# Fig 1s

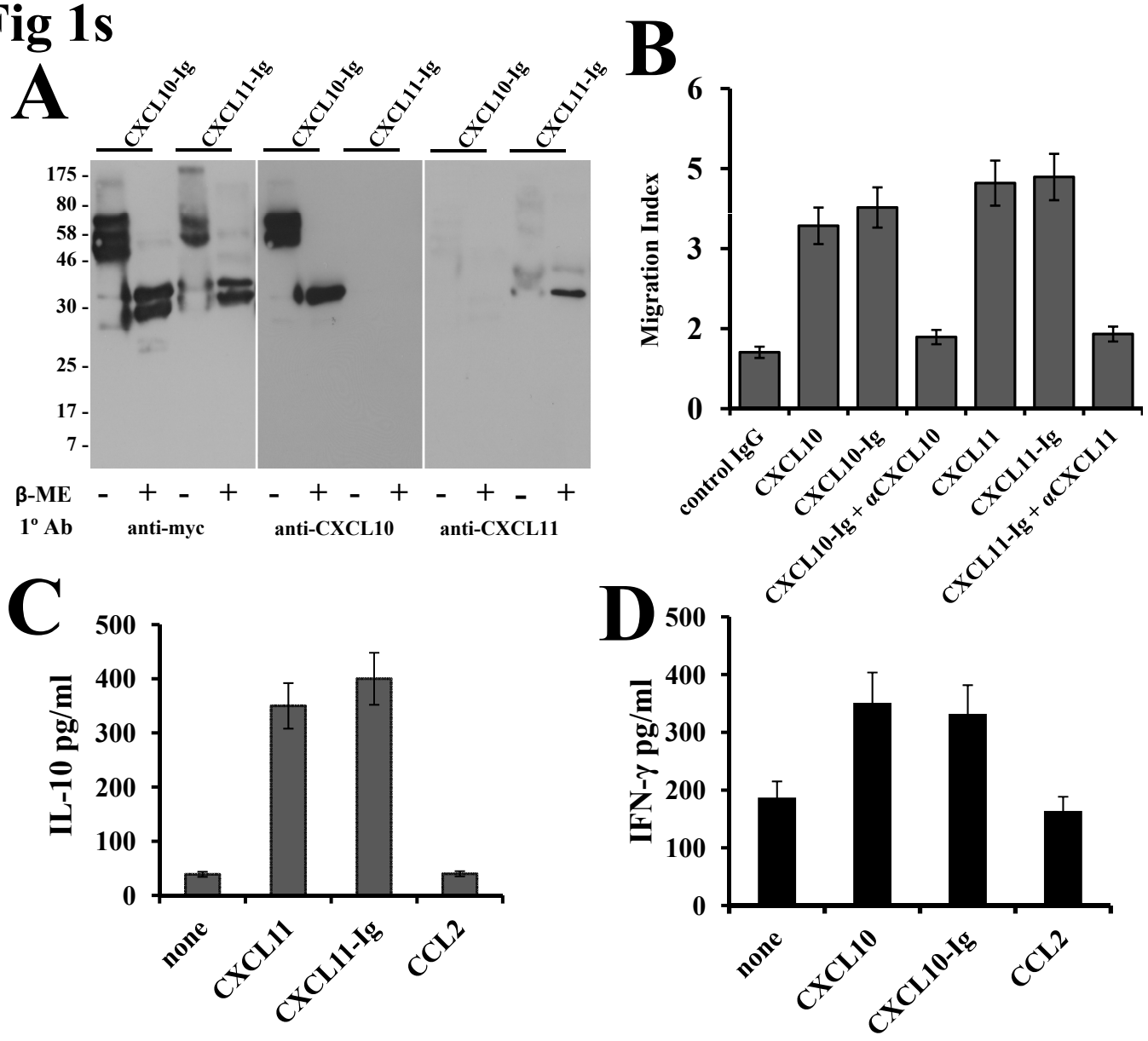


**Fig 1s: CXCL11-Ig and CXCL10-Ig preserve the biological properties of CXCL11 and CXCL10**
Western blot analyses: CXCL10-Ig and CXCL11-Ig fusion proteins were expressed in CHO cells and were purified from culture media on High-Trap Protein A affinity column, and were subjected to Western blot analysis under reducing and non-reducing conditions (+/- β-Mercaptoethanol), using either anti-myc (9E10) mAb (left panel), anti-CXCL10 (middle panel) or anti-CXCL11 (right panel) as primary antibodies. (**B**) CXCL11-Ig and CXCL10-Ig preserve the biological properties of each relative chemokine: Each fusion protein, as well as its corresponding recombinant chemokine (R&D) was tested for its ability to induce the migration of our MOG35-55 Th1 line in a Transwell system. Lower chambers were supplemented with 10ng/ml of recombinant CXCL10 or CXCL11, 100ng/ml of purified CXCL10-Ig or CXCL11-Ig, or 100ng/ml of purified CXCL10-Ig or CXCL11-Ig in with 10μg/ml of neutralizing antibodies. Results are presented as migration index ± SE and represent mean of three experiments. (**C**) CXCL11 and CXCL11-Ig induce IL-10 production in CD4+ T cells undergoing anti CD3 induced activation: CXCL11, CXCL11-Ig or CCL2 were each added to isolated naïve spleen CD4+ T cells undergoing anti CD3 induced activation. Direct ELISA then detected IL-10 production by these cells. (D) comparative analysis of IFN-γ induction by CXCL10 and CXCL10-Ig

# Fig 2s

| **Figure 1B** | **Medium** | **CXCL10** | **CXCL11** |
|---|---|---|---|
| IFNγ$^{high}$/IL-4$^{low}$ | 13.9±1.98 | 21.3±2.7** | 3.2±1.36** |
| IFNγ$^{low}$/IL-17$^{high}$ | 2.85±0.84 | 7.67±3.1** | 2.12±1.48 |
| IL-10$^{high}$/IL4$^{low}$ | 0.74±0.07 | 0.63±0.05 | 8.34±1.22** |
| IL-4$^{high}$/IL10$^{low}$ | 6.31±1.48 | 6.42±2.01 | 8.37±1.41* |
| | | ***p<0.05** | ****P<0.001** |

| **Figure 5C** | **IgG** | **CXCL10-Ig** | **CXCL11-Ig** |
|---|---|---|---|
| IFNγ$^{high}$/IL-4$^{low}$ | 9.32±2.12 | 15.65±1.54** | 3.21±0.94** |
| IFNγ$^{low}$/IL-17$^{high}$ | 2.41±0.33 | 3.19±0.43* | 1.43±1.43** |
| IL-10$^{high}$/IL4$^{low}$ | 1.54±0.09 | 1.2±0.1 | 4.73±2.43** |
| IL-4$^{high}$/IL10$^{low}$ | 0.54±0.07 | 1.98±0.92** | 5.87±1.33** |
| | | ***p<0.05** | ****P<0.001** |

| **Figure 6A** | **PBS** | **CXCL10** | **CXCL11** |
|---|---|---|---|
| IL-10$^{high}$/IL4$^{low}$ | 1.32±0.09 | 0.44±0.12** | 9.43±2.43** |
| IL-4$^{high}$/IL10$^{low}$ | 0.45±0.1 | 0.81±0.09* | 4.23±1.43** |
| | | ***p<0.05** | ****P<0.001** |

| **Figure 7A** | **PBS** | **CXCL10** | **CXCL11** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spinal cord | 6.65±1.65 | 3.28±1.12** | 5.87±1.87 |
| Spleen | 2.62±1.09 | 2.26±1.02 | 2.31±0.09 |
| Lymph node | 9.63±2.2 | 3.21±1.56** | 9.34±1.99 |
| | | | ****P<0.001** |

**Fig 2s: Compiled data from different experiments**

Fig 1B – Intracellular cytokine analysis of antiCD3/anti-CD28-activated CD4+ T cells. Compiled flow cytometry data of 3 independent experiments in our in-vitro studies.

Fig 5C - Intracellular cytokine analysis of CD4+ T cells from treated EAE mice. Compiled flow cytometry data from 6 detected mice in a single representative experiment.

Fig 5D - Mean cytokine concentration in culture media as detected by ELISA prior to administration of cells into EAE recipient mice, representing 3 independent experiments.

Fig 6A - Intracellular cytokine analysis of CD4+ T cells from pre-EAE mice activated with their target antigen in the presence of CXCL10 or CXCL11. Compiled flow data of 3 independent experiments in our in-vitro studies

Fig 7A – Accumulation of CD4+GFP+ T cells at different sites in treated EAE mice (% of cells). Compiled flow data from 6 detected mice in a single representative experiment.

# Fig 3s

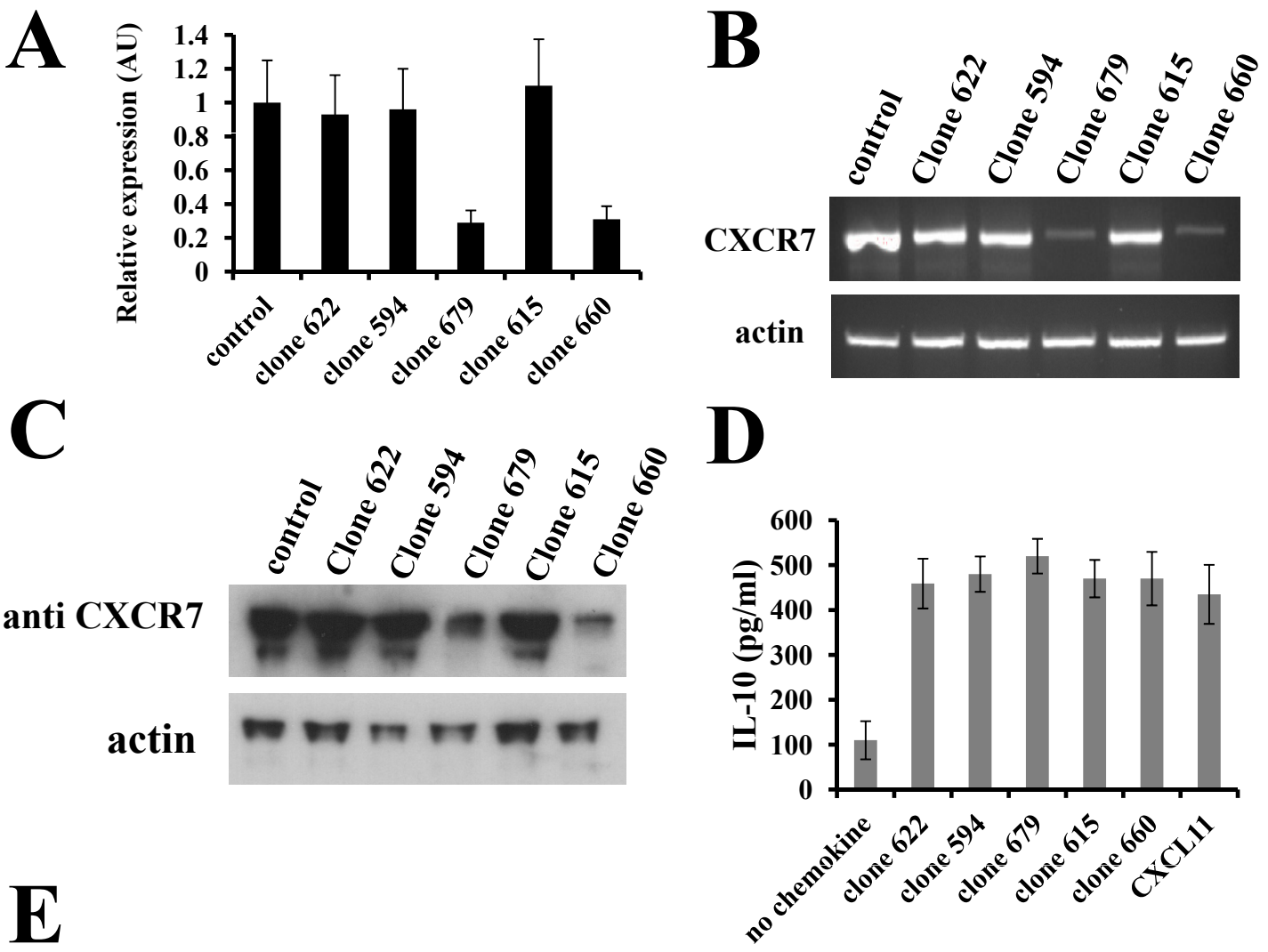


**Fig 3s**: Knockdown of CXCR7 by sh-RNA does not affect IL-10 induction by CXCL11 in CD4+ T cells undergoing anti CD3& CD28 induced activation. (**A**) sh-RNA reduces about 80% of the transcription of CXCR7 in CD4+ T cells undergoing anti CD3& CD28 induced activation seen by Real Time-PCR , regular RT PCR (**B**) or western blot (**C**).Knockdown of CXCR7 by sh-RNA does not affect IL-10 induction by CXCL11 in CD4+ T cells undergoing anti CD3& CD28 induced activation seen by ELISA (**D**) or flow cytometry analysis (**E**).