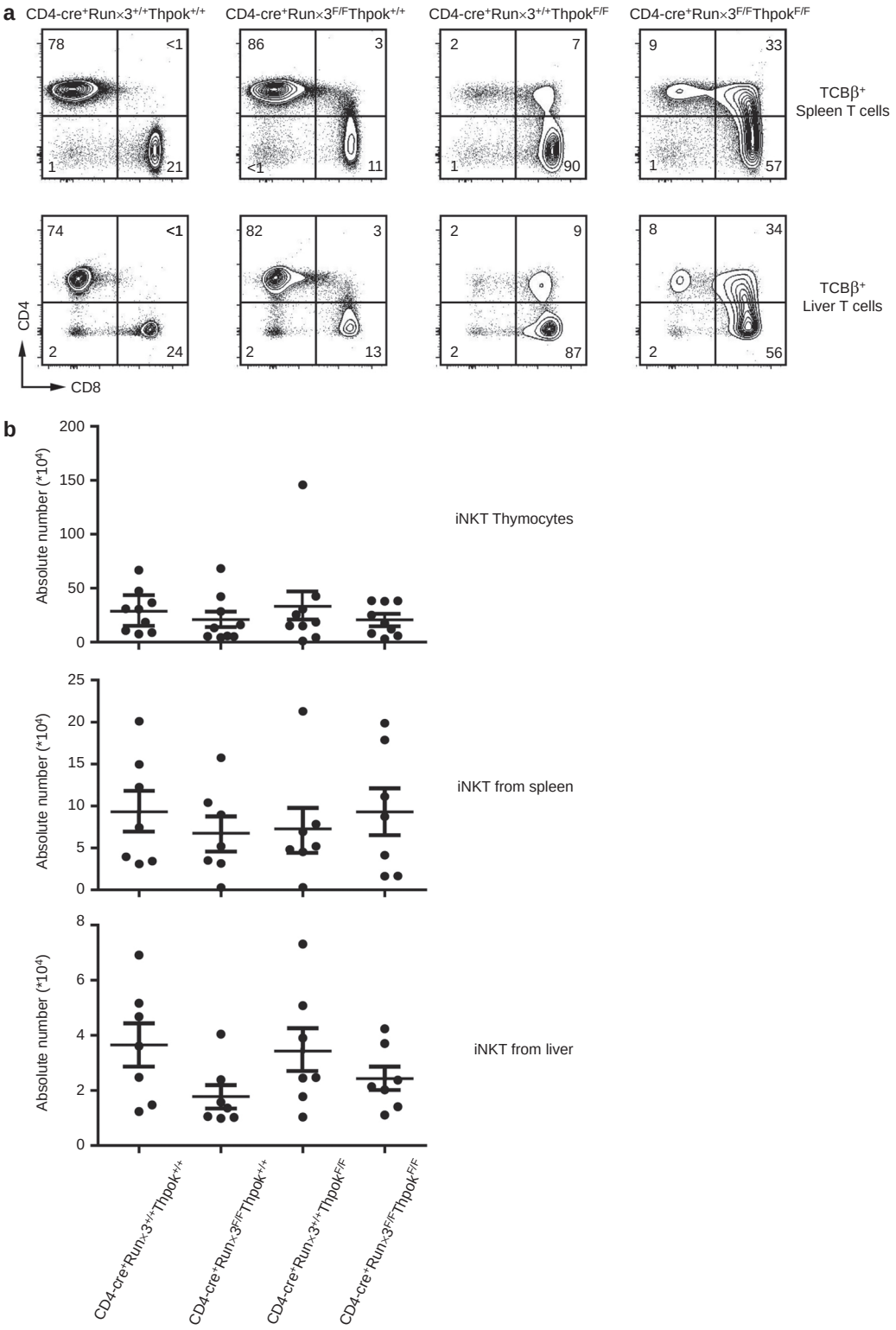
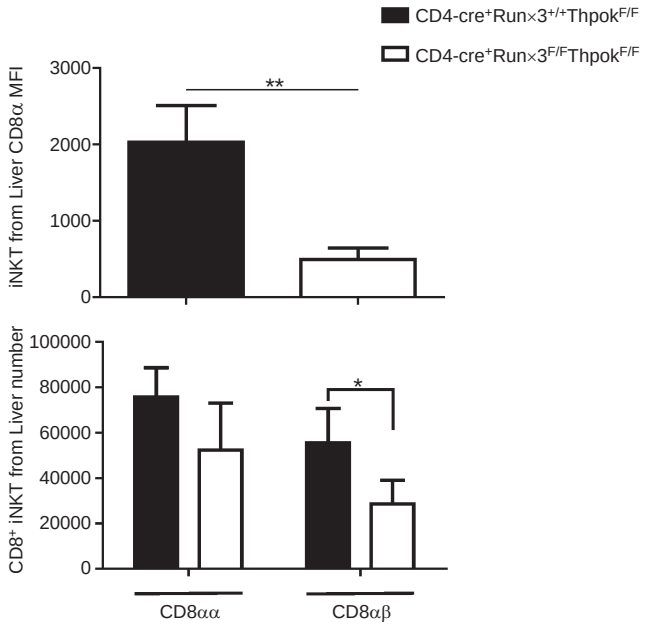
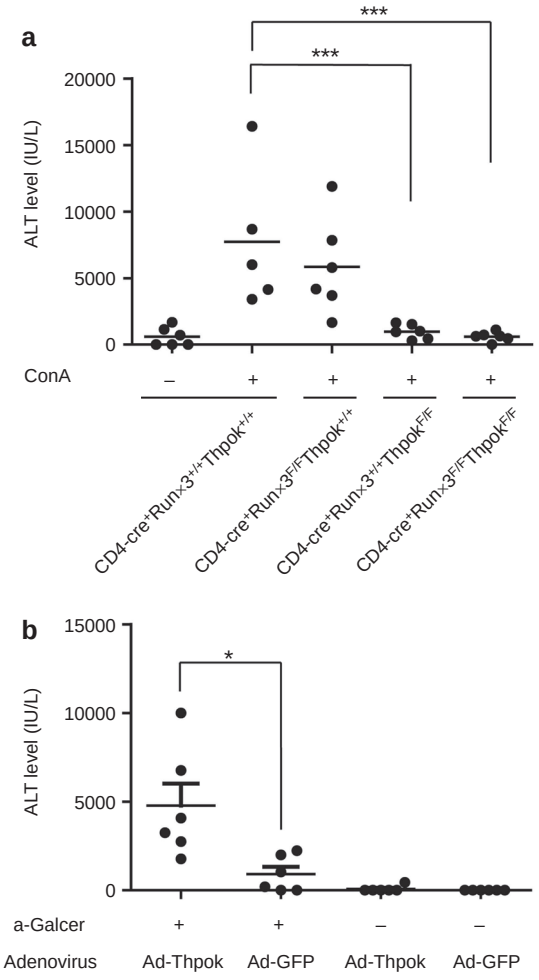


Supplemental Figure 1 Peripheral T-cell phenotype in CD4-cre^{+}Runx3$^{F/F}$, CD4-cre^{+}ThPok$^{F/F}$ and DKO mice. (**a**) The top row displays the mature T-cell phenotype in spleens, and the second row indicates the T-cell phenotype of liver monocytes from the three strains of conditional knockout mice. Numbers represent the percentage of the indicated cell population. Data are representative of more than five independent experiments. (**b**) Scatter plots depict the total number of αGalCer-CD1d^{+}TCRβ^{+} iNKT cells in the thymus, spleen and liver from Runx3-deficient, ThPok-deficient, DKO and WT mice (n=9). Each symbol represents one mouse. αGalCer, α-galactosylceramide; DKO, double knockout; iNKT, invariant natural killer T; TCR, T-cell receptor; WT, wild-type.



Supplemental Figure 2 Decreased expression of CD8 on iNKT cells in the liver. Liver MNCs were purified and stained with αGalCer, anti-TCRβ, anti-CD4 and anti-CD8α. The MFI values of CD8α were then determined using FlowJo software and are shown in **a**. The data include eight independent experiments; $^{**}P<0.01$. αGalCer, α-galactosylceramide; iNKT, invariant natural killer T; MFI, mean fluorescence intensity; MNC, mononuclear cell; TCR, T-cell receptor.



Supplemental Figure 3 Serum ALT levels in mice lacking Runx3 or ThPok or both were measured 24 h after ConA treatment or adenovirus infection. (**a**) Mice were administered ConA for 24 h and then sera were collected to assess ALT levels. Each plot represents an individual mouse (n=5 or 6); ***P<0.001. (**b**) ThPok-deficient mice were challenged with adenovirus-ThPok or GFP control 3 days prior to αGalCer treatment. Twenty-four hours after αGalCer stimulation, serum ALT levels were measured. αGalCer, α-galactosylceramide; ALT, aminotransferase; Runx3, runt-related transcription factor 3.