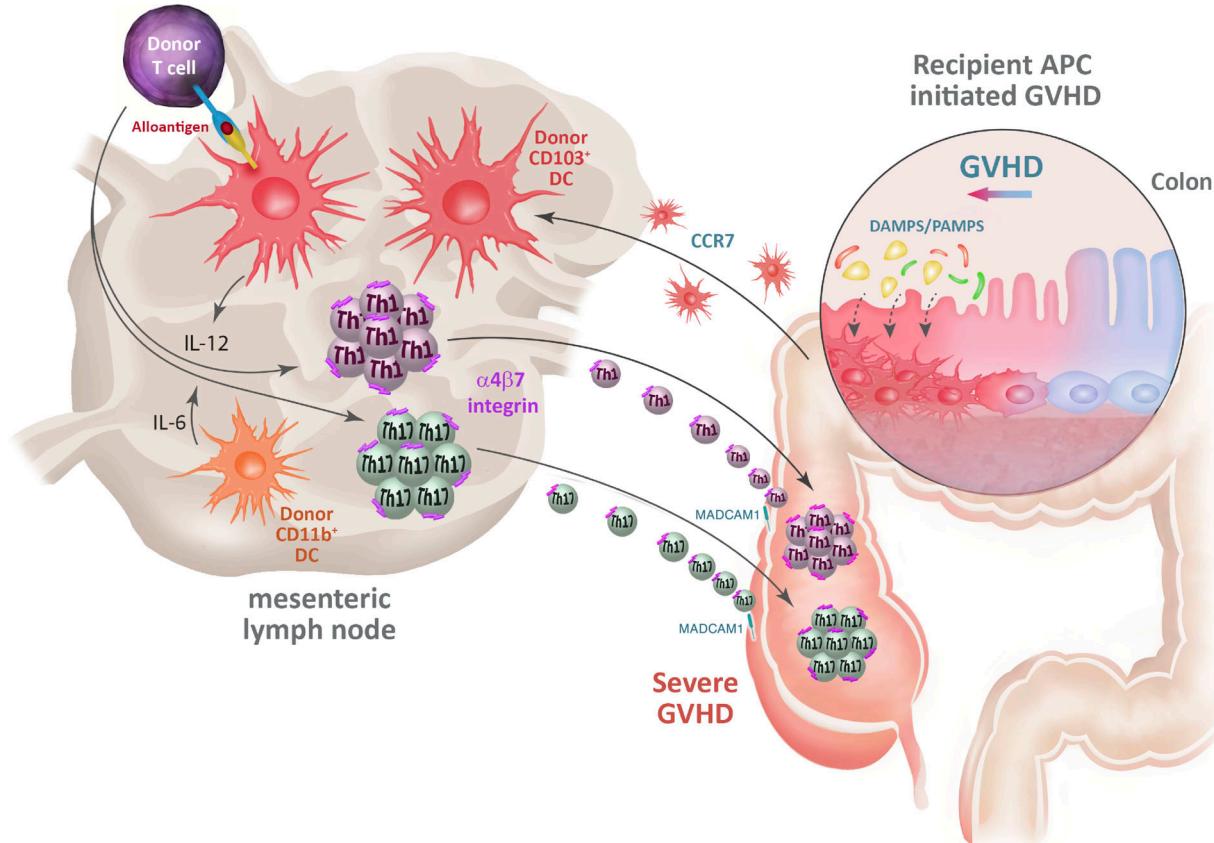
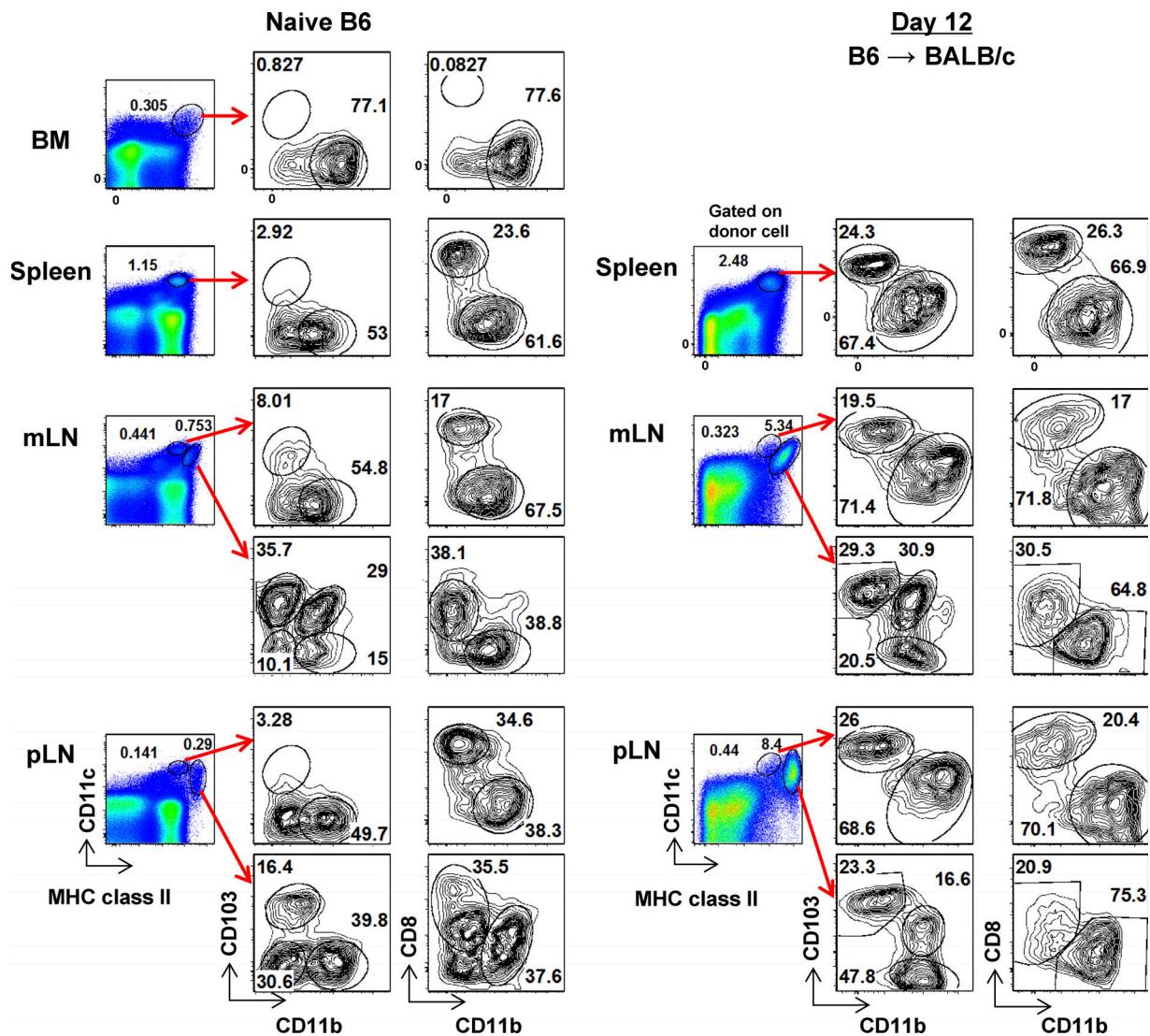


## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Koyama et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20150329/DC1>

**Figure S1. Proposed feed-forward cascade of indirect alloantigen presentation in the GI tract during acute GVHD.** Acute GVHD is initiated by recipient APCs, which initiates damage in the GI tract and disrupts mucosal integrity. Lumen-derived DAMPs/PAMPs then induce expansion, indirect alloantigen presentation, and cytokine secretion by CD103<sup>+</sup>CD11b<sup>-</sup> donor DCs, which subsequently migrate into the mLN under the guidance of CCR7. Within the mLN, the CD103<sup>+</sup>CD11b<sup>-</sup> DCs present high levels of alloantigen to incoming donor T cells and secrete IL-12 to drive T cell expansion and Th1 cell differentiation, respectively. Donor CD11b<sup>+</sup> DCs are one source of IL-6 that promotes Th17 cell differentiation. Alloantigen presentation by CCR7-dependent donor DCs in the mLN results in the expression of the  $\alpha 4\beta 7$  integrin by differentiating donor T cells to allow emigration into the GI tract to invoke severe GVHD.



**Figure S2.** Gating of DC subsets in naive B6 mice and BMT recipients of B6 grafts. Representative FACS plots are shown for DCs from naive B6 and BALB/c recipients transplanted with BM and T cells from B6 (CD45.1<sup>+</sup>) donor mice on day 12 after BMT. Data shown are representative of two replicate experiments.