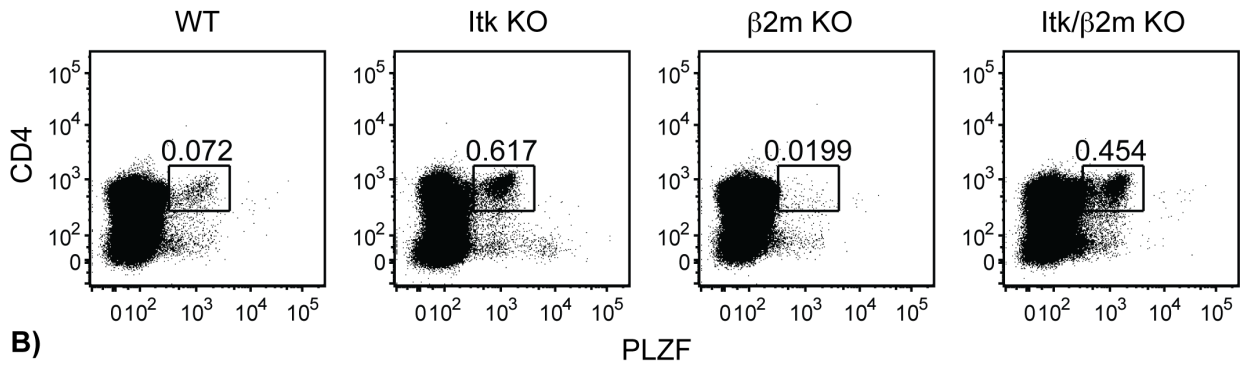
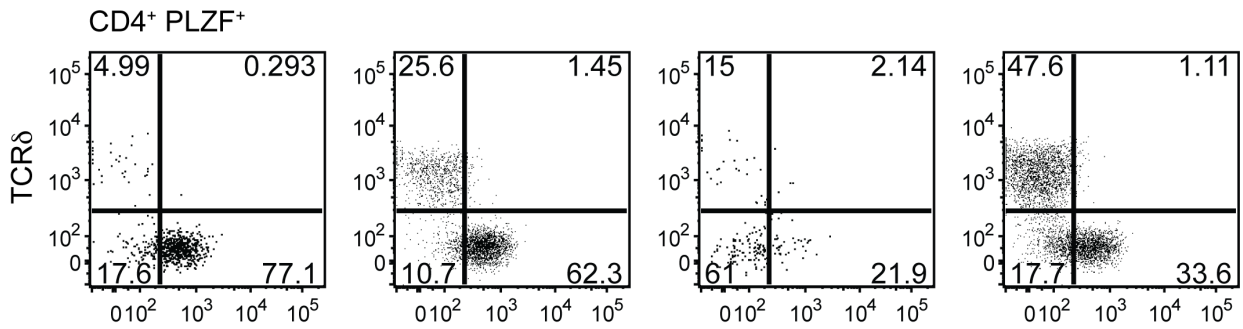


**Supplemental Data**

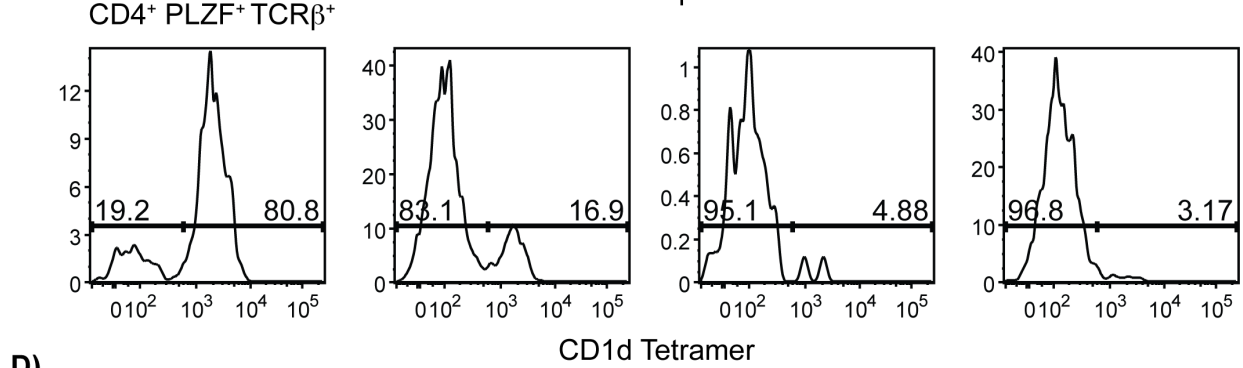
**A)**



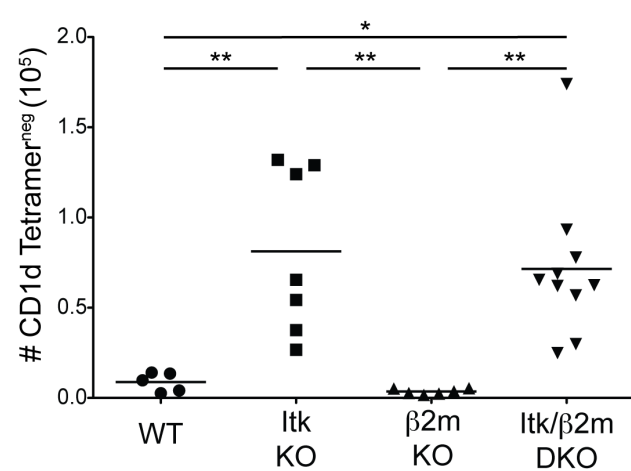
**B)**



**C)**



**D)**



**Supplemental Figure 1: The development of *itk*<sup>-/-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> αβ T cells is not dependent on β2-microglobulin.**

Thymocytes from WT, *itk*<sup>-/-</sup>, *β2m*<sup>-/-</sup> and *itk/β2m*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were isolated and stained with CD1d-tetramer and antibodies to CD4, TCRδ, TCRβ, and PLZF.

(A) Dot-plots show CD4 versus PLZF staining of total thymocytes; numbers indicate the percentages of CD4<sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> cells.

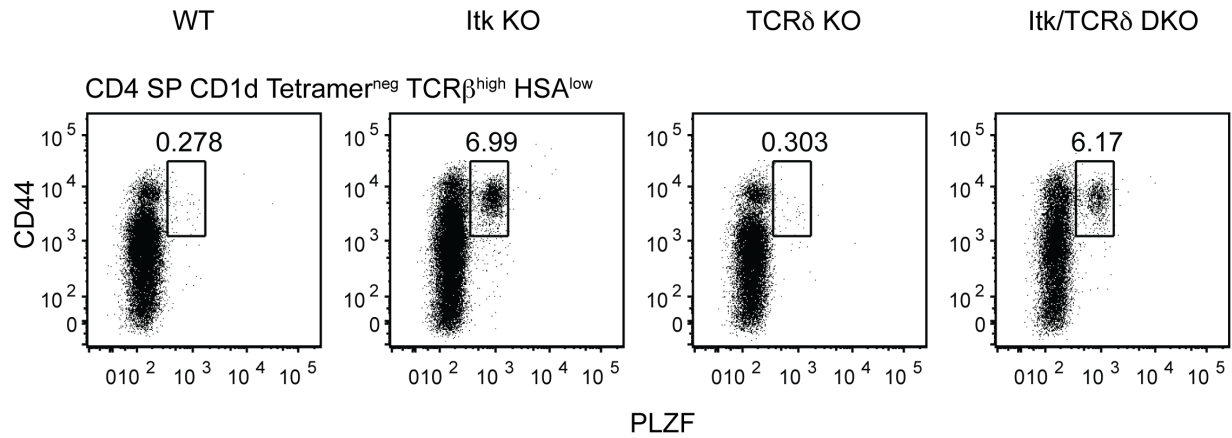
(B) Dot-plots show TCRβ versus TCRδ staining on CD4<sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> thymocytes. Numbers indicate the percentages of cells in each quadrant.

(C) Histograms show CD1d-tetramer staining on CD4<sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> TCRβ<sup>+</sup> thymocytes.

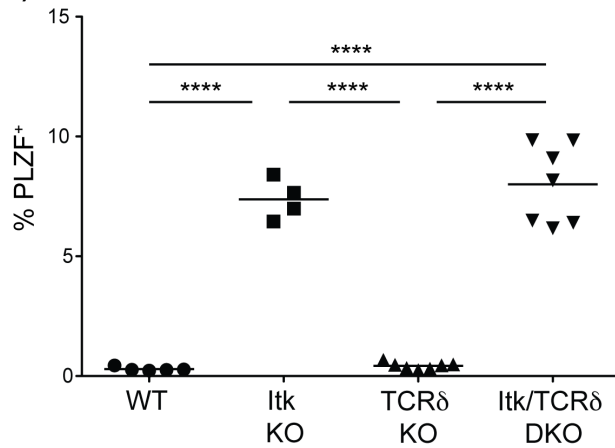
(D) Graph shows a compilation of data indicating absolute numbers of CD4<sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> TCRβ<sup>+</sup> CD1d-tetramer<sup>neg</sup> thymocytes.

*n* = 5-10 mice per group. Results are representative of three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using a one-way ANOVA. \**p* < 0.05, \*\**p* < 0.005, \*\*\*\**p* < 0.0001

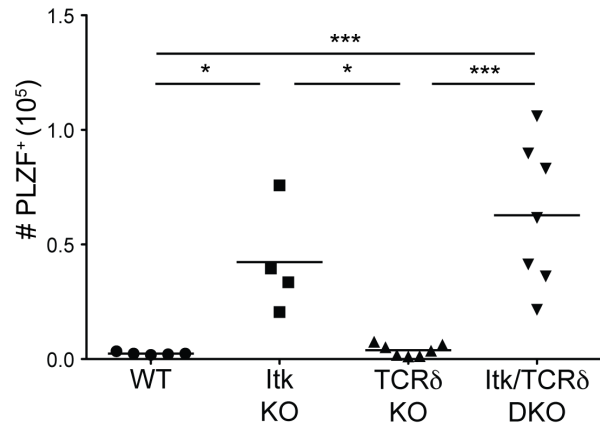
A)



B)



C)



**Supplemental Figure 2. The development of *itk*<sup>-/-</sup> innate PLZF<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> cells is independent on  $\gamma\delta$  T cells.**

Thymocytes from WT, *itk*<sup>-/-</sup>, *tcrd*<sup>-/-</sup> and *itk/tcrd*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were isolated and stained with CD1d-tetramer and antibodies to CD4, CD8, TCR $\beta$ , HSA (CD24), and PLZF.

(A) Dot-plots show CD44 versus PLZF staining of CD4SP CD1d Tetramer<sup>neg</sup> TCR $\beta$ <sup>high</sup> HSA<sup>low</sup> thymocytes

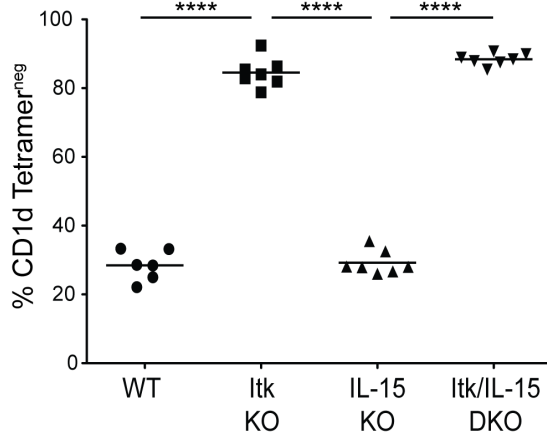
(B) Frequency of CD44<sup>high</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> CD4SP CD1d Tetramer<sup>neg</sup> TCR $\beta$ <sup>high</sup> HSA<sup>low</sup> thymocytes

(C) Number of CD44<sup>high</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> CD4SP CD1d Tetramer<sup>neg</sup> TCR $\beta$ <sup>high</sup> HSA<sup>low</sup> thymocytes

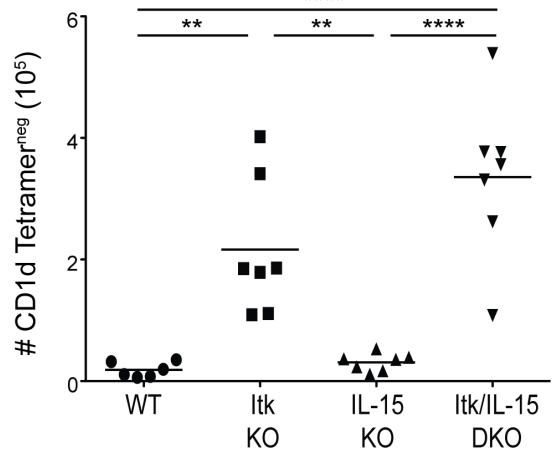
*n* = 4-7 mice per group. Results are from two independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using a one-way ANOVA. \**p* < 0.05, \*\*\**p* < 0.0005, \*\*\*\**p* < 0.0001

A)  $CD4^+ PLZF^+ TCR\delta^{neg} TCR\beta^+ CD1d\ tetramer^{neg}$

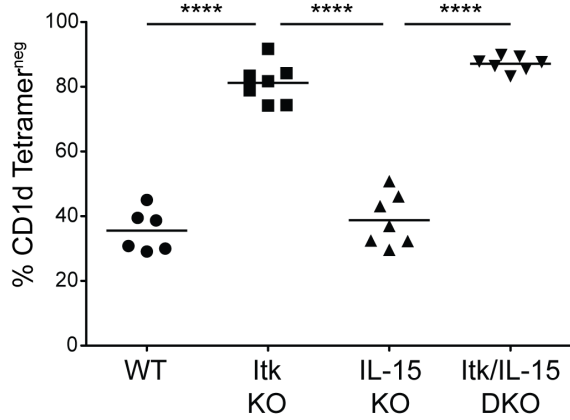
Thymus



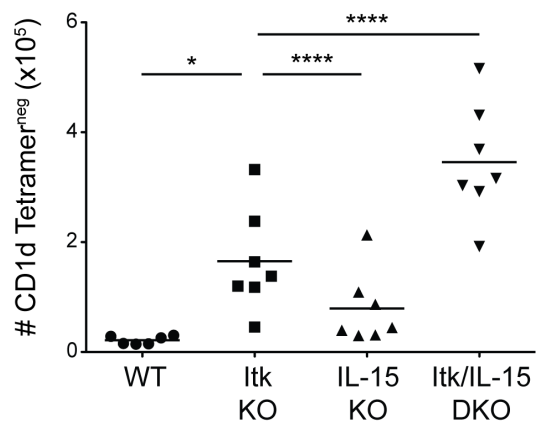
B)



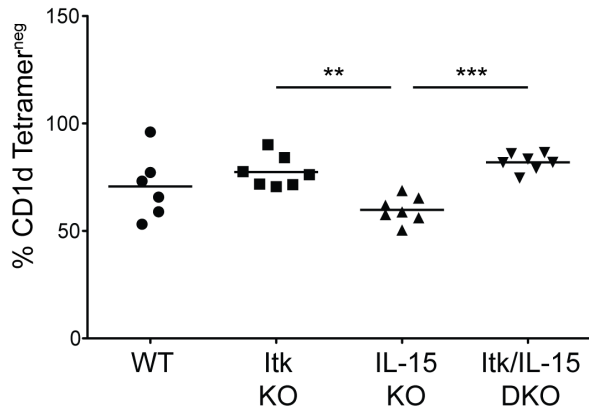
C) Spleen



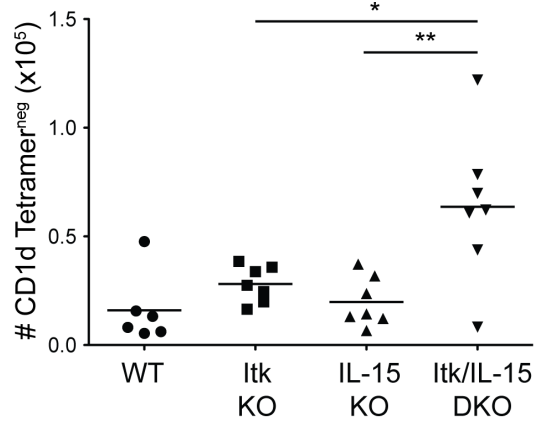
D)



E) mLN



F)

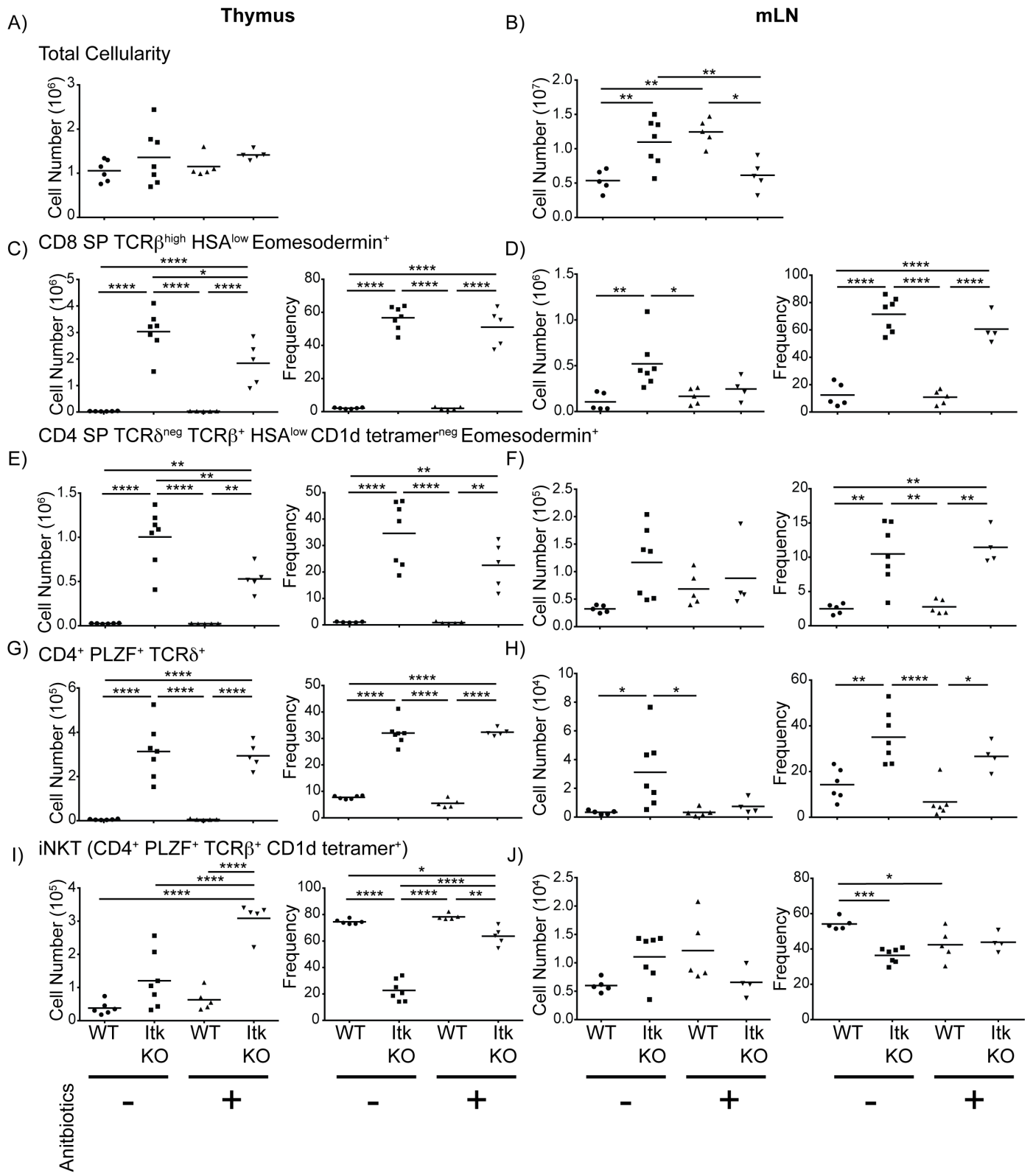


**Supplemental Figure 3. Peripheral expansion of *itk*<sup>-/-</sup> innate PLZF<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> αβ T cells increases in the absence of IL-15.** Thymocytes from WT, *itk*<sup>-/-</sup>, *il15*<sup>-/-</sup>, and *itk/il15*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were harvested, processed, and stained with CD1d tetramer and with antibodies against CD4, TCRδ, TCRβ, and PLZF.

(A, C, E) Graphs show compilation of indicating the frequency of CD4<sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> TCRδ<sup>neg</sup> TCRβ<sup>+</sup> CD1d tetramer<sup>neg</sup> thymocytes (top), splenocytes (middle), or mesenteric lymphocytes (bottom).

(B, D, F) Graphs show compilation of indicating the number of CD4<sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> TCRδ<sup>neg</sup> TCRβ<sup>+</sup> CD1d tetramer<sup>neg</sup> thymocytes (top), splenocytes (middle), or mesenteric lymphocytes (bottom).

*n* = 6-7 mice per group. Results are representative of three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using a one-way ANOVA. \**p* < 0.05, \*\**p* < 0.005, \*\*\**p* < 0.0005, \*\*\*\**p* < 0.0001



**Supplemental Figure 4. *itk*<sup>-/-</sup> innate PLZF<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells promote the expansion of innate-like lymphocytes.**

Thymocytes and mLN from WT and *itk*<sup>-/-</sup> mice untreated or treated with antibiotics were isolated and stained with CD1d-tetramer and antibodies to CD4, CD8, TCR $\delta$ , TCR $\beta$ , HSA, CD44, Eomes, and PLZF.

(A,B) Graph shows a compilation of data indicating the total cellularity of the thymus (A) or mesenteric lymph nodes (B).

(C,D) Graph shows a compilation of data indicating the absolute number (right) or frequency (left) of CD8<sup>+</sup> TCR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> HSA<sup>low</sup> Eomes<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes from the thymus (C) or mesenteric lymph node (D).

(E,F) Graph shows a compilation of data indicating the absolute number (right) or frequency (left) of CD4<sup>+</sup> TCR $\delta$ <sup>neg</sup> TCR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> CD1d tetramer<sup>neg</sup> HSA<sup>low</sup> Eomes<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes from the thymus (E) or mesenteric lymph node (F).

(G,H) Graph shows a compilation of data indicating the absolute number (right) or frequency (left) of CD4<sup>+</sup> TCR $\delta$ <sup>+</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes from the thymus (G) or mesenteric lymph node (H).

(I,J) Graph shows a compilation of data indicating the absolute number (right) or frequency (left) of iNKT (CD4<sup>+</sup> TCR $\delta$ <sup>neg</sup> TCR $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> CD1d tetramer<sup>pos</sup> PLZF<sup>+</sup>) lymphocytes from the thymus (I) or mesenteric lymph node (J).

*n* = 4-7 mice per group. Results are representative of two independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using a one-way ANOVA. \**p* < 0.05 \*\**p* < 0.005 \*\*\**p* < 0.0005 \*\*\*\**p* < 0.0001