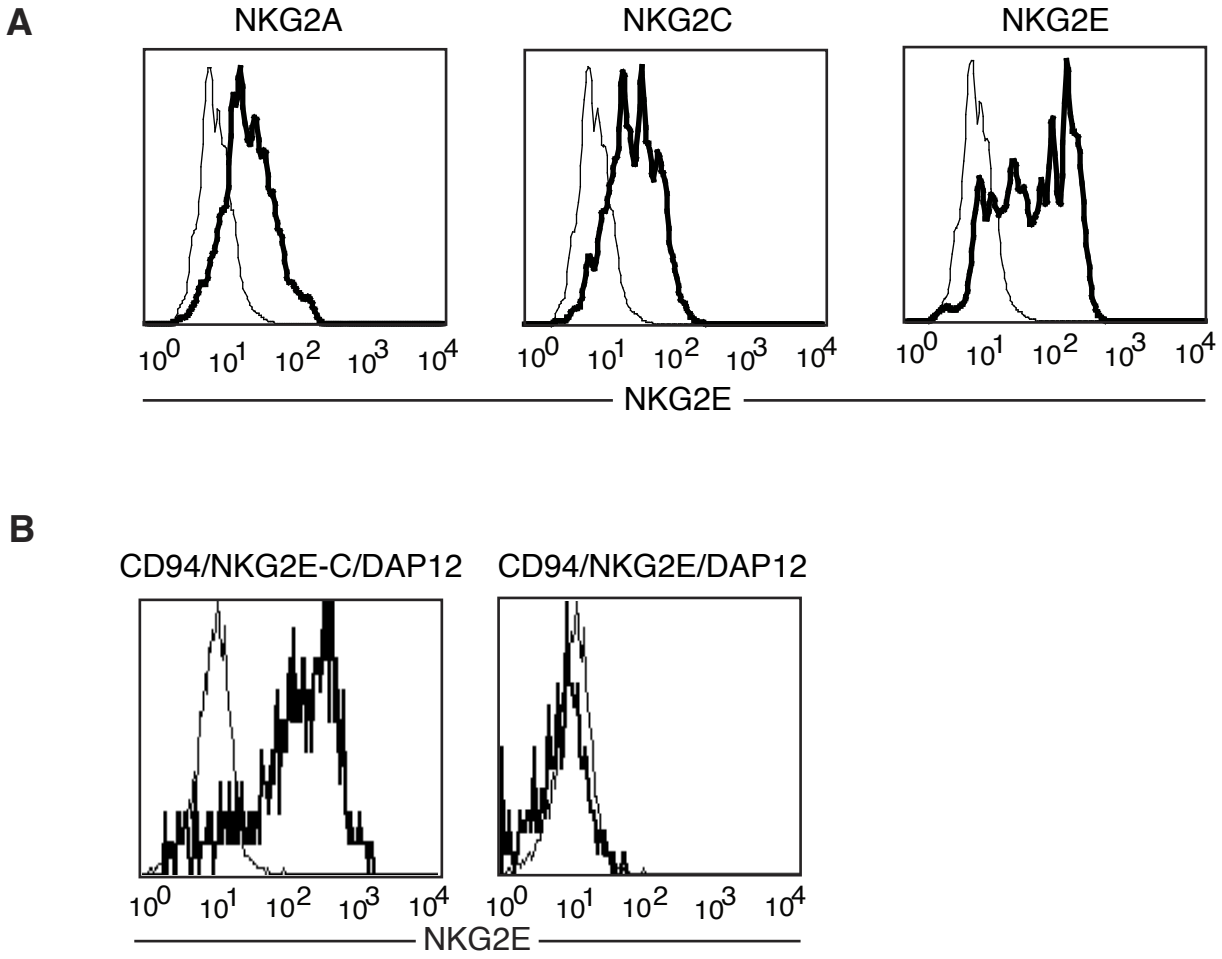
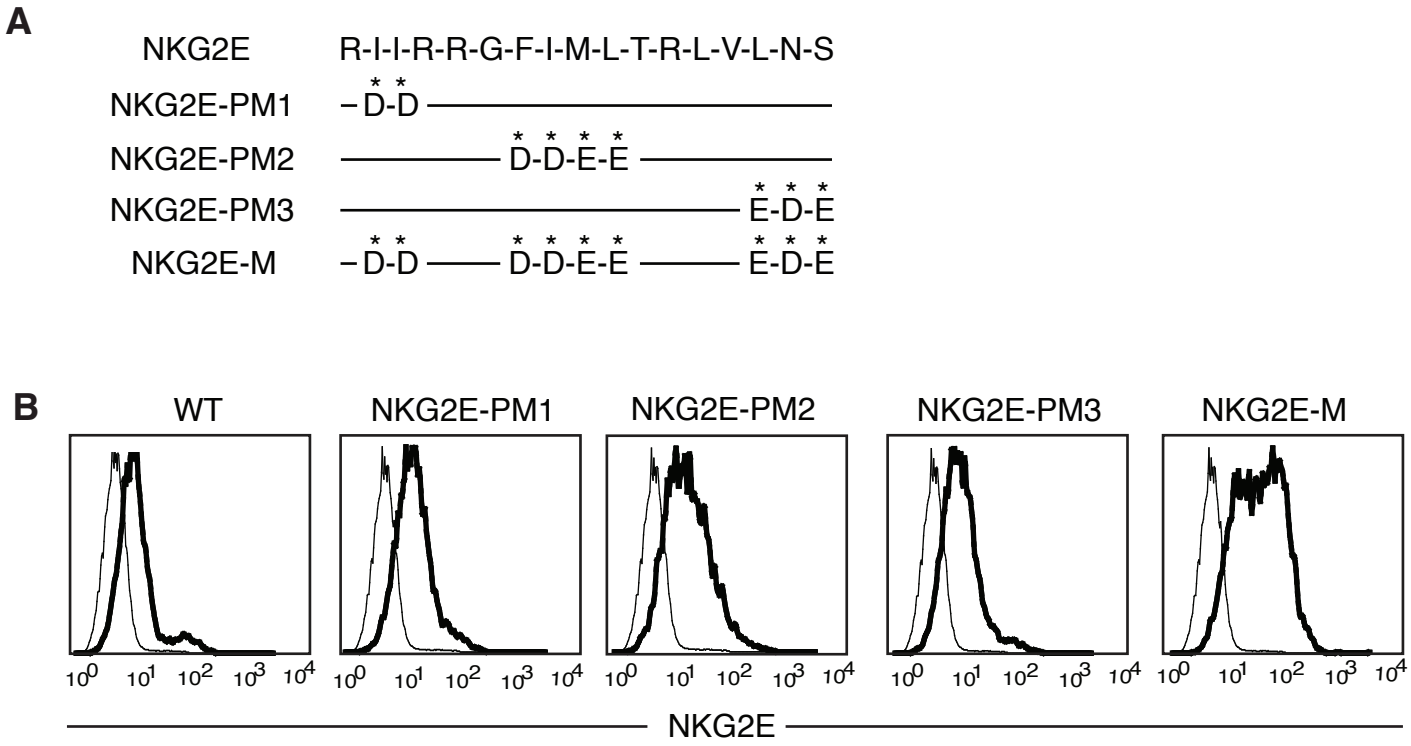



**Supplemental Figure 1: (A)** Antibodies purportedly specific for NKG2E display cross reactivity towards NKG2A and NKG2C as well. 293T cells were transfected with NKG2A, NKG2C, or NKG2E, then assessed for intracellular NKG2E expression. **(B)** Chimeric NKG2E-C goes to the cell surface and is recognized by an NKG2E-specific antibody. Ba/F3 cells were transfected with CD94, DAP12, and NKG2E or NKG2E-C.

**Figure S1**




**Supplemental Figure 2: (A)** Schematic of the partial mutations of hydrophobic residues generated in the ECII domain of NKG2E. **(B)** Partial mutation of the ECII region results in only mild upregulation of NKG2E on the cell surface. 293T cells were transfected with a mutant NKG2E in conjunction with CD94 and DAP12 and assessed for surface expression of NKG2E using an anti-NKG2 family antibody. Mutation of either the first or third hydrophobic sequence (NKG2E-PM1 and NKG2E-PM3, respectively) does not result in increased surface expression. NKG2E-PM2 surface expression is increased roughly 10 fold. Robust upregulation is only observed when the NKG2E-M mutant is used, which has all three hydrophobic sequences replaced.

**Figure S2**