

Supplementary Materials:

Figure S1: Antigenic presentation and T cell activation controls

(a) Antigenic presentation by different populations of APCs was measured *in vitro* by pre-incubating CD11c⁺ (black circle), CD11b⁺ (triangle) or CD19⁺ (square) spleen cells with (+) or without (-) the Dby peptide and adding CFSE-stained Dby-specific CD4⁺T cells for 3 days. The percentage of dividing CFSE-stained T cells was estimated by FACS using the gating strategy indicated on the left part of the Figure. Data from 6 experiments are represented on the right panel. Dots represent individual mouse data and horizontal bars indicate the average value.

(b) Antigenic presentation of the capsid (left panel) and T cell activation by the capsid (right panel) were tested after IM injections of the rAAV1-DBY vector in different conditions. In the left panel, antigenic presentation from CD11c⁺, CD11b⁺, or CD19⁺ cells was tested in C57BL/6 mice as described in Figure 1b and averaged results of 2 experiments are represented with standard deviation. In the right panel, the role of CD11c⁺ cells in anti-capsid CD4⁺ T cell responses was investigated in the CD11c-DTR chimeric model by measuring IFN- γ response as in Figure 1a but testing the draining lymph node (pool of popliteal and inguinal lymph node) instead of spleen of mice 8 days after IM administration of rAAV1-DBY vector ($5 \cdot 10^9$ vg/mice). Each point represent individual mouse data and horizontal bars indicate the average value.

(c) Serotype-specific effects are shown as rAAV8 is capable of inducing anti-transgene T cell immune responses regardless of NA digestion. NA-treated (+) or not (-)CD11c⁺ cells were incubated with rAAV8-SGCA-HY and were injected into C57BL/6 mice. T cell responses were measured by IFN- γ ELISPOT 14 days after injection. Data are representative of 2 experiments with 3 mice per group. Dots represent individual mouse data and horizontal bars indicate the average value.

Figure S2: Gating strategies and control of acid sialic removal on CD11c⁺CD8 α ⁺ and CD11b⁺F4/80⁺

(a) Representative dot plots and histograms with gating strategies that were used in Figures 3 and 4. Total splenocytes were first incubated with anti-CD11c-magnetic beads and CD11c⁺ cells were purified by automatic magnetic cell sorting. The residual unselected cells were labeled with anti-CD11b-magnetic beads to purify CD11b⁺ cells. B lymphocytes were obtained from residual unselected cells from these 2 prior steps (i.e. CD11c⁻ CD11b⁻ cells) using anti-CD19-magnetic beads positive selection. The 3 populations of selected APCs were then stained with various monoclonal antibodies to evaluate other markers and the presence of the rAAV1-alexa488 vector in the cells was measured by FACS.

(b) The removal of sialic acids by NA was controlled by incubating CD11c⁺CD8 α ⁺ (**left panel**) and CD11b⁺F4/80⁺ (**right panel**) cells with fluorescent WGA lectin (5 μ g/mL) for 1 hour. The mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of WGA lectin-positive cells was measured by FACS. Dots show the mean \pm SEM of the MFI in 3 independents experiments.

Figure S3: Activation of APCs by rAAV1 and nanospheres

These histogram plots correspond to the experiments described in Figure 6 and show the multicolor FACS analyses of sorted CD11c⁺ cells or CD11b⁺ cells respectively in the left or right panels.

Figure S4: Clustering representation of PCA

Hierarchical clustering of CD8 α +, CD11b+ CD11c+ and CD11b+, CD11b+F4/80+ subpopulations. Rectangles on the tree plot represent identified major clusters on the basis of the branching distance. Data are representative of three experiments.

Figure S5: Confocal microscopy analysis showing the presence of rAAV1 in macrophages.

C57BL/6 mice were injected IV with PBS or with 10^{13} particles of rAAV1 marked with Alexa 633 and after 2 hours, spleens were collected, digested with DNase and CD11b+ cells were enriched by magnetic cell sorting (95% purity), stained with biotinylated anti-mouse F4/80 or isotype control, then Alexa 488-labeled streptavidin and DAPI were added and preparations were analyzed by confocal microscopy (63 \times). Arrows point to cells containing rAAV1. Inserts magnify representative cells to show F4/80 marking in green, rAAV1 in red and nuclei in blue.

Figure S1a

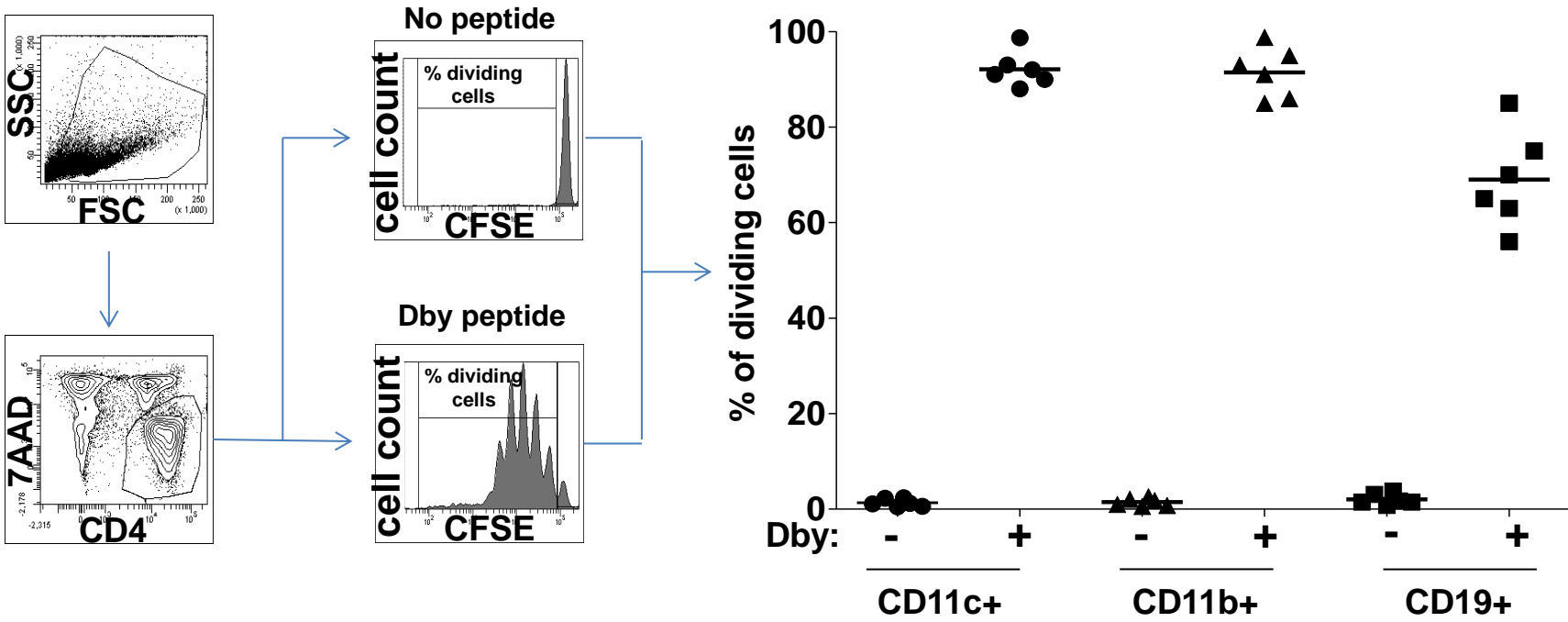


Figure S1b

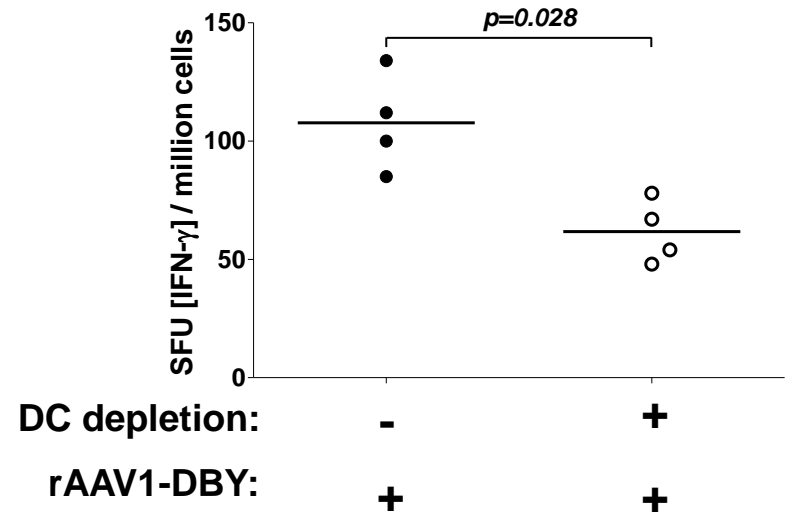
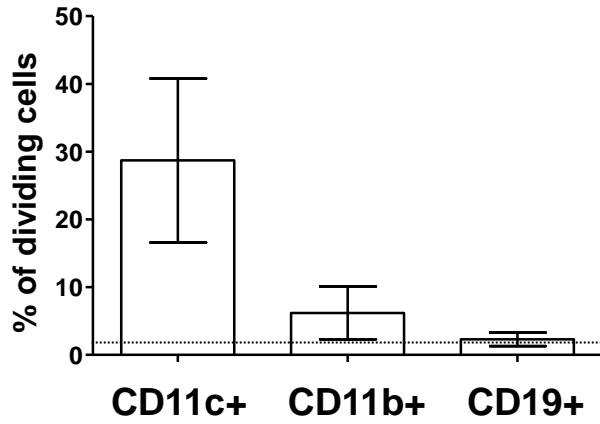


Figure S1c

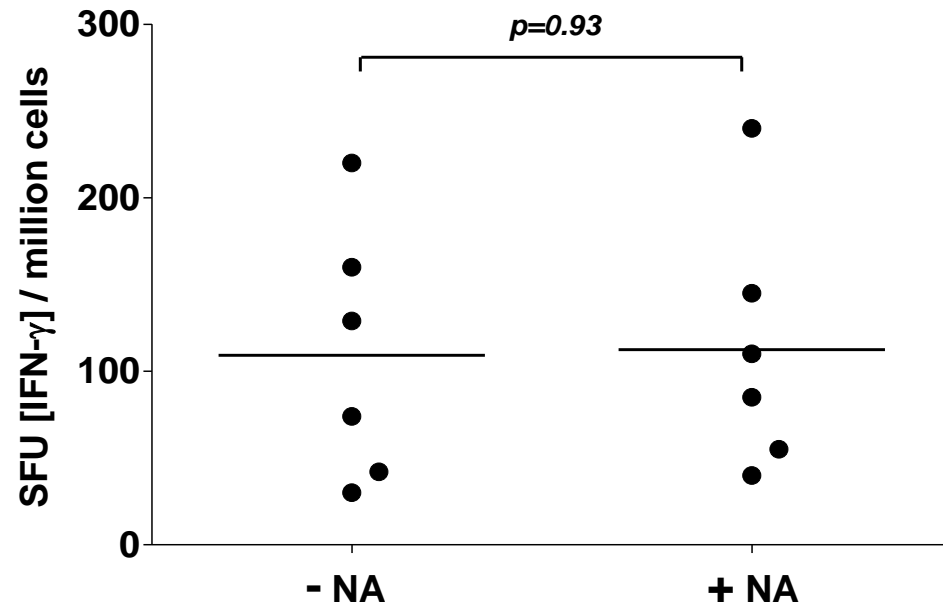


Figure S2a

Total spleen cells

Sequential magnetic cell sorting



CD11c+

CD11b+

CD19+

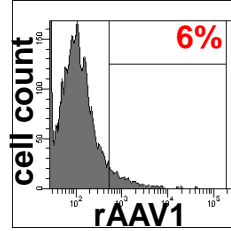
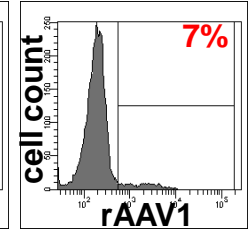
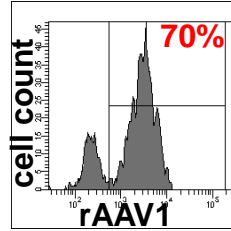
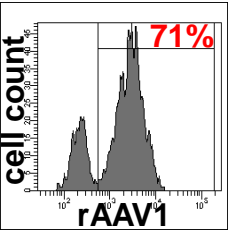
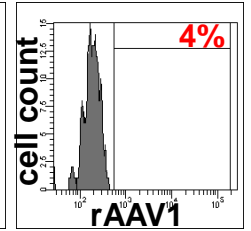
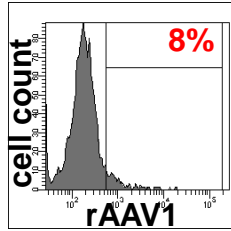
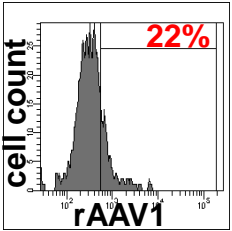
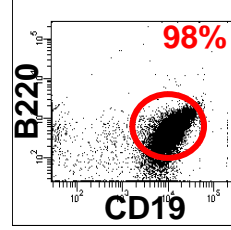
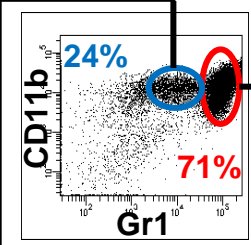
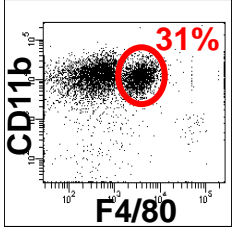
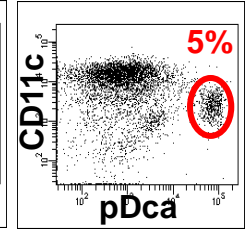
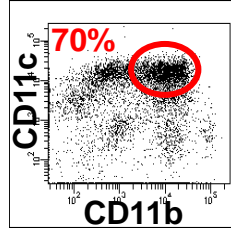
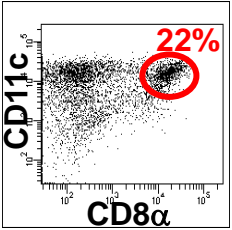
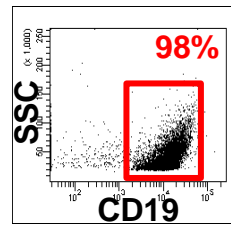
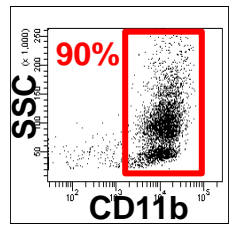
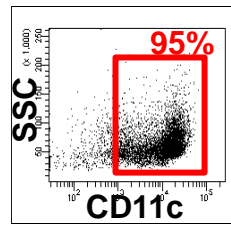


Figure S2b

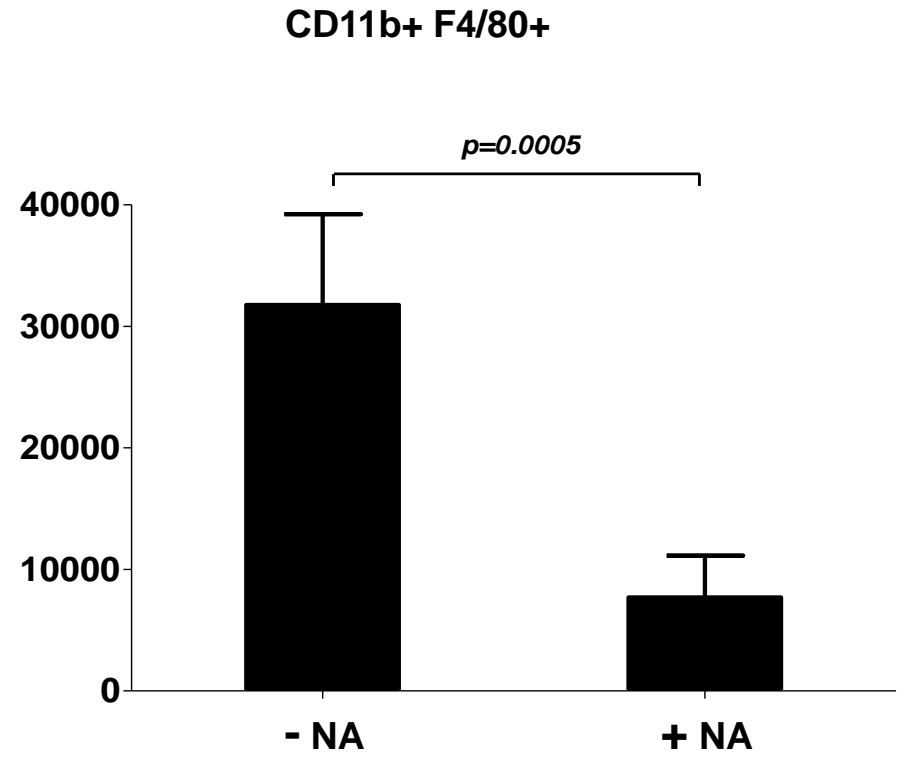
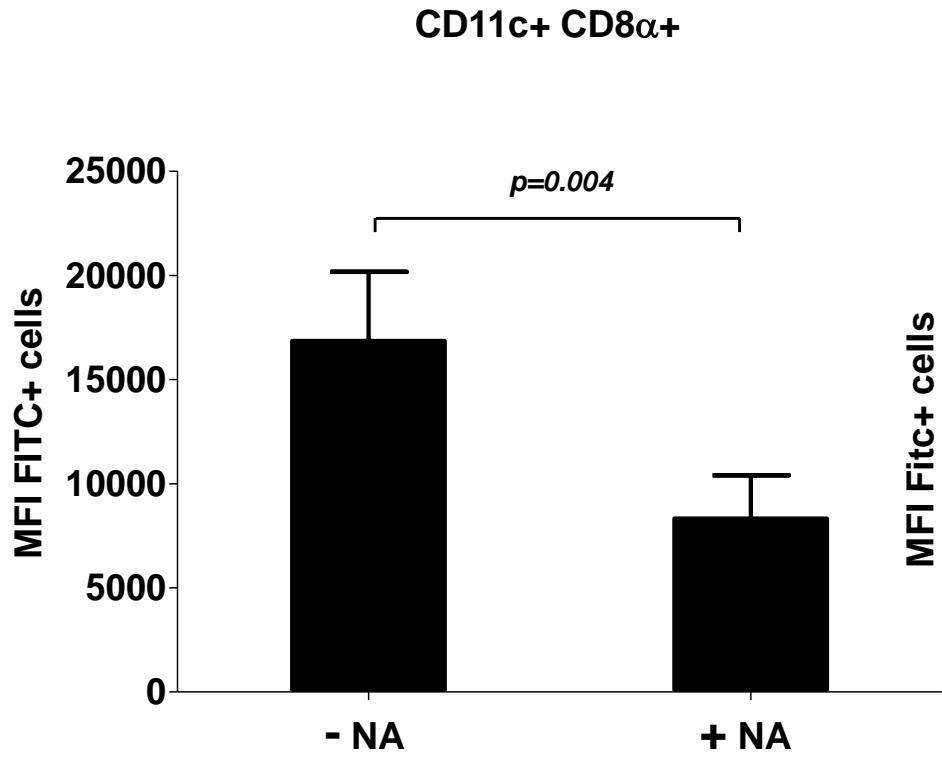


Figure S3

CD11c+ cells

CD11b+ cells

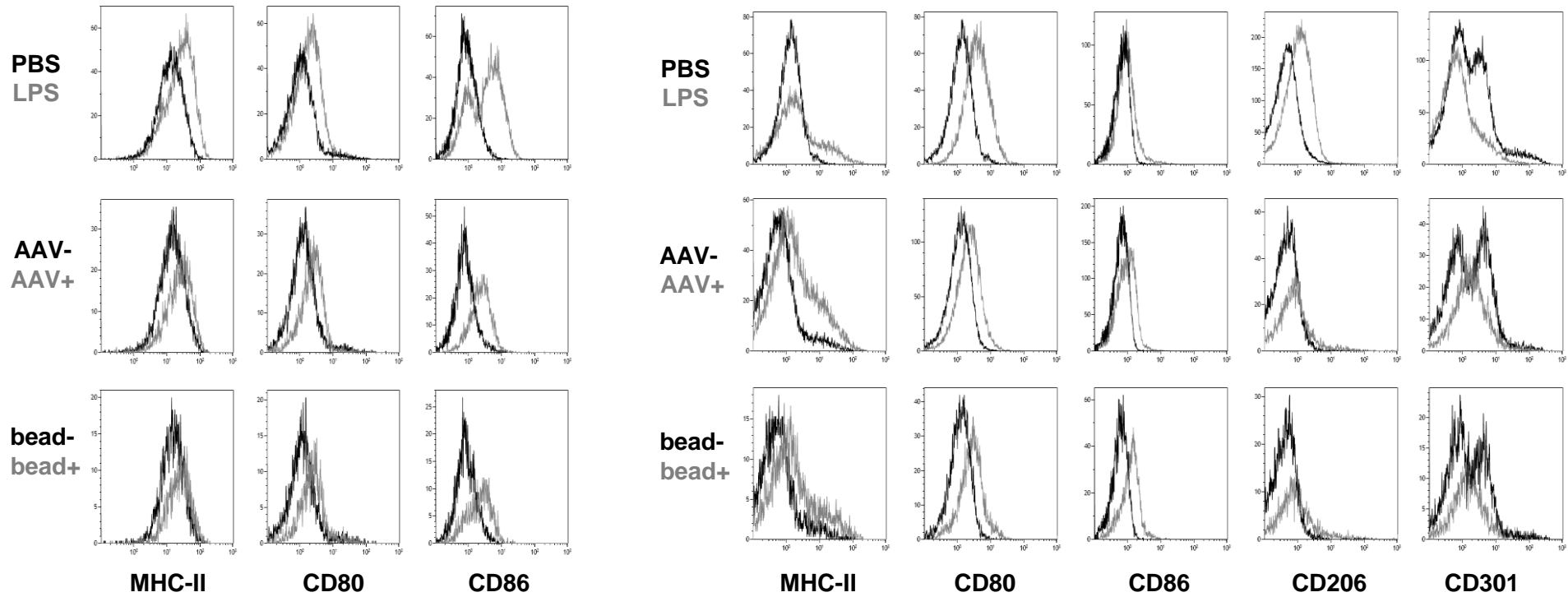
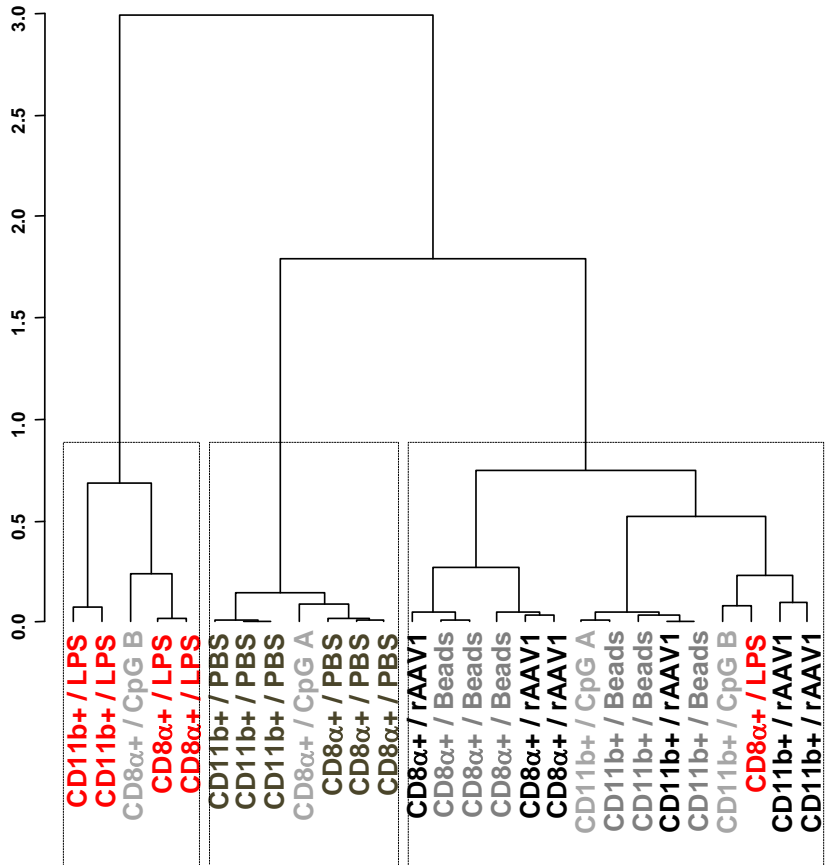


Figure S4

CD11c+CD8 α + / CD11c+CD11b+

Hierarchical clustering



PBS nanospheres rAAV1 CpG A CpG B LPS

CD11b+ / CD11b+F4/80+

Hierarchical clustering

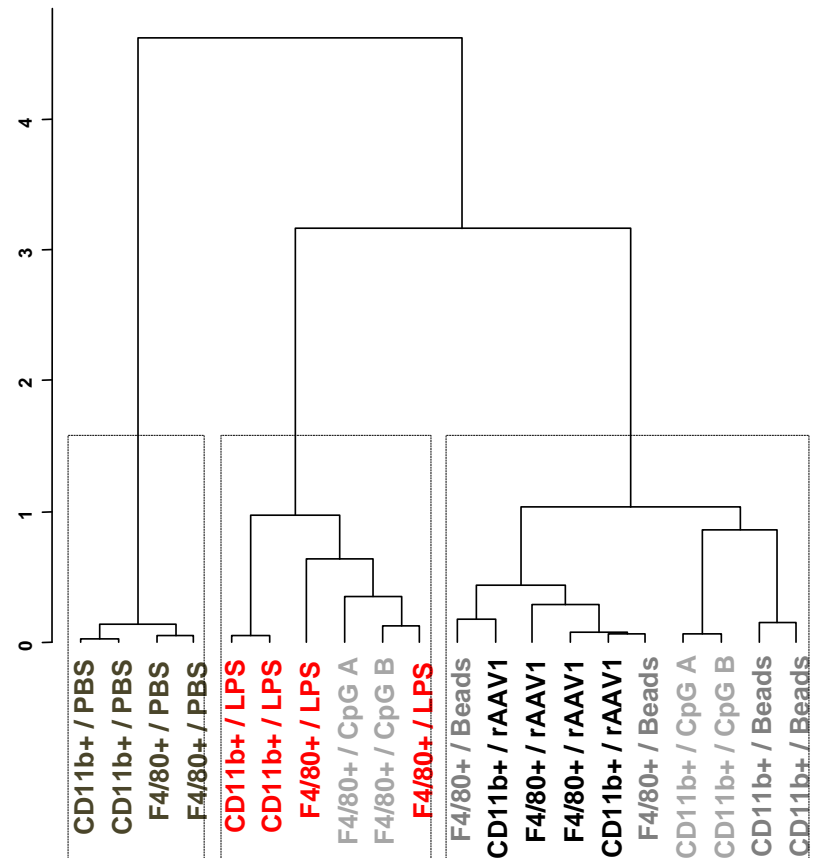


Figure S5

