## Title

IFN-γ modulates Ly-49 receptors on NK cells in IFN-γ-induced pregnancy failure

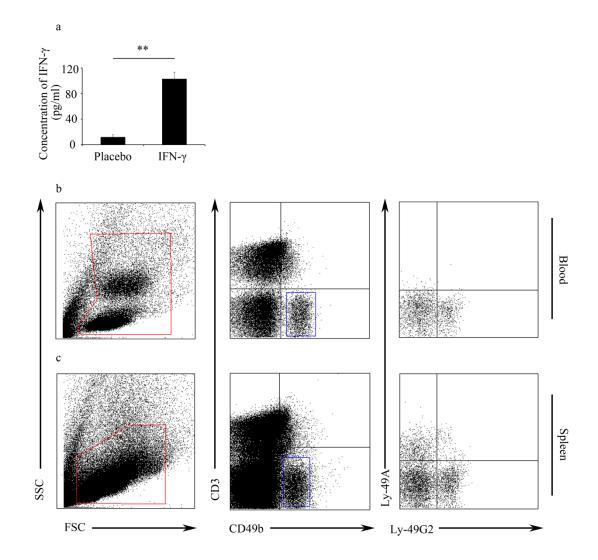
## Authors

Zhong-Yin Li,<sup>1</sup> Zhi-Hui Song,<sup>1,2</sup> Chao-Yang Meng,<sup>1,2</sup> Dan-Dan Yang,<sup>1,2</sup> Ying Yang,<sup>1</sup> and Jing-Pian Peng<sup>\*,1</sup>

## **Affiliations**

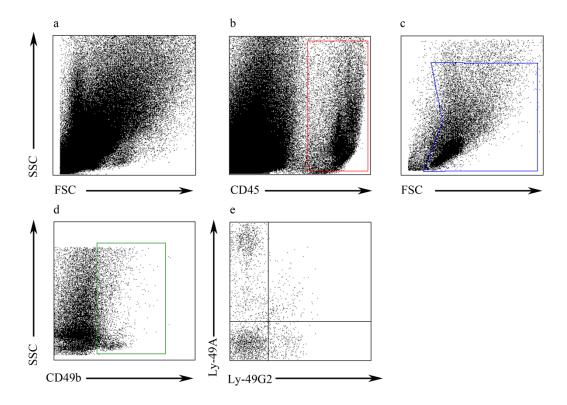
<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Stem Cell and Reproductive Biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, P.R. China; and <sup>2</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, P.R. China

\*Corresponding author: State Key Laboratory of Stem Cell and Reproductive Biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, P.R. China. Tel: 86-10-64807183; Fax: 86-10-64807099; E-mail address: pengjp@ioz.ac.cn

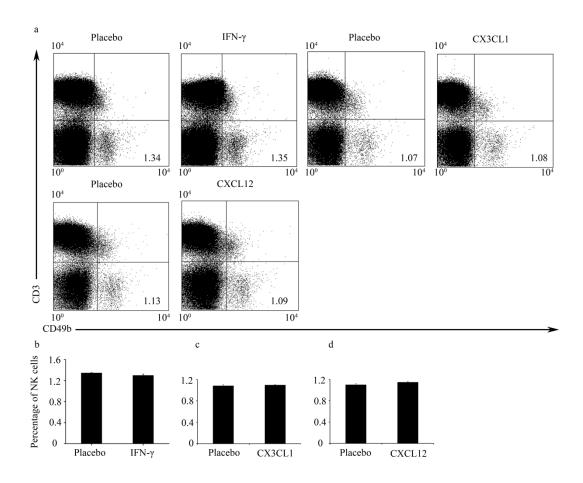


**Supplementary Figure S1.** The gating strategies to analyze the expression of Ly-49 receptors in the blood and spleen. (a) Syngeneically mated BALB/c females were injected with placebo or IFN-γ intraperitoneally on GD6 and sacrificed on GD8. IFN-γ concentration in the serum was determined by ELISA. Data show the mean ± SEM of three independent experiments and are obtained from three mice of each group. \*\*P<0.01 by independent samples T-test. (b) Dot plots shown are gating strategy to analyze the expression of Ly-49 receptors in the blood. Pan leucocytes are gated using FSC versus SSC (*left panel*) and NK cells are defined as CD3-CD49b+ (*middle panel*). Then, the expression of Ly-49 receptors is analyzed on CD3-CD49b+

NK cells (*right panel*). (c) Dot plots shown are gating strategy to analyze the expression of Ly-49 receptors in the spleen. Pan leucocytes are gated using FSC versus SSC (*left panel*) and NK cells are defined as CD3<sup>-</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup> (*middle panel*). Then, the expression of Ly-49 receptors is analyzed on CD3<sup>-</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup> NK cells (*right panel*). FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** The gating strategy to analyze the expression of Ly-49 receptors in the uterus. (a) Total cells are visualized using FSC versus SSC. Pan leucocytes are gated using anti-CD45 antibody versus SSC (b) and then back gate analysis of NK cells (c, d) is shown. NK cells are defined as CD45<sup>+</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup>. Then, the expression of Ly-49 receptors is analyzed on CD45<sup>+</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup> NK cells (e). FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** IFN-γ, CX3CL1 and CXCL12 did not alter the percentage of CD3<sup>-</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup> NK cells in vitro. (a-d) Splenic leukocytes were prepared as described in Materials and Methods and then cultured with IFN-γ (250 U/ml) or CX3CL1 (250 ng/ml) or CXCL12 (500 ng/ml) for 24 h. (a) Representative flow cytometric analysis of the percentages of CD3<sup>-</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup> NK cells (lower-right quadrant) and numbers in dot plots indicate the percentages of CD3<sup>-</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup> NK cells. Data summary of the percentages of CD3<sup>-</sup>CD49b<sup>+</sup> NK cells with IFN-γ (b), CX3CL1 (c) and CXCL12 (d) treatment. Data show the mean ± SEM of four (IFN-γ), three (CX3CL1) or three (CXCL12) independent experiments, respectively.