Supplemental Figure 1. PD-1 does not regulate nitric oxide or cytokine production by macrophage in response to Mtb stimulation.

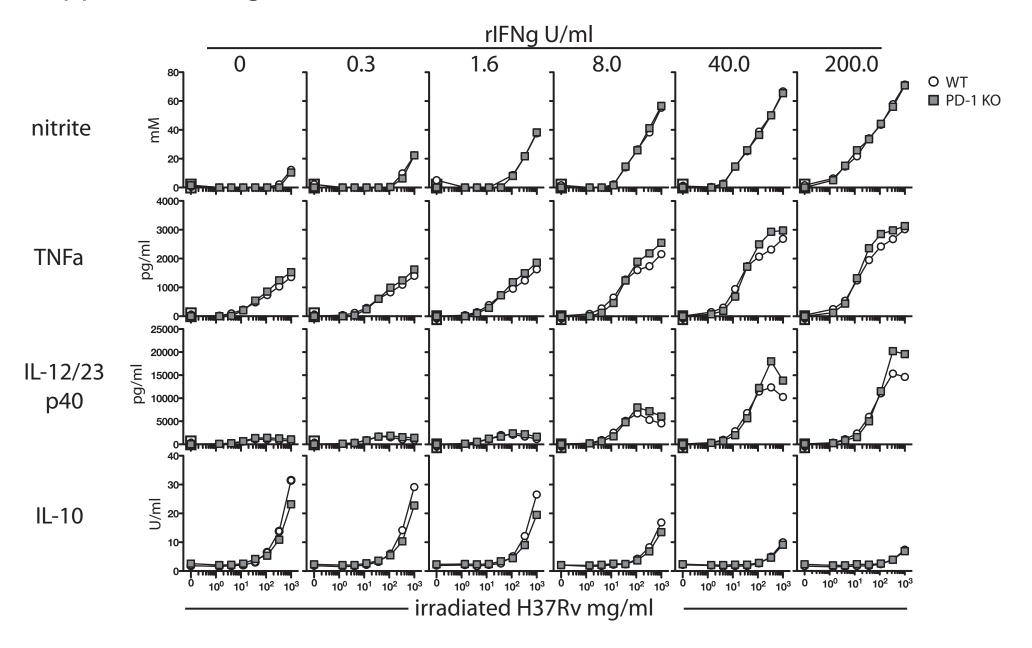
WT and PD-1 KO bone marrow derived macrophage were stimulated overnight with increasing doses of recombinant murine IFN γ and irradiated Mtb (H37Rv). Nitrate was determined by Griess assay and TNF α , IL-12/23 p40 and IL-10 were measured by ELISA in supernatants.

Supplemental Figure 2. PD-L1 expression on Mtb-specific CD4 T cells does not regulate their expansion or IFN γ expression.

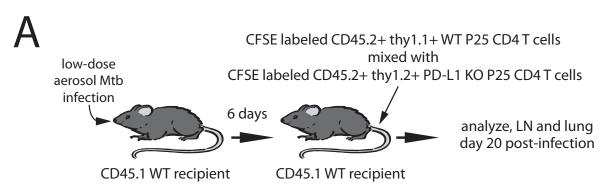
(**A**) CD45.1+ mice were infected with Mtb and on day 6 post-infection a mixture of CFSE labeled CD45.2⁺ thy1.1⁺ WT P25 (Ag85b specific TCR Tg CD4 T cells) and CD45.2⁺ thy1.2⁺ PD-L1 KO P25. (**B**) On day 20 post-infection, donor T cells in mediastinal lymph nodes and lungs were analyzed for CFSE dilution and IFNγ production after peptide restimulation.

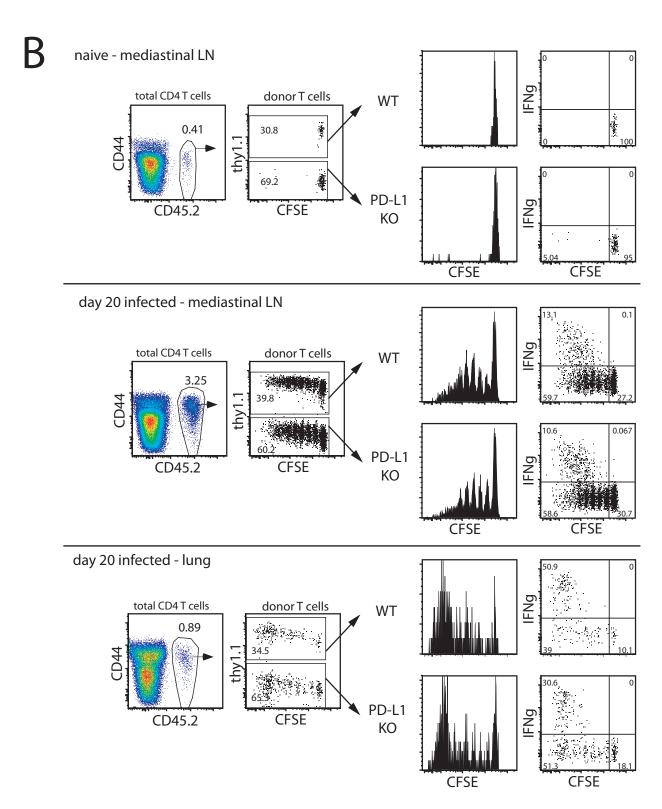
Supplemental Figure 3. PD-1 KO CD4 T cells do not suppress WT CD4 T cells during Mtb infection. (A) Recovery of WT and PD-1 KO donor CD4 T cells the lungs of recipient mice shown in Fig. 6F on day 70 post-infection. (B) Representative plots of IFNγ and TNFα production by lung CD4 T cells in (A) after stimulation with PPD. (C) Percentage of lung CD4 T cells producing IFNγ after restimulation with PPD or αCD3. Data are pooled from 2 independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2





Supplemental Figure 3

