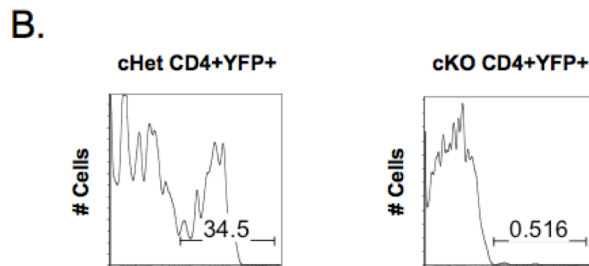
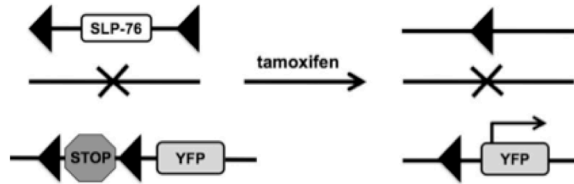
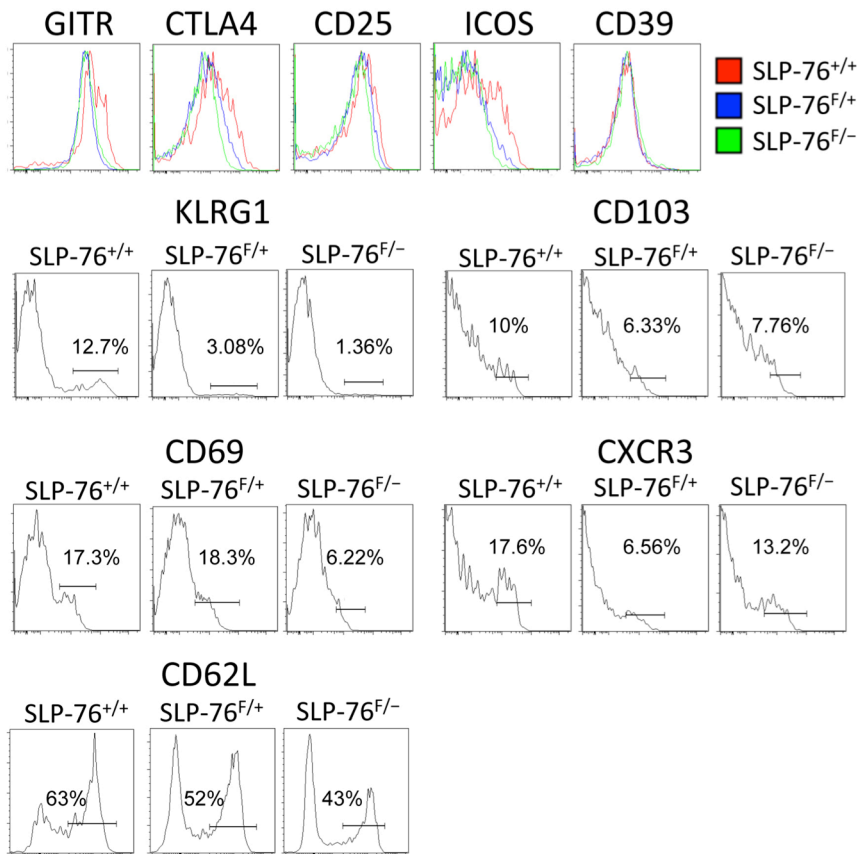


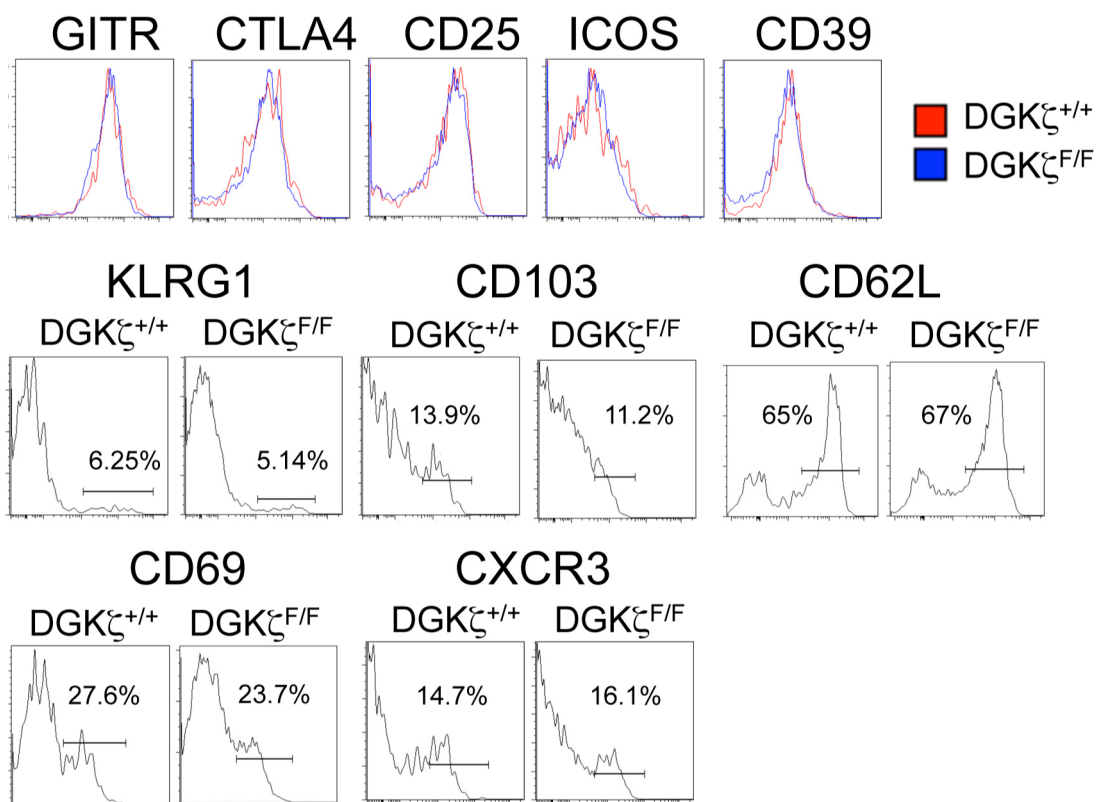
Tamoxifen-induced deletion, cKO:



Supplemental Figure 1. T cells with conditional ablation of SLP-76 do not upregulate CD69 upon TCR stimulation. (A) SLP-76^{F/+} or SLP-76^{F/-} mice crossed to ER-Cre and a ROSA26-STOP-flox-YFP reporter were treated with Tamoxifen orally for 5 days followed by a 7 day rest period. YFP⁺ Tregs were sorted on Day 12 for suppression experiments. (B) On Day 11, YFP⁺ T cells from the peripheral the blood of Tamoxifen-treated mice were stimulated with anti-CD3 for 18 hours and stained for CD69 expression.



Supplemental Figure 2. The loss of SLP-76 in Tregs variably changes effector/differentiation marker expression. SLP-76^{+/+}, SLP-76^{F/+}, or SLP-76^{F/-} mice crossed to ER-Cre and a ROSA26-STOP-flox-YFP reporter were treated with Tamoxifen orally for 5 days followed by a 7 day rest period. On Day 12, the expression of GITR, CTLA4, CD25, ICOS, CD39, KLRG1, CD103, CD69, CXCR3, and CD62L was examined on YFP⁺CD4⁺Foxp3⁺ cells as indicated. One representative of two independent experiments is shown.



Supplemental Figure 3. The loss of DGK ζ in Tregs minimally affects the expression of effector/differentiation markers. DGK ζ ^{+/+} or DGK ζ ^{F/F} mice crossed to ER-Cre and a ROSA26-STOP-flox-YFP reporter were treated with Tamoxifen orally for 5 days followed by a 7 day rest period. On Day 12, the expression of GITR, CTLA4, CD25, ICOS, CD39, KLRG1, CD103, CD62L, CD69, and CXCR3 was examined on YFP⁺CD4⁺Foxp3⁺ cells as indicated. One representative of two independent experiments is shown.