

Supporting Information

Wang et al. 10.1073/pnas.1407447111

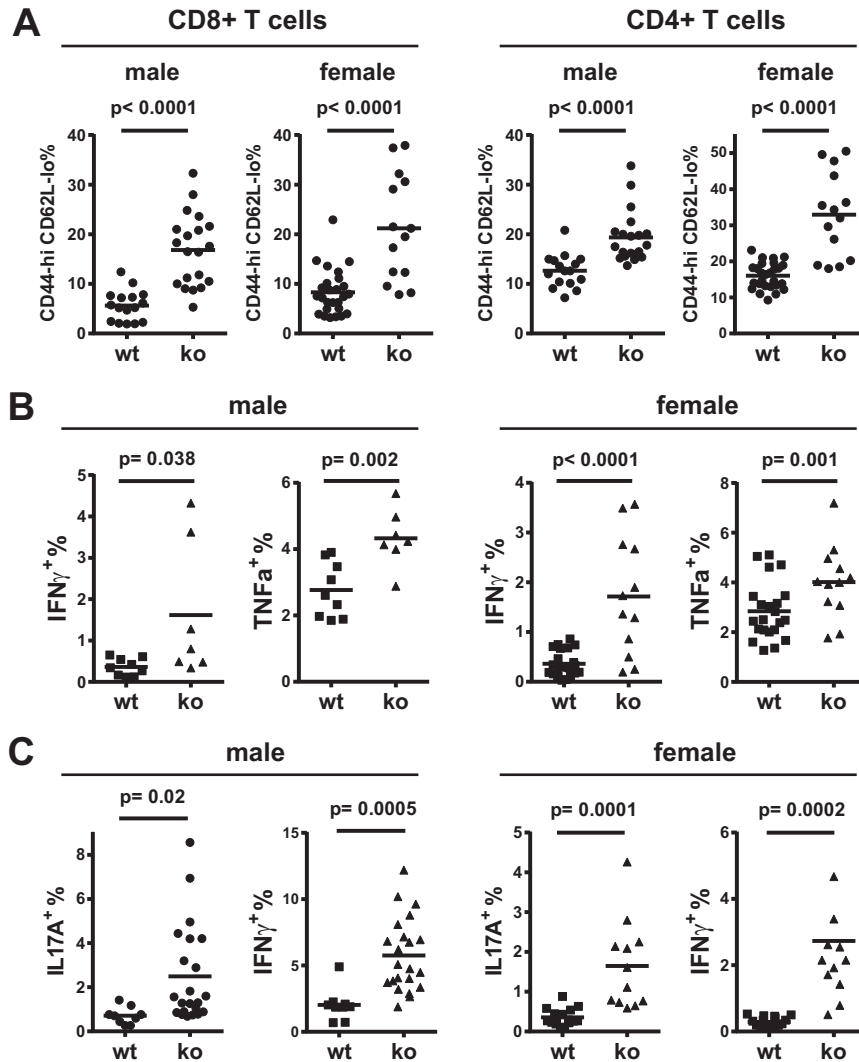


Fig. S1. Accumulation of spontaneously activated T cells in the peripheral blood of V domain-containing Ig suppressor of T-cell activation knockout (VISTA^{ko}) mice. Whole blood was collected from 8- to 9-mo-old age- and sex-matched WT and VISTA^{ko} mice and analyzed by flow cytometry. The percentages of T cells with activated phenotype (CD44^{hi} CD62L^{lo}) were quantified and are shown (A). Cells were stimulated ex vivo overnight with soluble anti-CD3/CD28, and T-cell cytokine production (i.e., IFN- γ , TNF- α , and IL-17A) was examined and is shown (B, CD8⁺ T cells; C, CD4⁺ T cells). Shown are representative results of at least three independent experiments.

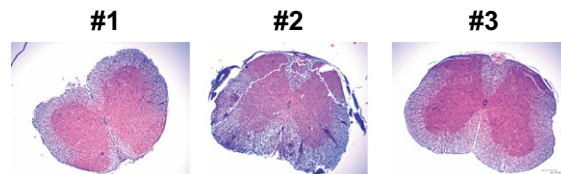


Fig. S2. Demyelination of the CNS from diseased VISTA^{ko} 2D2 mice. Spinal cord sections from three diseased VISTA^{ko} 2D2 mice (score between 2.5 and 3) were stained with hematoxylin and eosin/Luxol fast blue. (Scale bar: 36 μ m.) Representative images are shown.