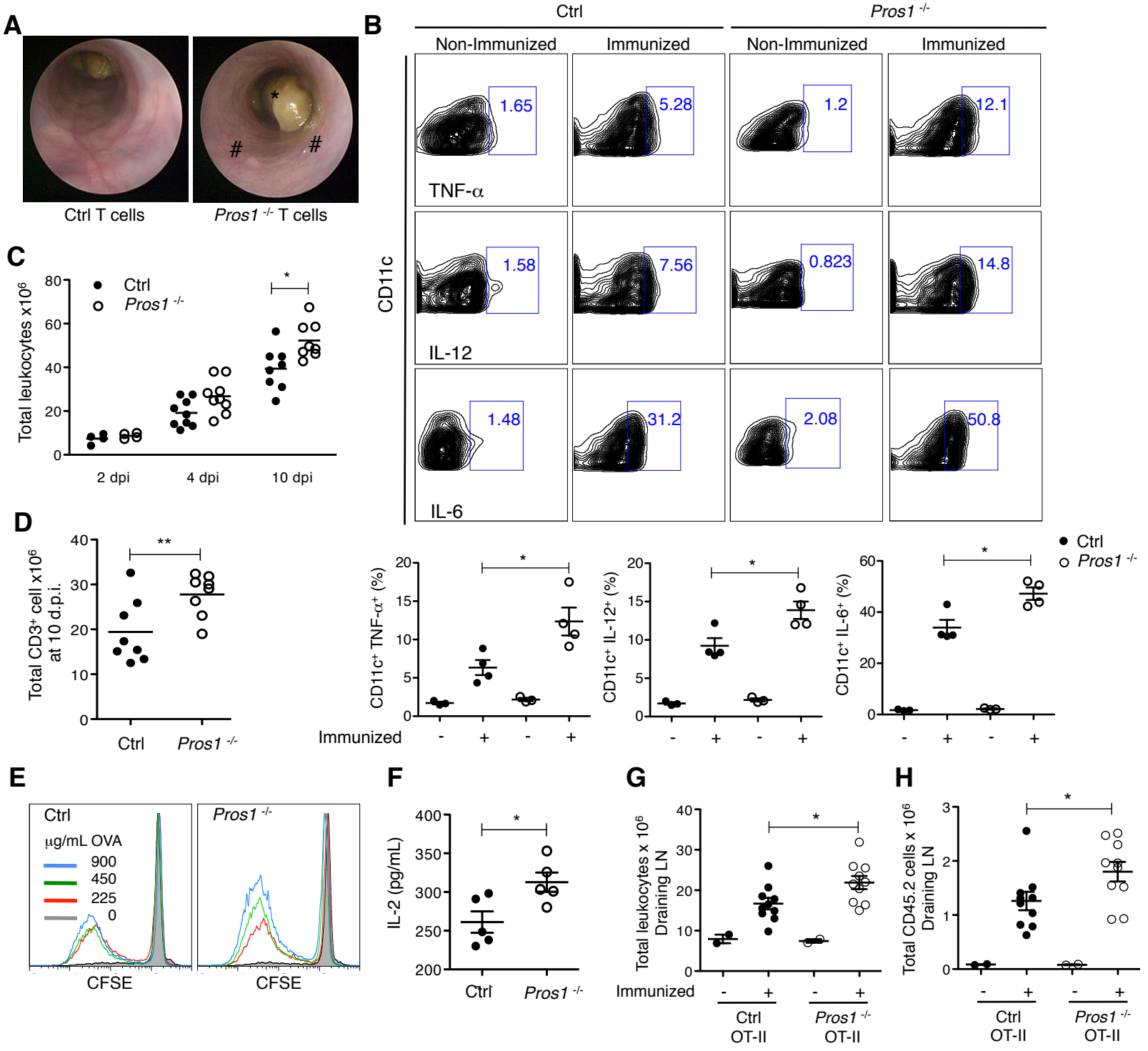

Figure S2, related to Figure 2 and 3. Deletion of Pros1 in T cell results in increased colitis and immune responses upon immunization. (**A**) Representative colonoscopy images showing loss of translucency, stool inconsistency (*), and increased mucosal granularity (#) in the Rag1$^{-/-}$ recipient of Pros1 $^{-/-}$ T cells or control T cells after 6 weeks. **(B)** TNF-α^{+}, IL-12^{+} and IL-6^{+} production on CD11c^{+} cells prior and 4 d.p.i. Representative FACS plots and independent samples of CD11c^{+} cells producing the indicated cytokines are shown. (**C**) Total leukocyte numbers in the popliteal and inguinal lymph nodes (LN) at the indicated days post OVA/IFA/LPS immunization (d.p.i.) of *Pros1$^{flox/fox}$ Cd4-Cre^{-}* (Ctrl) or *Cre^{+}* (*Pros1 $^{-/-}$*). (**D**) Total CD3^{+} cells in draining LN. (**E**) CD4^{+} T cell were isolated from draining LN at 10 d.p.i. and OVA-specific CD4^{+} T cell responses were measured in presence of irradiated splenocytes by dilution of CFSE after 4 days of co-culture and (**F**) IL-2 production was measured in the culture supernatant. (**G and H**) Control or Pros1 $^{-/-}$ CD45.2 OT-II T cells were transferred and mice were subsequently immunized with OVA-LPS-IFA. Absolute numbers of cells in popliteal and inguinal draining LN and total CD45.2^{+} cells after 72 h of immunization are graphed. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments with at least 4 samples per group. * $p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$.