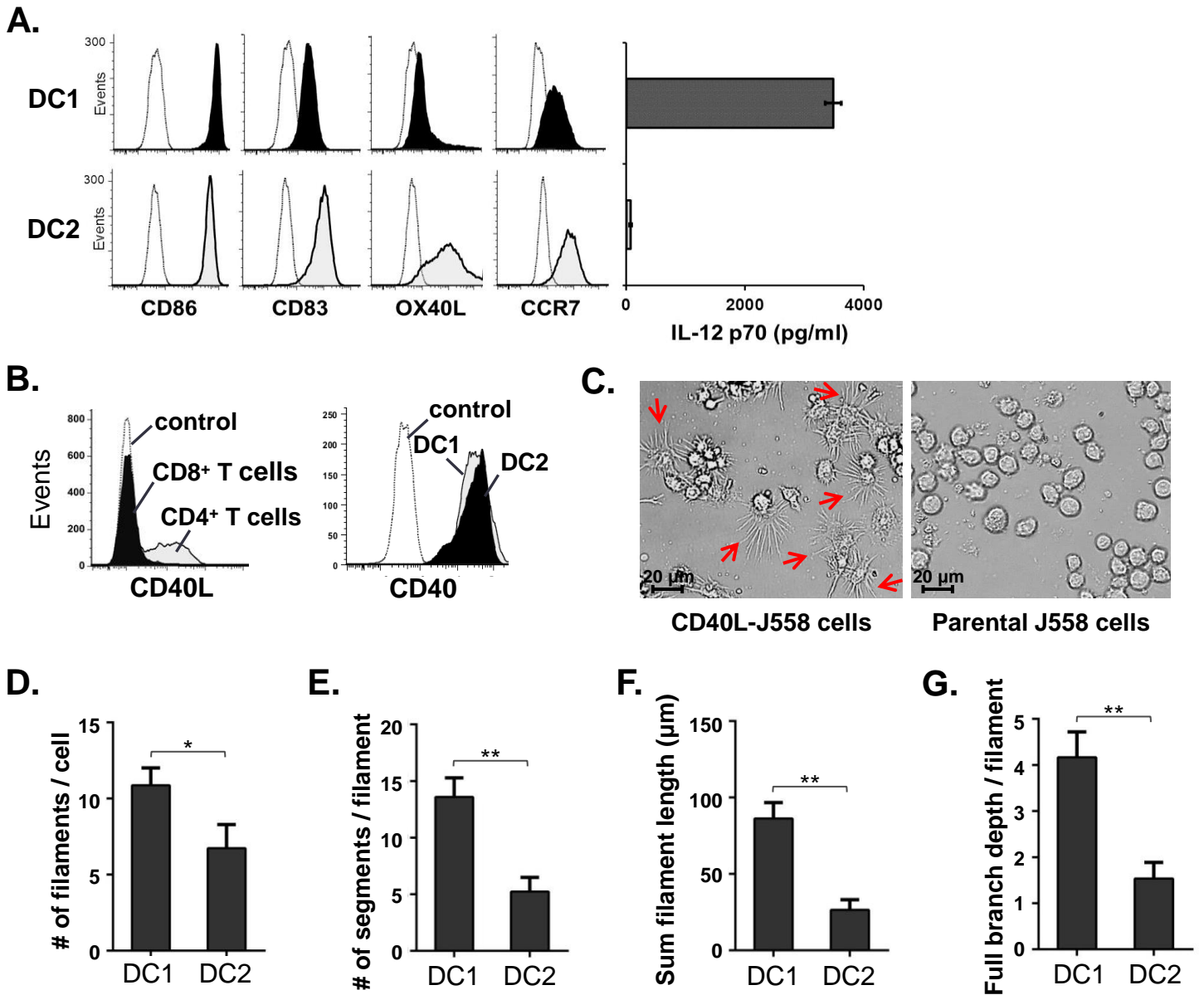
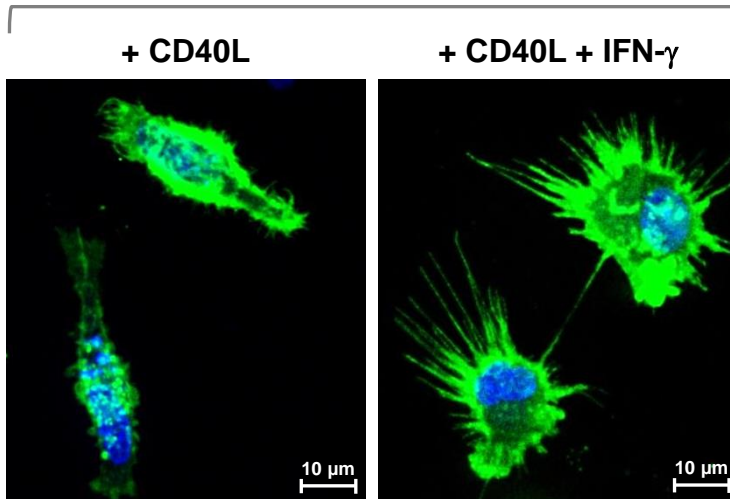


# Supplemental materials

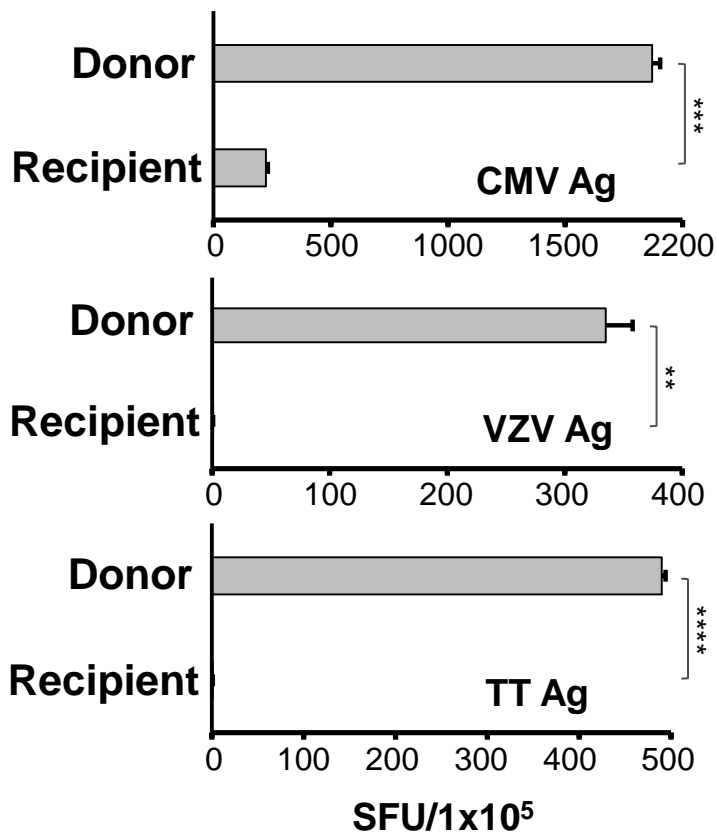


**Supplemental Figure 1. Phenotypic characteristics of differentially polarized DC and their functional responsiveness to CD40L.** (A) DC1 and DC2 were harvested and analyzed by flow cytometry for the following cell surface markers: CD83, CD86, CCR7, and OX40L (left panel). IL-12p70 production of DC1 and DC2 in response to secondary rhCD40L stimulation was determined by MSD electrochemiluminescence (right panel). (B) Flow cytometric analysis showing the differential surface expression of CD40L on 24 h CD3/CD28-activated CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (left panel), and comparable surface expression of the receptor CD40 on DC1 and DC2 (right panel). (C) DC1 co-cultured with either a J558-CD40L cell line (left panel) or the control parental CD40L-deficient J558 cell line (right panel) for 20 h and analyzed by bright field microscopy (400X) for the presence of induced TNT-like protrusions (arrows). (A-C) Data are representative of 6 independent experiments using cells from 3 healthy donors. (D) Graphical depiction of the mean number of filaments per cell in reticulation positive DC1 compared to DC2. (E) Graph of the mean number of segments per filament in individual reticulating DC1 versus DC2. (F) Mean filament length per cell, defined as the sum length (μm) of its segments, graphically depicted in reticulating DC1 compared to DC2. (G) Graph of the mean full branch depth of filaments per cell, delineated as the maximum number of bifurcations from the origin point to a terminal point in an individual filament, in reticulation positive DC1 versus DC2. (D-G) Complex membrane filaments, displayed by 100% of individual CD40L-activated DC1 and 16.7% of DC2, were analyzed using IMARIS. Data are represented as mean ± SD from independent experiments of 3 healthy donors, and p-values <0.0001, <0.001, <0.01 and <0.05 are represented by \*\*\*\*, \*\*\*, \*\*, and \*, respectively.

## Peripheral blood DC



**Supplemental Figure 2. IFN- $\gamma$ -dependent reticulation of peripheral blood-isolated DC in response to CD40L.** Z plane reconstruction image (1000X) of TNF- $\alpha$ -treated, human peripheral blood-isolated myeloid DC (lineage<sup>-</sup>, HLA-DR<sup>+</sup> and CD1c<sup>+</sup>) following 20 h activation with rhCD40L alone or in combination with IFN- $\gamma$ . Confocal images are representative of 3 healthy donors independently tested.



**Supplemental Figure 3. Ag exchange between reticulating DC1 is contact dependent.** IFN- $\gamma$  ELISPOT assays measuring Ag-specific recall responses of cultured T cells following their in vitro sensitization with YG bead- and Ag-containing donor DC1 or recipient DC1 separated from reticulating donor DC1 by a trans-well system. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD of 2 replicate experiments and p-values  $<0.0001$ ,  $<0.001$ ,  $<0.01$  and  $<0.05$  are represented by \*\*\*\*, \*\*\*, \*\*, and \*, respectively.