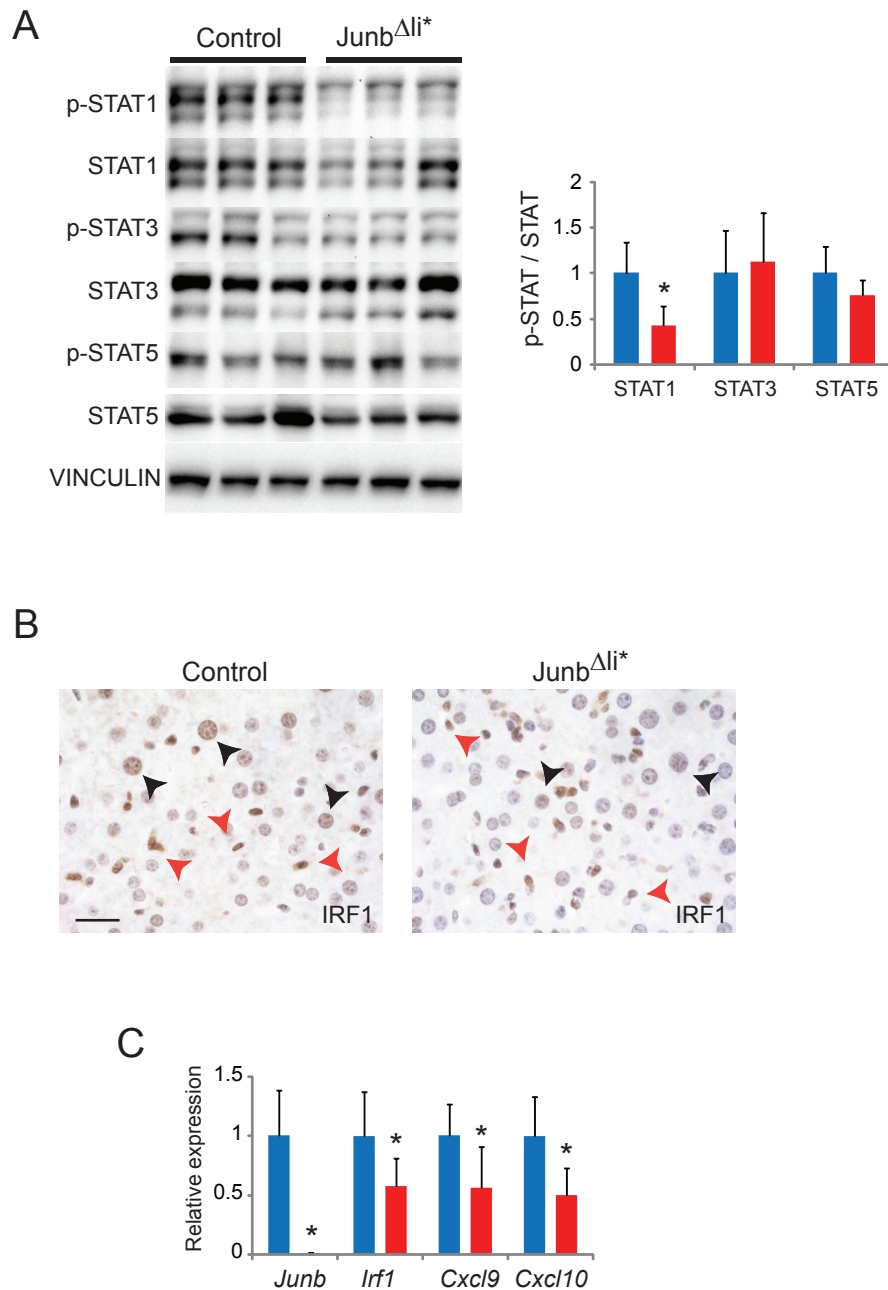


Figure S7: Decreased Stat1 pathway activation in JunB^{Δli*} mice upon α Gal-Cer.

Control and JunB^{Δli*} mice were treated with α Gal-Cer and liver samples analyzed for Stat pathways.

A: Western blot for phosphorylated and total Stat1, 3, 5. Quantification is shown. n=5; *p < 0.05.

B: IHC for Irf1 (brown) α GalCer-treated controls and JunB^{Δli*} mice for 4 hours. Black arrowheads indicate hepatocyte and red indicate immune cells. n=3. One representative experiment is shown. Scale bar = 20 μ m.

C: qRT-PCR for *junb* and stat-regulated genes 4 hours after treatment. n=5; *p < 0.05.

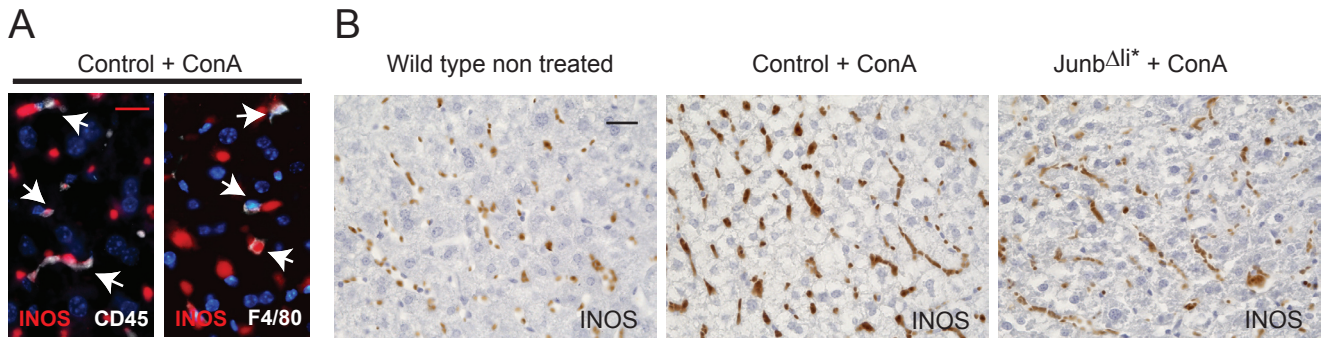


Figure S8: iNos is strongly expressed in immune cells after ConA.

Control and JunB^{Δli*} mice were treated with ConA for 2 hours.

A: IHF for iNos (red) and CD45 or F4/80 (white) in ConA-treated controls. Double positive cells are indicated with white arrows. n=3. Scale bar = 20µm.

B: IHC for iNos (brown) in untreated controls and ConA-treated controls and JunB^{Δli*} mice. n=3. One representative experiment is shown. Scale bar = 25µm.

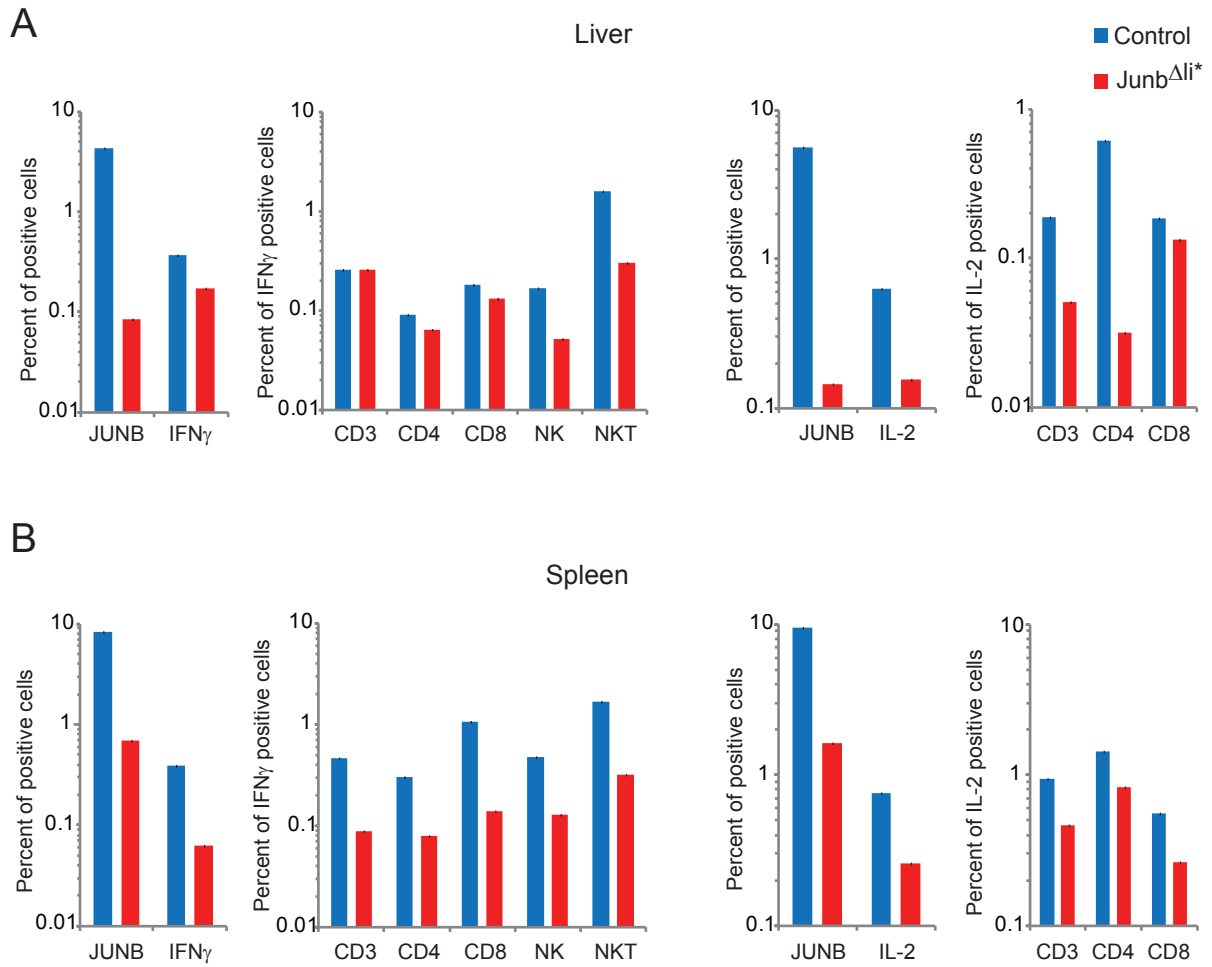


Figure S9: Intracellular staining for $\text{Ifn}\gamma$ and IL-2 after *in vivo* stimulation.

Immune cells isolated from the liver (A) and spleen (B) of control and JunB Δ li* mice after treatment with ConA were analyzed by flow cytometry. Cells were stained for $\text{Ifn}\gamma$ or IL-2 and cell surface markers to discriminate the different cell populations. $n \geq 2$, one representative experiment is shown.

Table 1: Primer sequences

Human qPCR Primers	Forward	Reverse
JUNB	AGGCTCGGTTTCAGGAGTTT	GAACAGCCCTTCTACCACGA
IFNG	GTATTGCTTTCGTTGGACA	GAGTGTGGAGACCATCAAGGA
IL-2	GCACTTCCTCCAGAGGTTTG	ACAAGAATCCCAAACCTCACCA
Mouse qPCR Primers	Forward	Reverse
junb	CGCCCGGATGTGCACGAAAATG	GCGCCCCAGGACCTTGAGACC
ifng	GAGCTCATTGAATGCTTGCC	GCGTCATTGAATCACACCTG
il-2	TCAAGCTCTACAGCGGAAGC	AATTCTGTGGCCTGCTTGG
sod2	CTGGGGCTGGCTTGGCTTCA	AGCGTGCTCCCACACGTCAA
gadd45b	GGGAGCCGGCGGAGACATTG	TGGCCACCTCCACCAAGCCT
a20	TGCAATGAAGTGCAGGAGTC	TGGGCTCTGCTGTAGTCCTT
hmox1	CACGCATATACCCGCTACCT	CCAGAGTGTTTCATTCGAGCA
irf1	AGGCATCCTTGTTGATGTCC	AATCCAACCAAATCCCAGG
socs1	ACAAGCTGCTACAACCAGGG	ACTTCTGGCTGGAGACCTCA
socs3	AACTTGCTGTGGGTGACCAT	AAGGCCGGAGATTTGCT
bcl2l1	GCTGCATTGTTCCCGTAGAG	GTTGGATGGCCACCTATCTG
cxcl9	TAGGCAGGTTTGATCTCCGT	CGATCCACTACAAATCCCTCA
cxcl10	CTCATCCTGCTGGGTCTGAG	CCTATGGCCCTCATTCTCAC
nos2	GTCGATGTCACATGCAGCTT	GAAGAAAACCCCTTGTGCTG

il-6	GAAAATCTGCTCTGGTCTTCTGG	TTTTCTGACCACAGTGAGGAATG
tnfa	CACAGCCTTCCTCACAGAGC	GGAGGCAACAAGGTAGAGAGG
ifna	CCTGATGGTCTTGGTGGTGATAA	CAGTTCCTTCATCCCGACCAG
Human ChIP Primers	Forward	Reverse
IFNG	TGGGATTCTTTGAAGGCACT	TGCCCCCTTTGTAAAGGTTTG
IL-2	TCCAAAGAGTCATCAGAAGAGG	GGCAGGAGTTGAGGTTACTGTG
Mouse ChIP Primers	Forward	Reverse
ifng	GCTGTGCTCTGTGGATGAGA	GCTATGGTTTTGTGGCATGTT
il-2	TAACCCGACCAAGAGGGATT	GGCAGAAAGCATTACCTTTG
s16	CAAGGCTGCGGAAAAGCA	CCGTCCGGAACCTCGGAAG