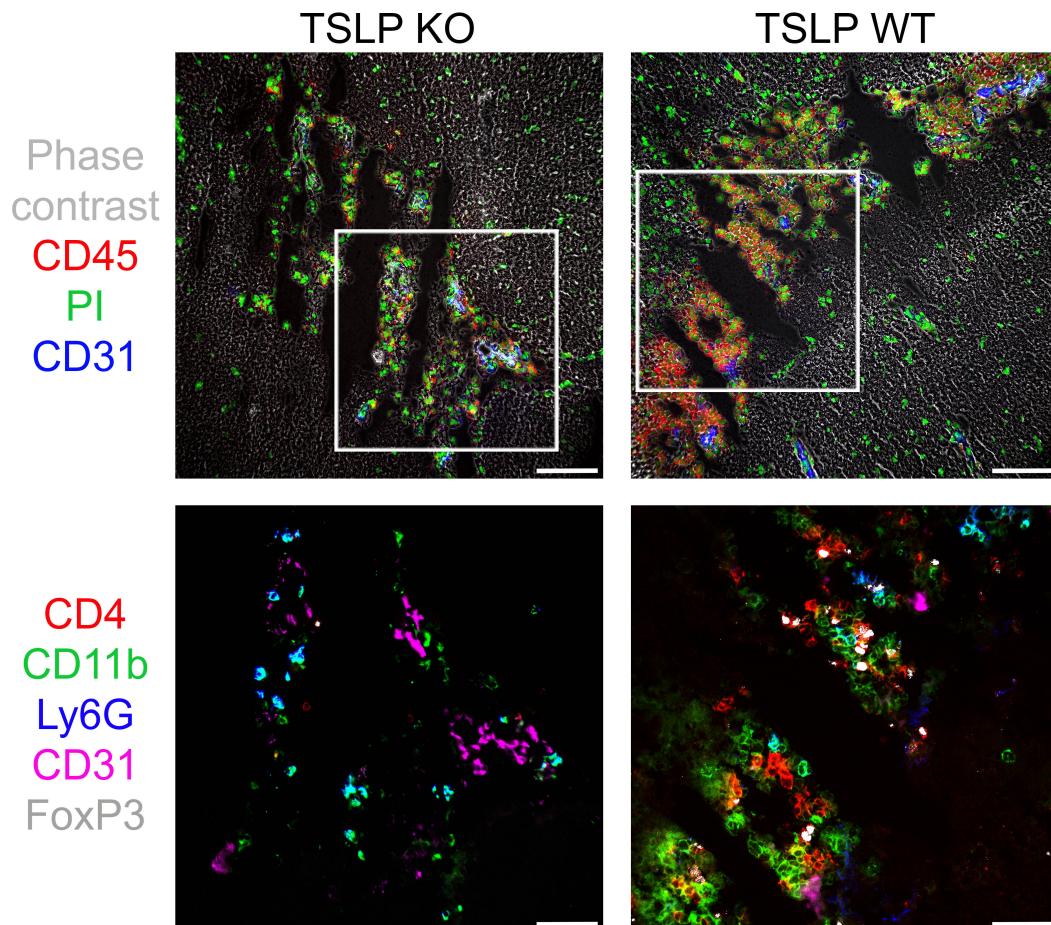
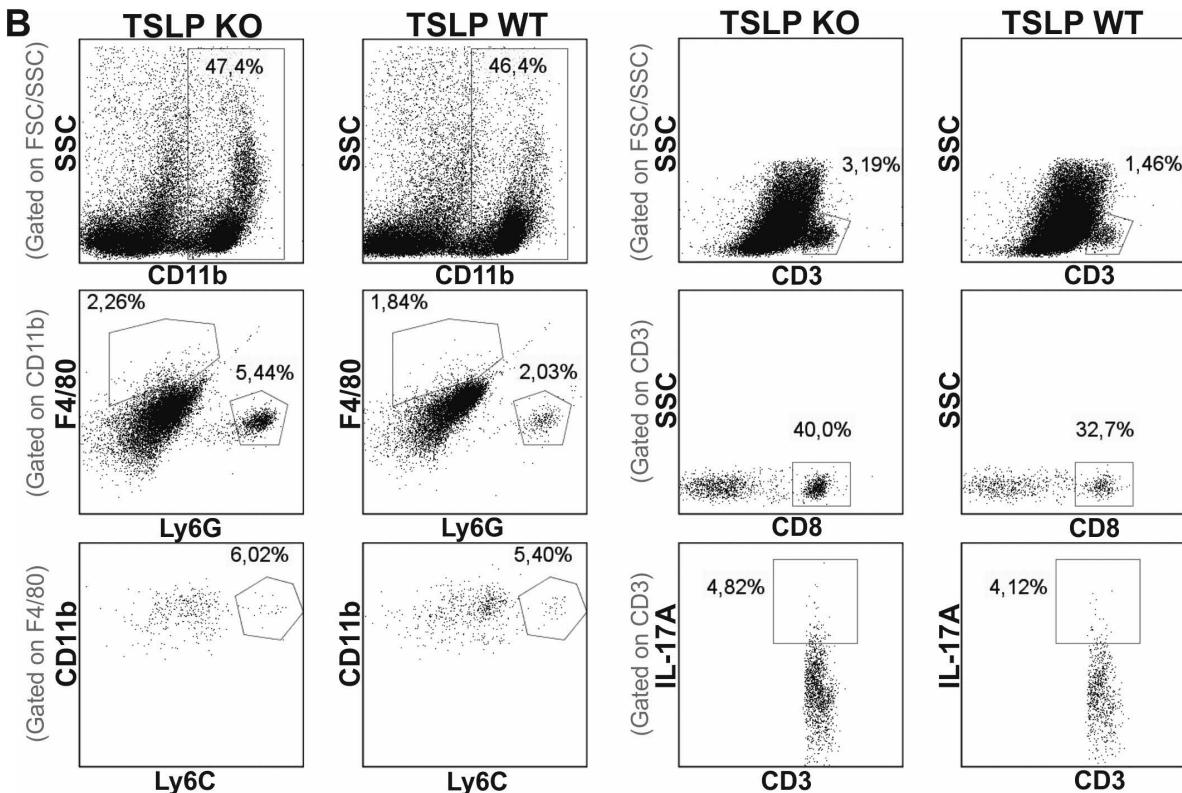
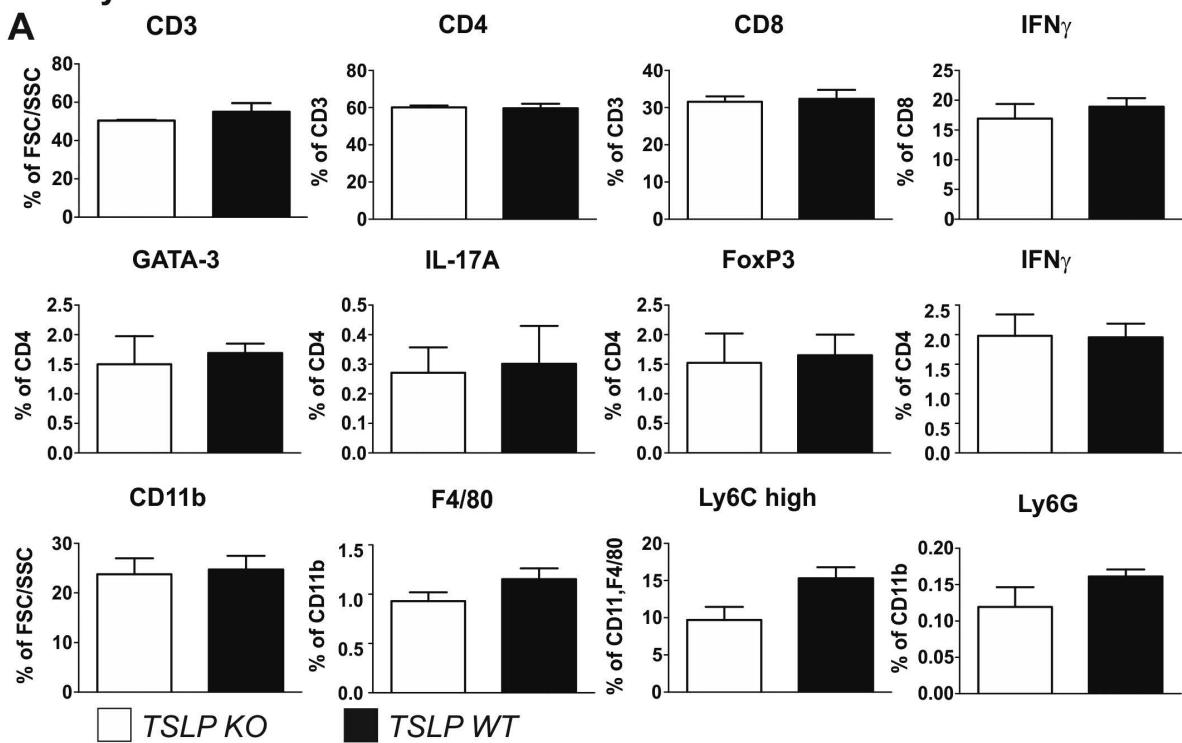


Suppl. Figure 1

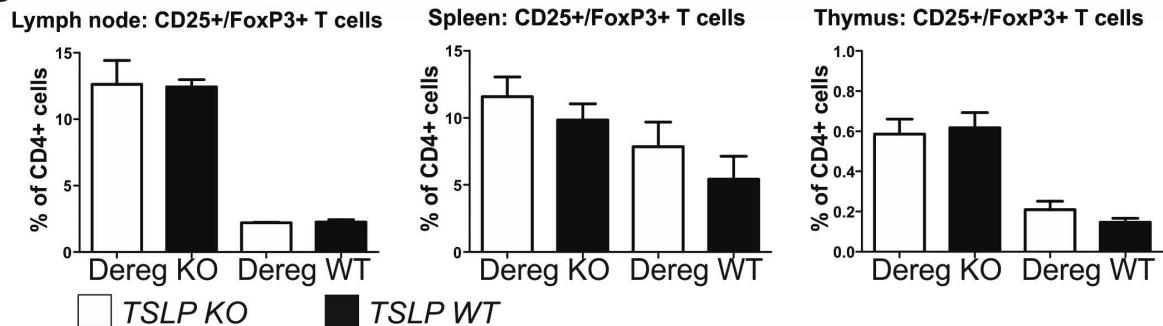


Suppl. Figure 1: The Choroid plexus of TSLP KO mice contained fewer leukocytes in comparison to TSLP WT mice. MELC images of brain harvested from TSLP KO mice and WT mice at day 12 after EAE induction. Upper row: Phase contrast (white), CD45+ leukocytes (red), propidium iodide+ nuclei (green), CD31+ blood vessels (blue). Lower row: CD4+ T cells (red), CD11b+ macrophages / microglial cells (green), Ly6G+ neutrophil granulocytes (blue), CD11b+/Ly6G+ granulocytes (cyan), CD31+ blood vessels (magenta), FoxP3+ regulatory T cells (red with white nuclei). Bar= 50 μ m.

Healthy mice

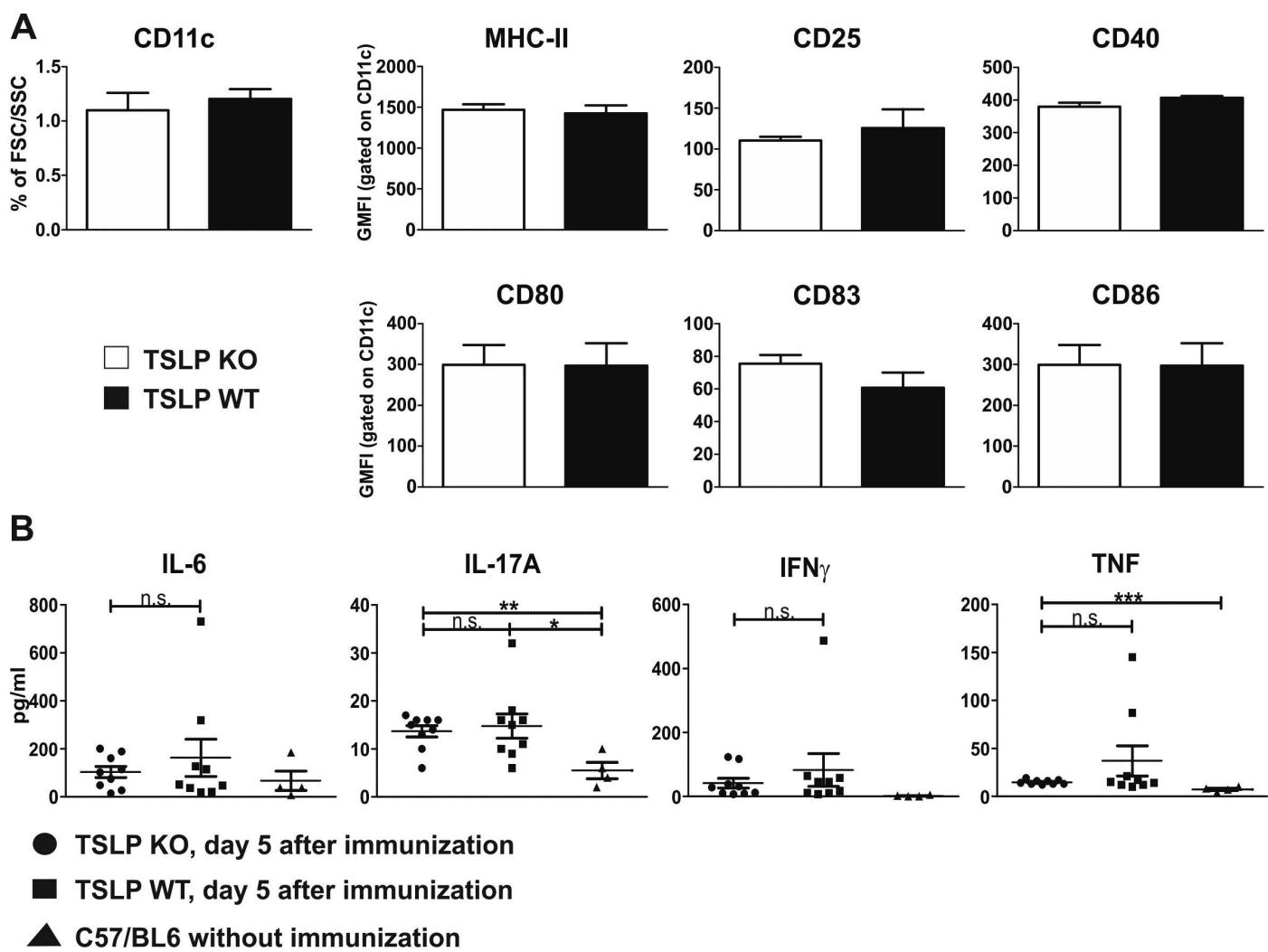


C



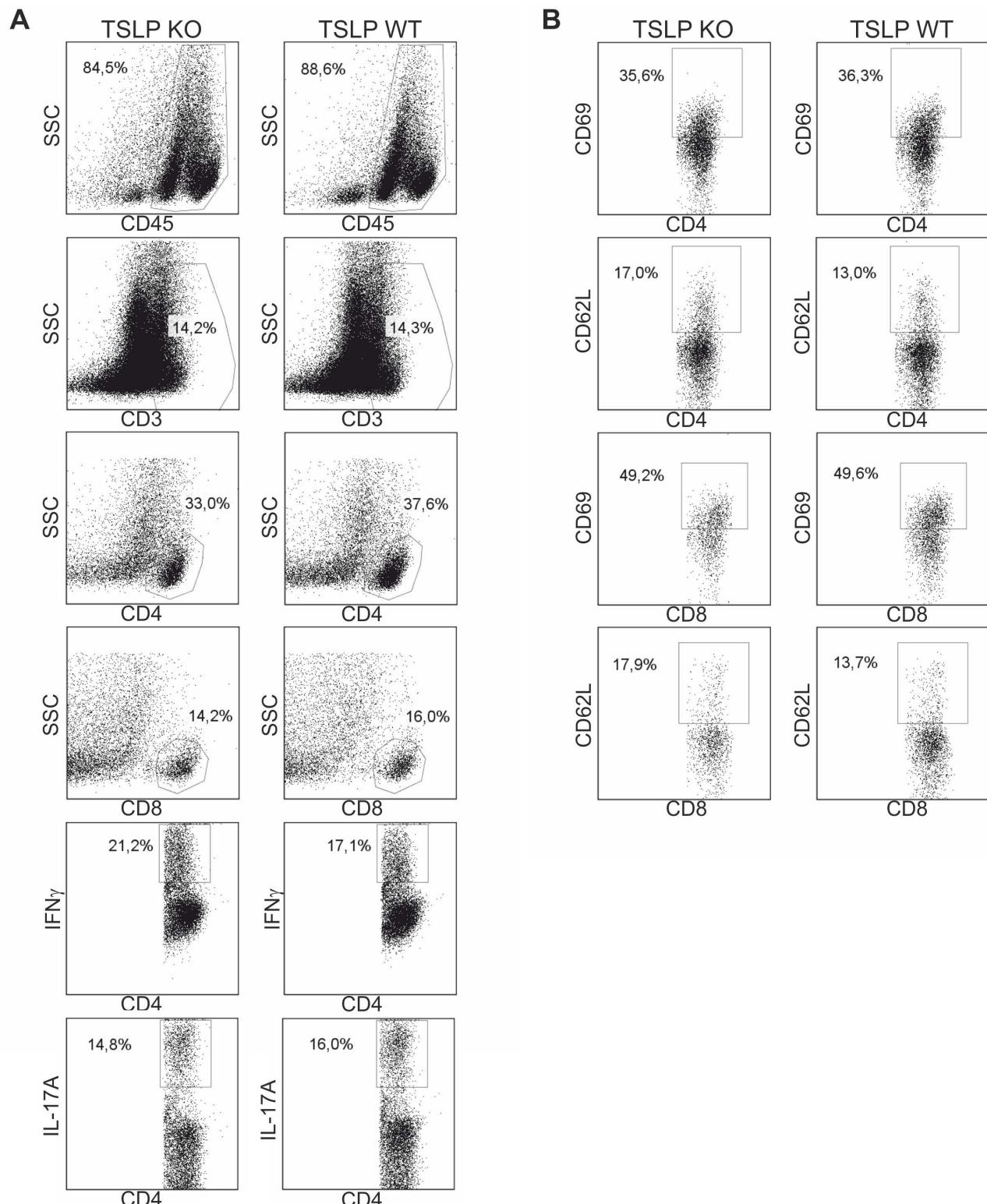
Suppl. Figure 2: In healthy TSLP KO mice no reduction in the numbers of different T cell subtypes, macrophages or neutrophil granulocytes were observed. (A) FACS analyses of inguinal lymph nodes (mean +/- SEM; TSLP KO n=3, TSLP WT n=4). (B) FACS analyses of brain (TSLP KO= pool of 3 mice, TSLP WT= pool of 4 mice). (C) FACS analyses of inguinal lymph nodes, spleen and thymus. Diphteria toxin was injected at day 0 and 1, organs were removed at day 4 (3 mice/group). Data (A, B) (mean +/- SEM) are representative of two and data (C) of three independent experiments.

Suppl. Figure 3



Suppl. Figure 3: No differences in DC maturation or serum cytokine concentrations between TSLP KO and WT mice at day 5 after EAE induction. (A) FACS analysis of spleens. GMFI= Geometric mean fluorescence intensity. The bar charts represent the mean +/- SEM. TSLP KO n=3, TSLP WT n=3. Data are representative of three independent experiments. (B) Cytometric Bead Array (CBA) of serum. TSLP KO n=9; TSLP WT n=9; untreated C57/BL6 n=4; mean +/- SEM; two-tailed unpaired Student t test: * p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001; n.s. = not significant. Data are representative of two independent experiments.

Suppl. Figure 4



Suppl. Figure 4: At day 20 after EAE induction TSLP KO mice and TSLP WT mice show the same extent of CNS inflammation. Flow cytometric analysis of brain. (A) CD45+ cells were gated on FSC/SSC, CD3+ cells were gated on CD45+ cells, CD4+ and CD8+ cells were gated on CD3+ cells. IFN γ + and IL-17A+ cells were gated on CD4+ cells. (B) CD62L+ and CD69+ cells were gated on CD4+ or CD8+ cells. Results are representative of two independent experiments (pool of three brains each).

Suppl. table S7: qRT-primer sets used in this study

Target	Forward 5'-3'	Reverse 5'-3'
CCL1	CTTACGGTCTCCAATAGCTGC	CCTGAACTCCTGACTACCACAG
CCR8	ACGTCACGATGACCGACTACT	CCCAGCACAAACAAGACGC
CD3e	ATGCGGTGGAACACTTCTGG	GCACGTCAACTCTACACTGGT
CD4	CAAGCGCCTAAGAGAGATGG	CACCTGTGCAAGAACAGCAGAG
CD8a	CCGTTGACCCGCTTCTGT	TTCGGCGTCCATTTCCTTGG
CD11b	ATGGACGCTGATGGCAATACC	TCCCCATTACGTCTCCA
CD11c	CTGGATAGCCTTCTCTGCTG	GCACACTGTGTCGAACCTCA
CD19	GGAGGCAATGTTGTGCTGC	ACAATCACTAGCAAGATGCC
CD45	CAGAAACGCCTAACGCCTAGTTG	AGGCAAGTAGGGACACTTCATAG
FoxP3	CCCAGGAAAGACAGCAACCTT	CCTTGCCTTCTCATCCAGGA
GATA-3	CTCGGCCATTCTGTACATGGAA	GGATACCTCTGCACCGTAGC
HPRT	GTTGGATACAGGCCAGACTTGTG	GATTCAACTTGCCTCATCTAGGC
IFNγ	AGCGGCTGACTGAACTCAGATTGTAG	GTCACAGTGTTCAGCTGTATAGGG
IL-4	GGTCTCAACCCCCAGCTAGT	GCCGATGATCTCTCTCAAGTGAT
IL-6	AACCACGGCCTTCCCTACTTC	GCCATTGCACAACCTCTTCAT
IL-10	GCTCTTACTGACTGGCATGAG	CGCAGCTCTAGGAGCATGTG
IL-12p40	TGGTTGCCATCGTTTGCTG	ACAGGTGAGGTTCACTGTTCT
IL-17A	TTTAACCCCTGGCGAAAAA	CTTCCCTCCGCATTGACAC
IL-17F	CTGGAGGATAACACTGTGAGAGT	TGCTGAATGGCGACGGAGTTC
IL-22	CATGCAGGAGGTGGTACCTT	CAGACGCAAGCATTCTCAG
RORγt	GACCCACACCTCACAAATTGA	AGTAGGCCACATTACACTGCT
T-bet	GTTCCCATTCTGTCCCTC	CCTTGTGTTGGTGGCT
TGFβ1	TGGAGCAACATGTGGAACCTA	AGACAGCCACTCAGGCGTATC
TNFα	ATGAGCACAGAAAGCATGATC	TACAGGCTTGTCACTCGAATT
TLSP	CCCTCACTCCCCGACAAAAC	CAGTGGTCATTGAGGGCTTCT