Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1. Expression of FoxP3 by (a) T-bet$^+$ or (b) RORγt$^+$ T cells in a low anti-CD3 (1 μg/ml) activation condition. Cells were cultured for 5 days in a Th1 or Th17 condition with C2 (10 mM) or C3 (1 mM). Representative or pooled data from 3 experiments are shown. *Significant differences from blank groups (no treatment) (P≤0.05).

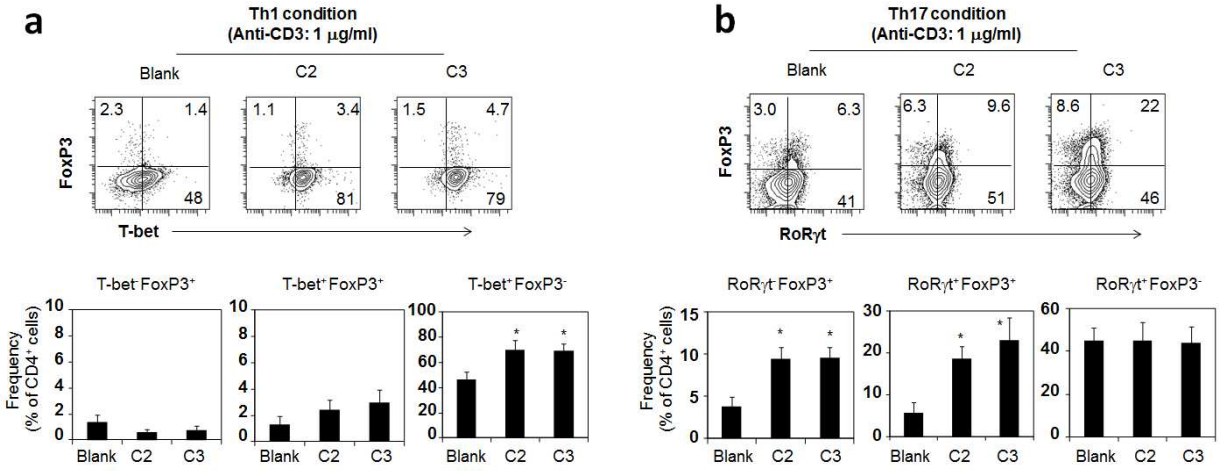

Fig. S2. Few IL-10$^+$ T cells induced by SCFAs express FoxP3. (a) Cells were activated with anti-CD3 (5 μg/ml) for 5 days in a (a) Tnp, (b) Th1, or (c) Th17 polarization condition with C2 (10 mM) or C3 (1 mM). Cells were activated with anti-CD3 (5 μg/ml unless indicated otherwise) and anti-CD28 for 5 days. Representative and pooled data from 3 experiments are shown. *Significant differences from blank groups (no treatment) (P≤0.05).

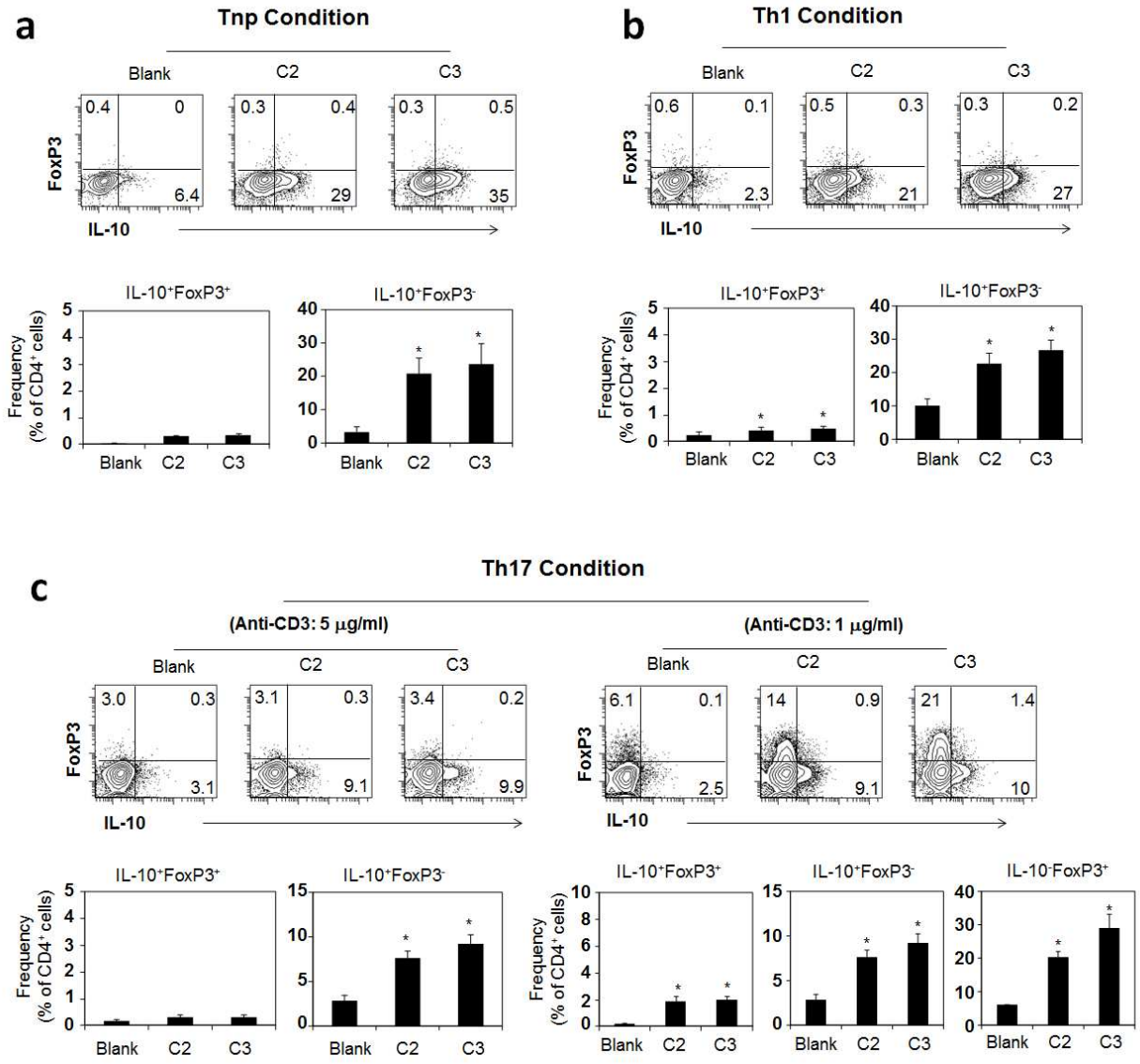

Fig. S3. C2 increased IL-10-producing T cells in the steady condition but effector T cells in an infection condition. Mice were fed with C2 for 6-8 weeks, and some mice were infected with *C. rodentium*. Changes in Th17, Th1, and IL-10^{+} T cells in indicated tissues 14 days after oral infection with *C. rodentium* were examined by flow cytometry. Numbers of indicated $CD4^{+}$ T cell subsets in each organ are shown. *Significant differences ($P \leq 0.05$; n=7-9).

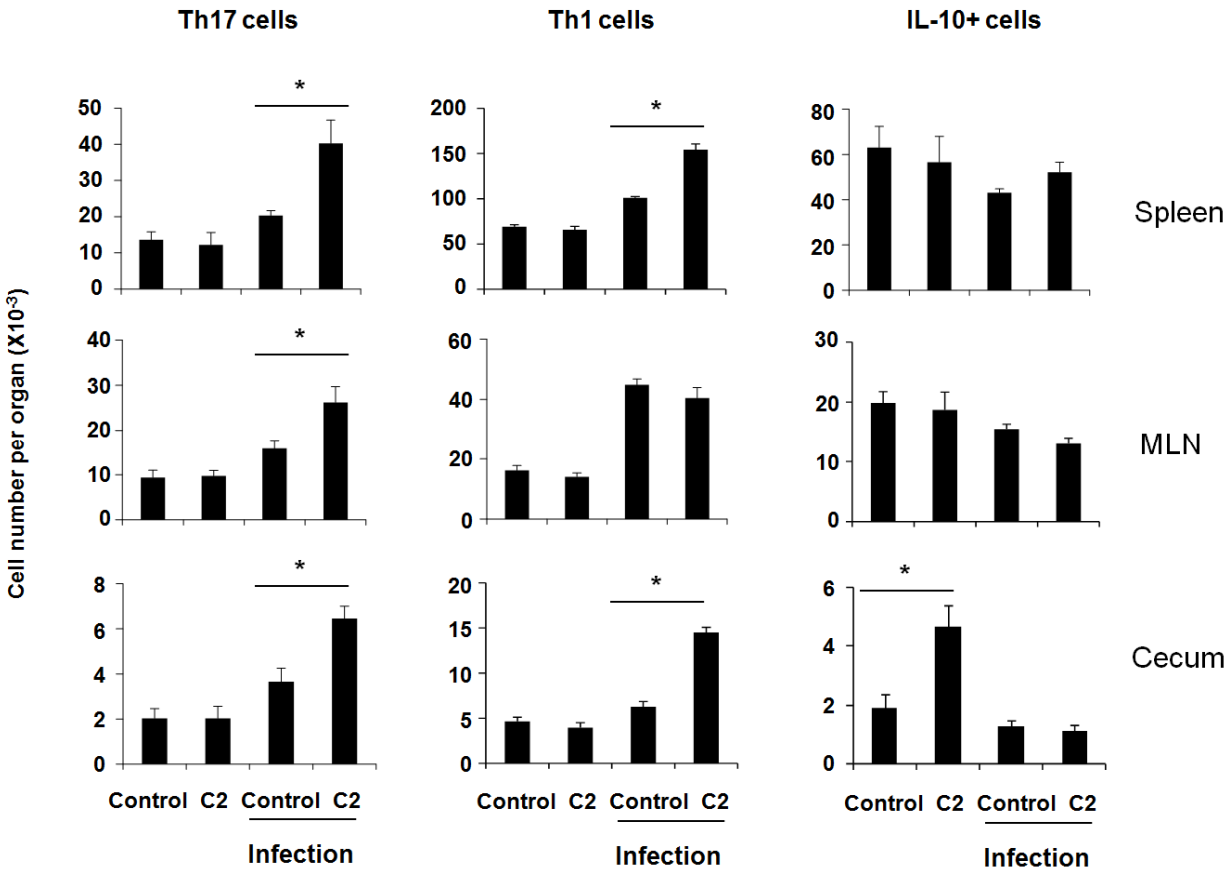

Fig. S4. **ERK activation in T cells was not affected by SCFAs.** Naïve $CD4^+$ T cells were activated for 1 or 3 hours with anti-CD3 (coated) and CD28 (soluble) in the presence of C2 or C3. Pooled data obtained from 3 experiments are shown in the graphs.