

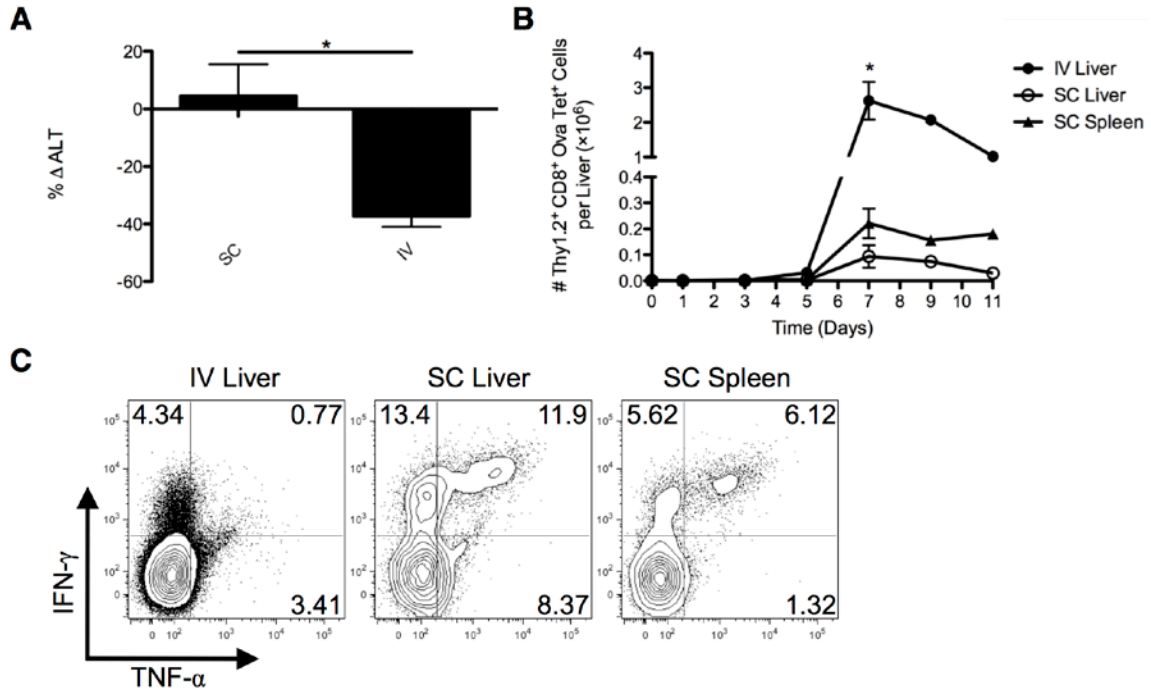
**Supplementary Information for Dolina *et al.***

**Liver-primed CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells suppress antiviral adaptive immunity through Gal-9-independent Tim-3 engagement of HMGB-1 in mice**

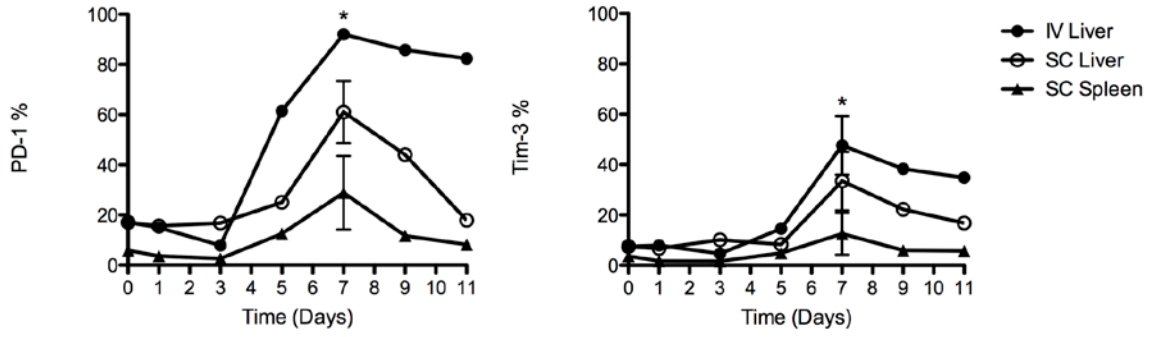
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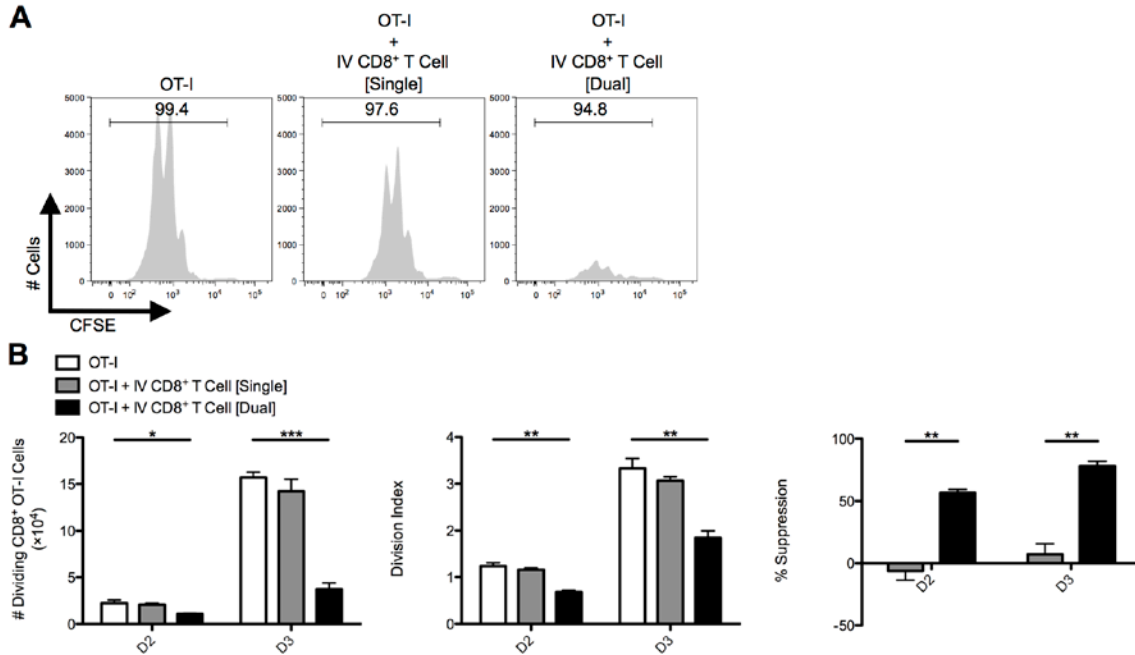
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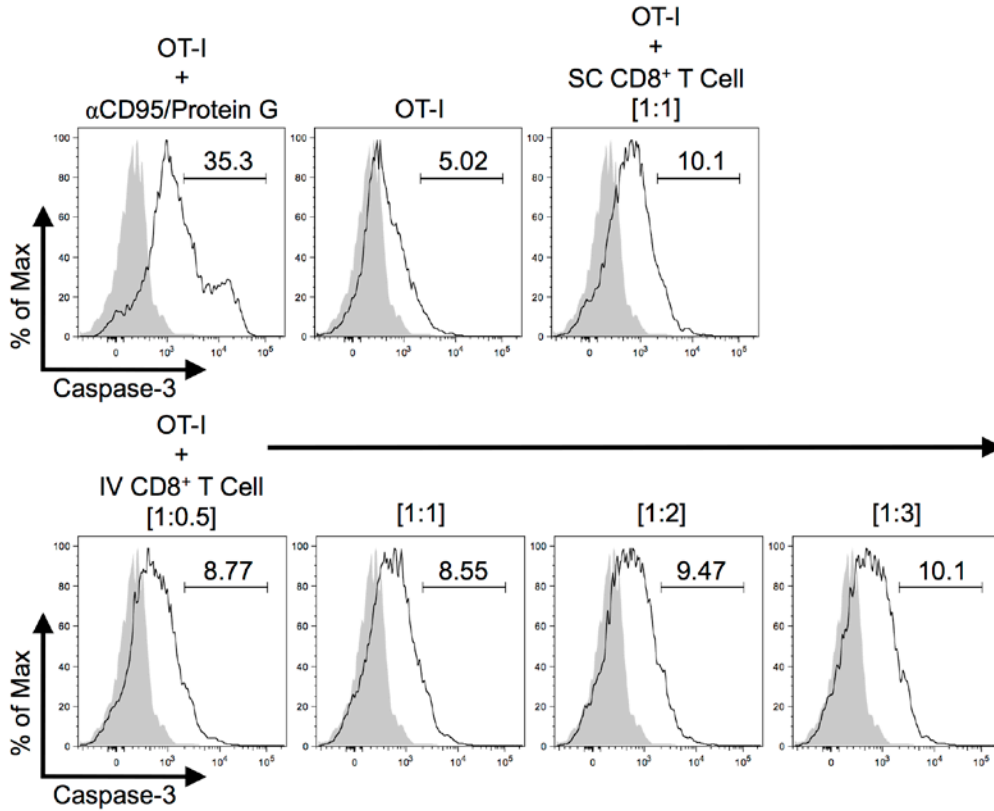
Supporting Fig. 1. Antigen-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell absolute number and effector function peak at D7 post-adenovirus infection. C57BL/6 mice were SC or IV infected with  $2.5 \times 10^7$  IU Ad-Ova. (A) Percent change in serum ALT from D7 to D14 post-adenovirus infection is displayed for each infection group ( $n = 3$  per group). (B) Endogenous liver and spleen Ova-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell absolute number was determined from D0 to D11. (C) TNF- $\alpha$  and IFN- $\gamma$  were quantified at D7 after a 5 hr re-stimulation with 2  $\mu$ g/mL SIINFEKL peptide ( $n = 4$  per group). Numbers in the scatter plots represent percentages. Mean  $\pm$  s.e.m.; \* $P < 0.05$ .



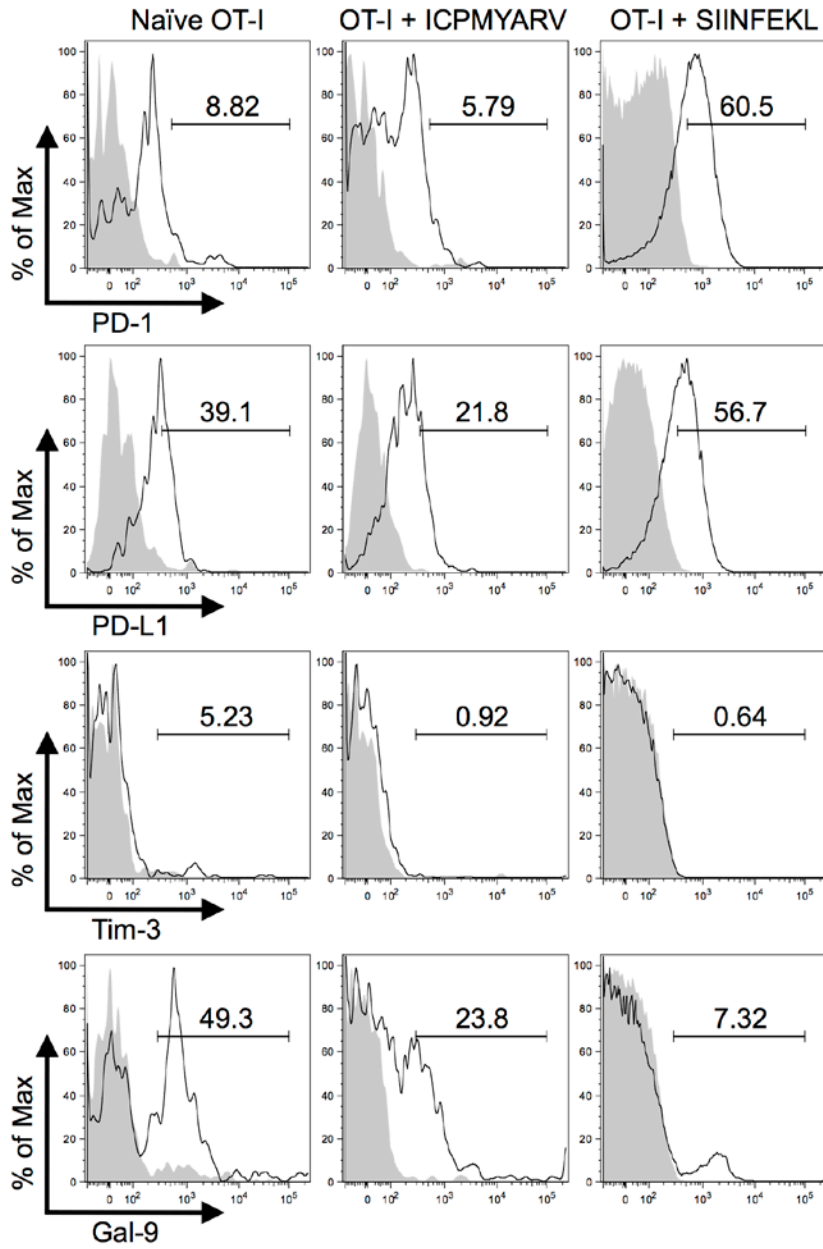
Supporting Fig. 2. PD-1 and Tim-3 inhibitory receptors peak at D7 following IV adenovirus administration. C57BL/6 mice were SC or IV infected with  $2.5 \times 10^7$  IU Ad-Ova, and percent surface expression of PD-1 and Tim-3 was determined directly *ex vivo* on bulk liver and spleen CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells at days 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 (one-way ANOVA/Tukey's post test; n = 3 per group). Mean  $\pm$  s.e.m.; \* $P < 0.05$ .



Supporting Fig. 3. Liver-primed CD8<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cells restrain OT-I CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell outgrowth in an antigen-specific manner. (A) CD8<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cells were isolated from D7 livers of C57BL/6 mice IV infected with 2.5×10<sup>7</sup> IU Ad-LacZ and cultured with CFSE-labeled naïve Thy1.1<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> OT-I T cells at a 1:1 ratio. SIINFEKL (Single)- or SIINFEKL/ICPMYARV (Dual)-pulsed BMDCs were used as the source of antigen, and CFSE dilution was determined at D3. (B) The number of dividing OT-I T cells, OT-I T cell division index, and percent suppression by IV CD8<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> cells was assessed after D2 and D3 of culture (one-way ANOVA/Tukey's post test; n = 6 per group). Numbers in the histograms represent percentages. Mean ± s.e.m.; \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, and \*\*\**P* < 0.001.



Supporting Fig. 4. Cleaved caspase-3 is unaltered in OT-I T cells co-cultured with SC or IV CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. C57BL/6 mice were SC or IV infected with  $2.5 \times 10^7$  IU Ad-Ova, and bulk CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from D7 SC spleens and IV livers then cultured with CFSE-labeled naïve Thy1.1<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> OT-I T cells at various ratios. SIINFEKL-pulsed BMDCs were used as the source of antigen, and OT-I T cells were analyzed at D2 for the presence of intracellular cleaved caspase-3 (open) compared to FMO (filled). As a positive control for cell death, OT-I T cells alone were treated with anti-CD95 Ab and protein G. Representative cultures are displayed (n = 3 per group). Numbers in the histograms represent percentages.



Supporting Fig. 5. OT-I T cells express PD-1/PD-L1 and lack Tim-3 surface expression. Representative D2 Thy1.1<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> OT-I T cell PD-1, PD-L1, Tim-3, and Gal-9 surface expression (open) after co-culture with ICPMYARV- or SIINFEKL-pulsed BMDCs compared to isotype control (filled) is depicted (n = 3 per group).