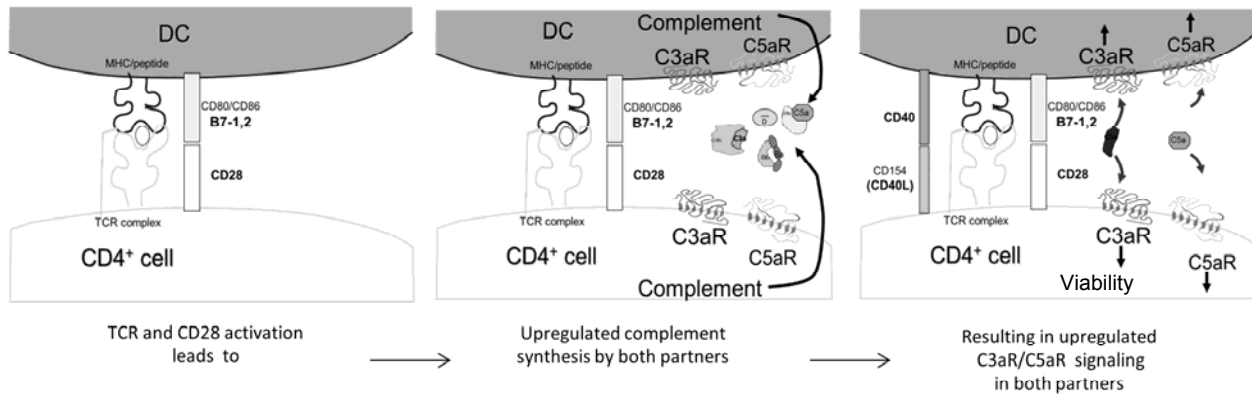
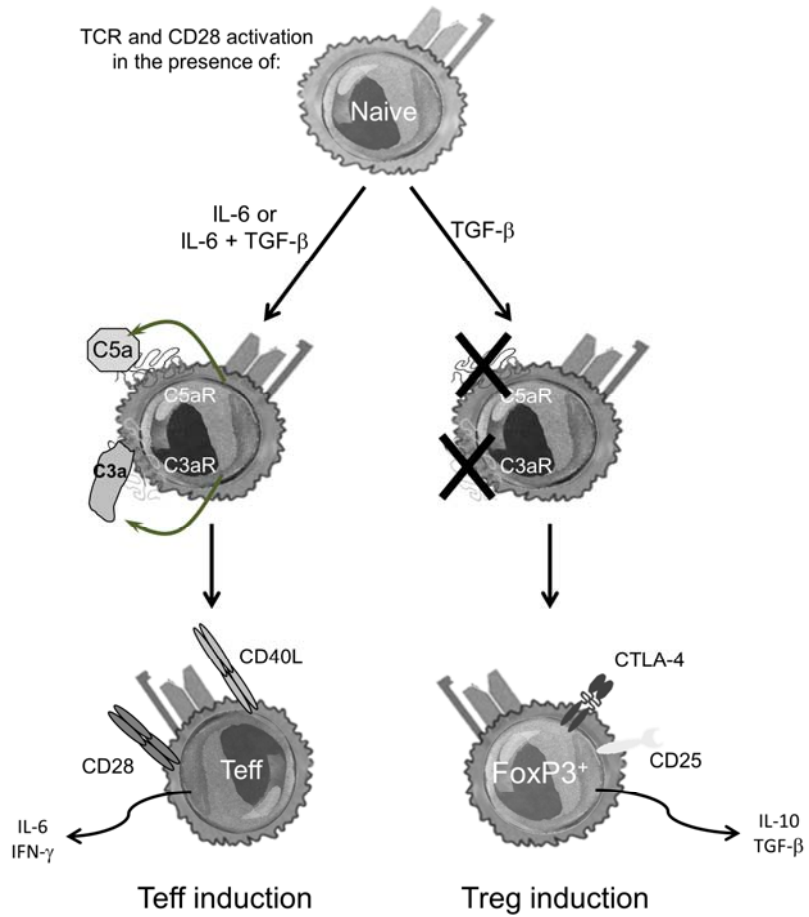


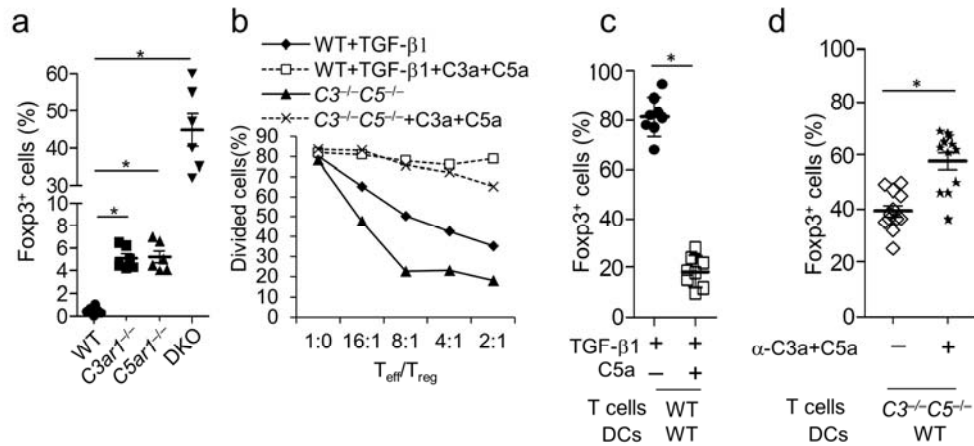
## Supplemental Online Material



**Supplementary Figure 1: C3aR/C5aR signaling connected with T effector cell activation and viability.**

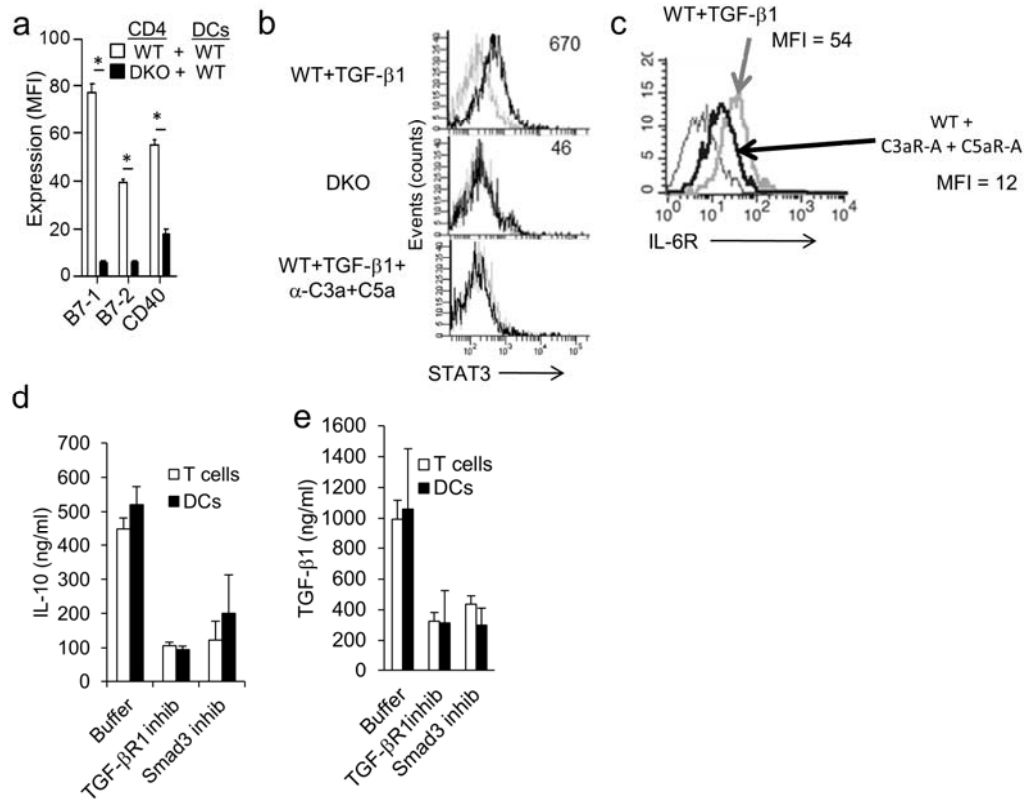


**Supplementary Figure 2: The presence or absence of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell C3aR/C5aR signaling biases between effector T cell and iT<sub>reg</sub> polarization.**



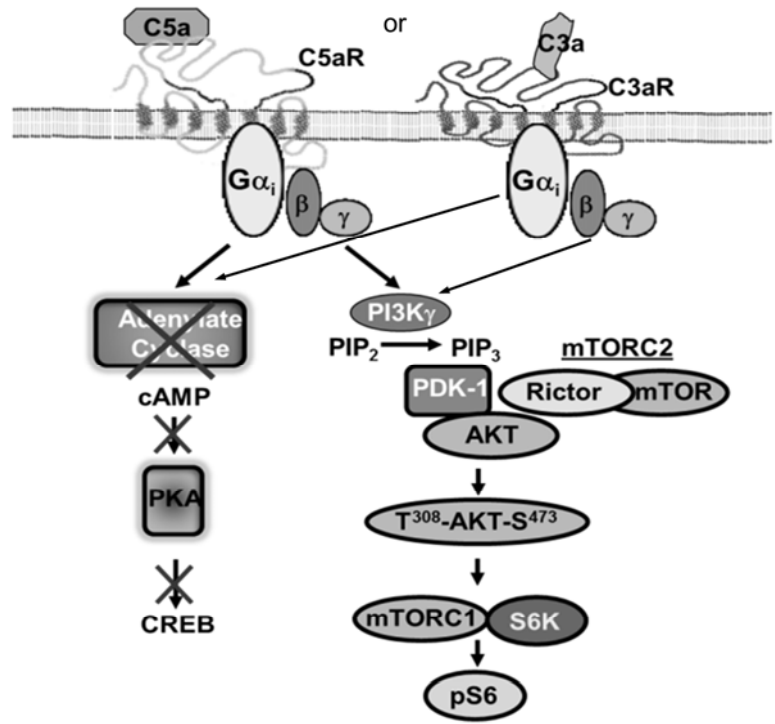
**Supplementary Figure 3: Optimal iT<sub>reg</sub> induction requires the dual absence of C3aR and**

**C5aR signaling in CD4<sup>+</sup> cells and iT<sub>reg</sub> induction is inhibited by C3a + C5a. (a)** Sorted WT, *C3ar1*<sup>-/-</sup>, *C5ar1*<sup>-/-</sup>, or *C3ar1*<sup>-/-</sup>*C5ar1*<sup>-/-</sup> Foxp3<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were incubated with WT DCs and Foxp3<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells assayed for CD25 and Foxp3 expression (\*P<0.001, n=7). **(b)** Sorted Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells were incubated with 10<sup>6</sup> CellTracker Red™ labeled Foxp3<sup>-</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> WT cells in differing T<sub>eff</sub>/iT<sub>reg</sub> ratios + anti-CD3 (5 μg/ml) and 2.5x10<sup>5</sup> CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs and relative suppressive capacity determined as in Fig 1. **(c)** Sorted WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and WT DCs were incubated with rhTGF-β1 (5 ng/ml) ± C5a (100 ng/ml) after which percent Foxp3<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> cells was determined. **(d)** Sorted *C3*<sup>-/-</sup>*C5*<sup>-/-</sup> CD25<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were cultured for 3 days with WT DCs, and anti-CD3 ± anti-C3a + anti-C5a mAbs (10 μg/ml). The cells were assayed for Foxp3 expression by flow cytometry (\*P<0.001; n=6).

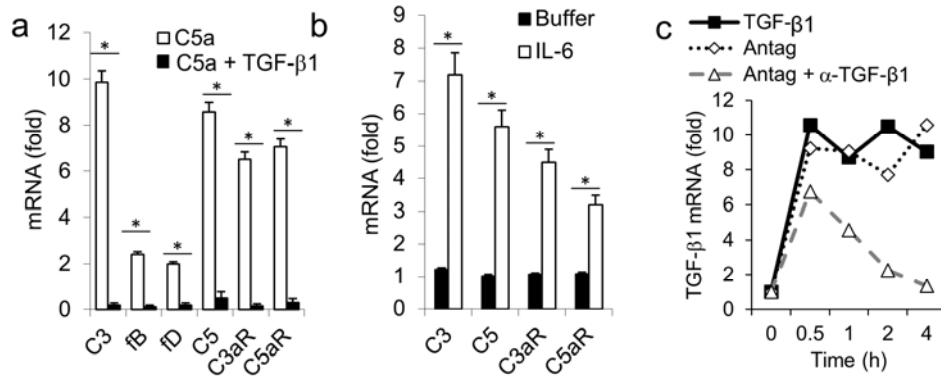


**Supplementary Figure 4: Changes connected with greater suppressor activity of  $iT_{regs}$  induced by C3aR + C5aR antagonism than by exogenous TGF-β1. Dependence of TGF-β1 and IL-10 production by C3aR + C5aR antagonized  $iT_{reg}$  on auto-inductive TGF-β1 signaling. (a)** Sorted WT or  $C3ar1^{-/-}C5ar1^{-/-}$  Foxp3<sup>+</sup>  $iT_{regs}$  were induced in the presence of WT DCs after which the DCs were assayed for B7-1,2 and CD40 expression. Mean Fluorescence Intensity (MFI) (\*P < 0.01; n=5). **(b)**  $iT_{regs}$  were induced from sorted WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup> T cells in the presence of anti-CD3, IL-2, DCs, and of TGF-β1 (5 ng/ml), or from sorted Foxp3<sup>-</sup>  $C3ar1^{-/-}C5ar1^{-/-}$  cells in the absence of TGF-β1. Sorted Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells prepared in the two ways were assayed for p-STAT3 by flow cytometry. Anti-C3a + anti-C5a mAbs were added to the Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells prepared with TGF-β1 after which STAT3 phosphorylation was reassessed (representative plots of n=6). **(c)** WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were incubated with anti-CD3, rhIL-2 (5 ng/ml) and CD11c<sup>+</sup> WT DCs in the presence of rhTGF-β1 (5 ng/ml) or C3aR-A + C5aR-A (10 nM). Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells were assayed for IL-6R by flow cytometry (representative plots of n=6). **(d)**  $C3ar1^{-/-}C5ar1^{-/-}$  Foxp3<sup>-</sup> cells were incubated for 3 days with anti-CD3, rhIL-2 (5

ng/ml) and CD11c<sup>+</sup> WT DCs ± TGF-βR1 inhibitor (10 nM), or Smad3 inhibitor (5 μM). Sorted CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (unfractionated) and sorted DCs were cultured for 24 hr and the supernatants assayed IL-10 by ELISA (n=7). **(e)** Flow sorted CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (unfractionated) and DCs from the induction cultures containing TGF-βR1 inhibitor (10 nM), or Smad3 inhibitor (5 μM) in panel **(e)** were cultured for 24 hr, after which endogenously produced TGF-β1 protein was assessed by ELISA (n=7).

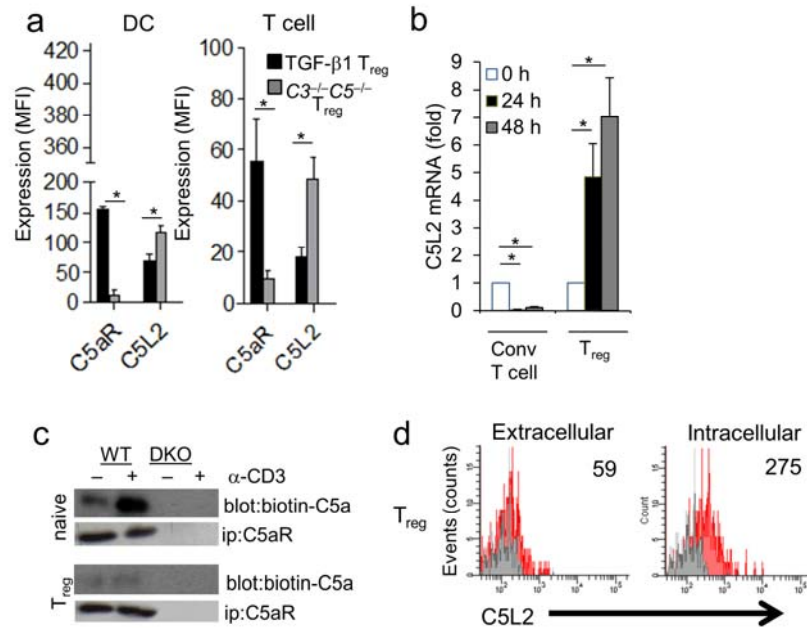


Supplementary Figure 5: Effects of downstream C3aR/C5aR GPCR signaling on CREB activation and PI-3Kγ-AKT-mTOR-p-S6 signaling.



### Supplementary Figure 6: Differential effects of TGF-β1 and IL-6 on local complement

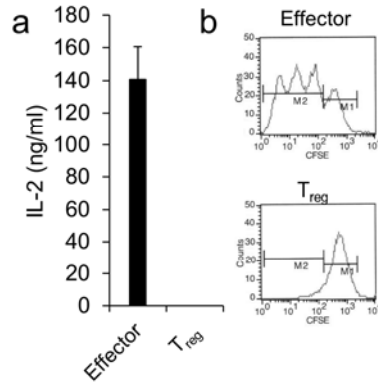
**production by DCs. (a)** Sorted WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were activated for 1 hr with anti-CD3+CD28 beads plus C5a (100 ng/ml) or TGF-β1 (5 ng/ml), after which cells were assayed for C3, C5, C3aR, and C5aR mRNA expression by qPCR (\*P<0.001, \*\*P<0.02, n=5). **(b)** CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs were stimulated for 1 hr with IL-6 (5 ng/ml) and assayed for complement mRNA transcripts by qPCR (\*P<0.001, n=5). **(c)** Sorted WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup> cells were activated in the presence DCs for 0.5, 1, 2, 4 hr with TGF-β1 (5 ng/ml), C3aR-A+C5aR-A (10 nM, Antags), or C3aR-A + C5aR-A (10 nM) plus anti-TGF-β1 mAb (5 μg/ml). CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were then sorted and assayed for TGF-β1 mRNA levels by qPCR (values are presented as fold increase over time 0 after normalization to β-actin).



**Supplementary Figure 7: C5L2 and C5aR expression in iT<sub>regs</sub> induced by C3aR and C5aR antagonism vs exogenous TGF- $\beta$ 1, control for C5aR and C5L2 IPs using C3ar1<sup>-/-</sup> C5ar1<sup>-/-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> cells, and intracellular staining for C5L2. (a)** Sorted Foxp3<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were incubated with WT DCs in the presence TGF- $\beta$ 1 (5 ng/ml) or with C3<sup>-/-</sup> C5<sup>-/-</sup> DCs in the absence of TGF- $\beta$ 1. DCs (left side) were assayed for C5aR and C5L2 expression by gating on CD11c<sup>+</sup> cells. Responder T cells (right side) were assayed for C5aR and C5L2 expression by gating on Foxp3<sup>-</sup> cells and on Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells. (\*P < 0.01; n=5). **(b)** Sorted Foxp3<sup>+</sup> iT<sub>regs</sub> generated from WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and WT DCs plus TGF- $\beta$ 1 (5 ng/ml), and sorted conventional Foxp3<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> WT cells (Conv T cell) were incubated with anti-CD3+CD28 Dynabeads and assayed at 0, 24, and 48 hr for C5L2 mRNA transcripts by qPCR. **(c)** Upper blots: Unactivated sorted conventional WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and unactivated C3ar1<sup>-/-</sup> C5ar1<sup>-/-</sup> Foxp3<sup>-</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were incubated for 30 min with anti-CD3, after which the cells were incubated for 5 min with biotin labeled C5a and chilled to 4°C. Plasma membrane fractions were purified by ultracentrifugation and anti-C5aR IPs prepared. Following elution with alkali, the eluates from the anti-C5aR IPs were loaded on gels and electrophoresed proteins were immunoblotted for biotinylated-C5a with streptavidin-HRP. Lower blots: iT<sub>regs</sub> prepared sorted Foxp3<sup>-</sup> WT CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells with anti-CD3, IL-2,



WT DCs and TGF- $\beta$ 1 (5 ng/ml) or from sorted Foxp3<sup>-</sup> C3ar1<sup>-/-</sup> C5ar1<sup>-/-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the absence of TGF- $\beta$ 1. The cells were incubated for 30 min with anti-CD3, after which they were incubated for 5 min with biotin labeled C5a, and immunoblots of anti-C5aR IPs analyzed as above. **(d)** WT Foxp3<sup>-</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were incubated for 3 days with anti-CD3, rhIL-2 (5 ng/ml), and WT DCs in the presence of C3aR-A + C5aR-A (10 nM). Foxp3<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were assayed for extracellular C5L2 expression and permeabilized cells assayed for intracellular C5L2 expression (\*P < 0.01 for MFI; n=5).



**Supplementary Figure 8: iT<sub>regs</sub> that arise from human CD4<sup>+</sup> cells in which C3aR and C5aR signaling are blocked are anergic.** (ab) Flow sorted CD45RA<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> human T cells were incubated for 3 days with soluble anti-CD3, IL-2, and autologous DCs in the presence and absence of C3aR-A + C5aR-A after which cells were washed and sorted on CD25. After sorting, CD25<sup>-</sup> (Effectors) and CD25<sup>+</sup> (T<sub>regs</sub>) were CFSE-labeled and incubated for 48 hr in complete RPMI 1640 + 10% FBS. The cells were then stimulated with PMA + Ionomycin for 3 days after which (a) culture supernatants were assayed for IL-2 by ELISA, and (b) proliferation was assessed by CFSE dilution.