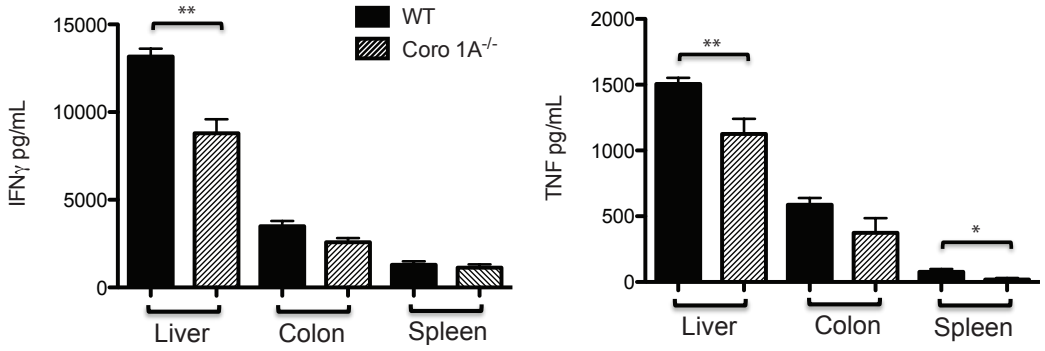
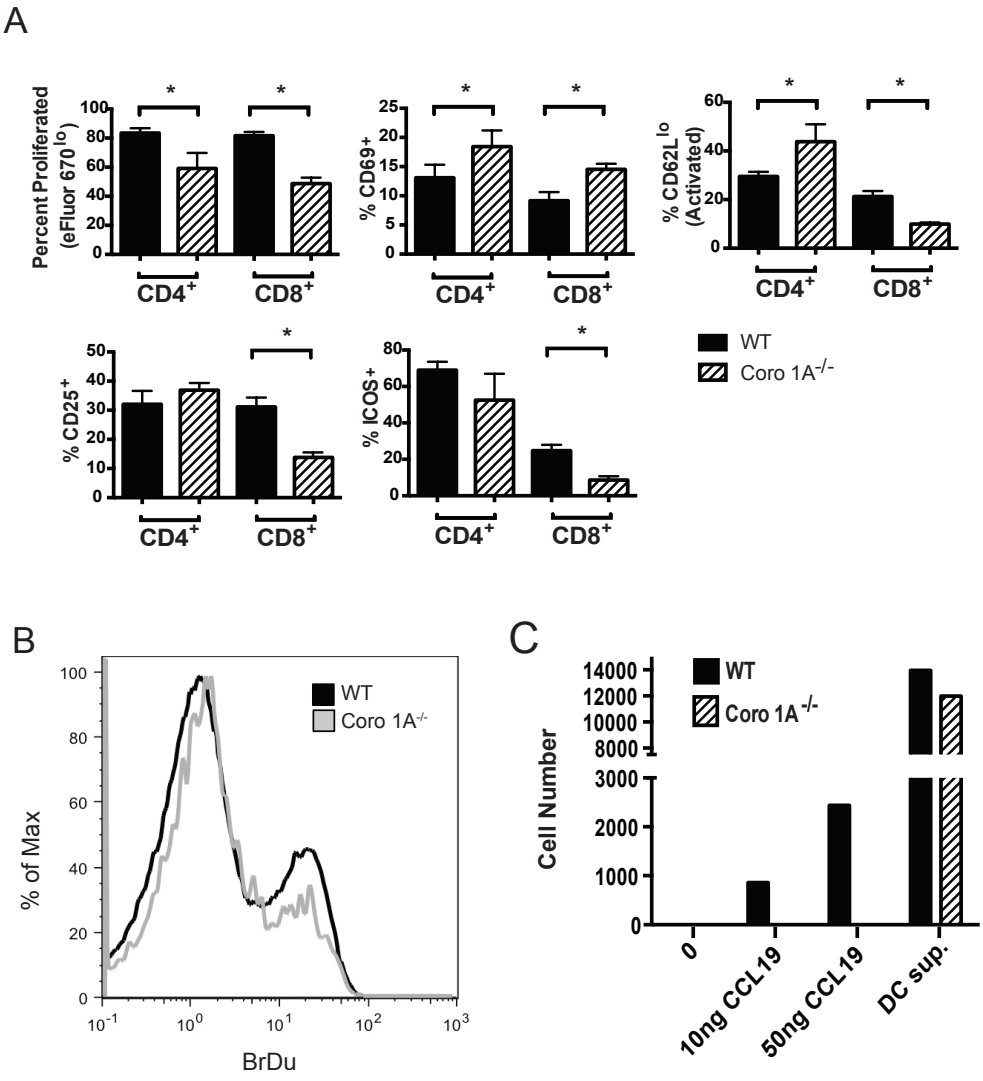
Supporting Information Figure 1



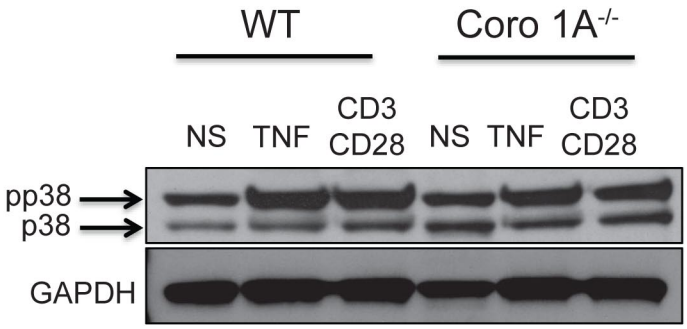
Supporting Information Figure 1. Cytokine production, proliferation, and chemotaxis of Coro 1A$^{-/-}$ T-cells. Lethally irradiated B6D2 recipients were injected with Tcon cells from Coro 1A$^{-/-}$ or WT donors supplemented with WT TCD BM. Fourteen days post transplantation, animals were perfused and organs were harvested and homogenized for cytokine production by ELISA. n=5 for Coro 1A$^{-/-}$ or WT.

Supporting Information Figure 2



Supporting Information Figure 2. Decreased proliferation in vivo in the absence of Coro 1A. Coro $1A^{-/-}$ GFP or WT GFP Tcons cells were injected into lethally irradiated B6D2 mice. (A) Spleens from WT and Coro $1A^{-/-}$ recipients were harvested 3 days post transplantation. Donor (GFP^{+}) T cells were analyzed by flow cytometry for the loss of proliferation dye and expression of CD69, CD25, CD62L, and ICOS. n=4 for Coro $1A^{-/-}$ and WT recipients. (B) 10 days post transplantation, mice were injected with BrdU. Four hours after injection, spleens were harvested and analyzed by flow cytometery for BrdU uptake. n=3 for Coro $1A^{-/-}$ and WT recipients. Representative sample shown. *$p<0.05$ (C) Freshly isolated T cells from Coro $1A^{-/-}$ mice were placed inside a chemotaxis chamber with indicated amounts of CCL19 or supernatant from bone marrow derived B6D2 dendritic cells.

Supporting Information Figure 3



Supporting Information Figure 3. p38 expression in Coro 1A$^{-/-}$ T-cells. 3 x 10^6 Coro 1A$^{-/-}$ or WT T cells were stimulated for 30 minutes with either 20ng of soluble TNF or 20 μg of anti-CD3 and 10μg of anti-CD28 antibodies. Following stimulation the cells were harvested and western blots performed as described in *Materials and Methods*.