## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1. Thet intrinsically suppresses IL-17A production in CD4 T cells during EAE. (A and B) Lymphocytes were isolated from the brain (BR) and spinal cord (SC) of mixed bone marrow chimeric mice (WT/WT and WT/Tbet-/-) at the peak EAE. IFN $\gamma$  and IL-17A production by CD45.2+ CD4 T cells was analyzed by intracellular staining and FACS after a 4-hr PMA/ionomycin (P/I) stimulation. Representative plots are gated on CD45.2+CD4+ cells. Cumulative data of the frequencies of IFN $\gamma$  and IL-17A producing CD45.2+ CD4 T cells in the CNS from two independent experiments are shown (n = 8-9). (C) Intact WT and Tbet-/- mice were immunized for EAE and lymphocytes analyzed at the peak of disease. Intracellular cytokine staining was performed after a 4-hr P/I stimulation. Representative plots are gated on CD4+ cells. Collective data from two independent experiments are shown in the graphs to the right (n = 9-12).

**Supplemental Figure 2.** SFB levels do not correlate with the susceptibility of WT and Tbet-/- mice to EAE. EAE was induced in WT and Tbet-/- mice obtained directly from Taconic Farms, Inc. or The Jackson Laboratory. At the peak of disease, fecal pellets were collected from WT and Tbet-/- mice. DNA was extracted from the pellets and the levels of SFB were identified by PCR of SFB16S rDNA.



