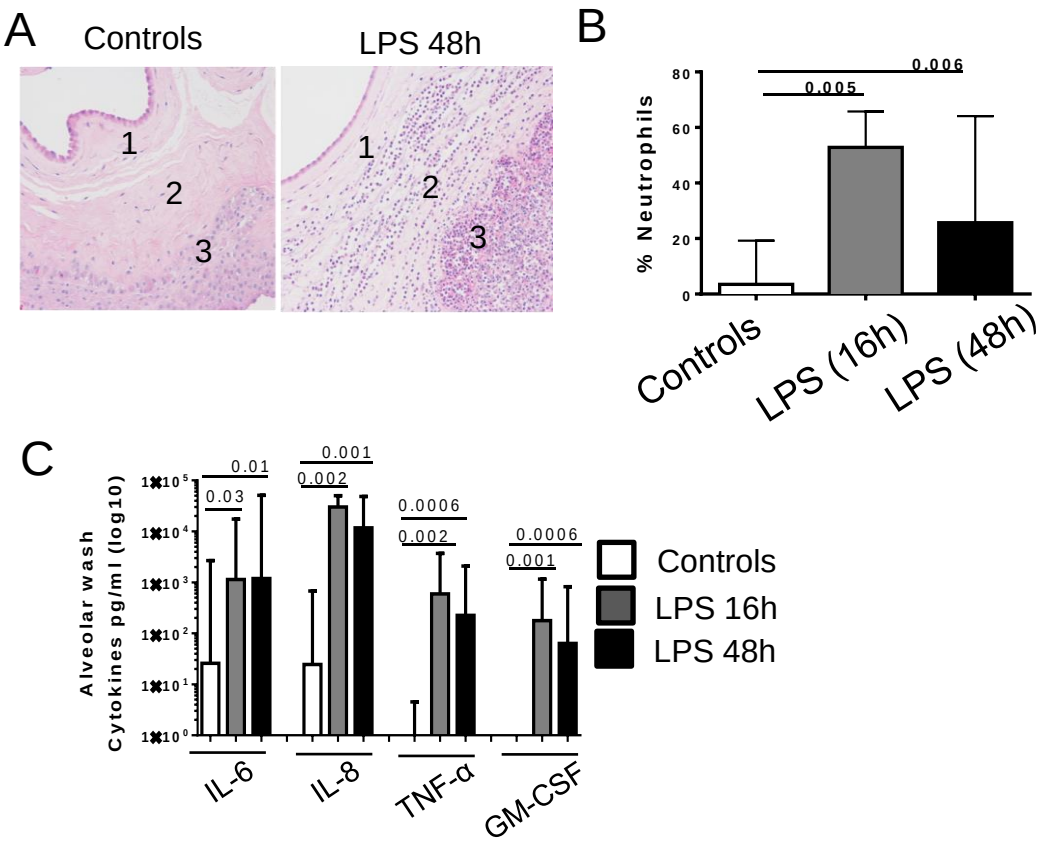
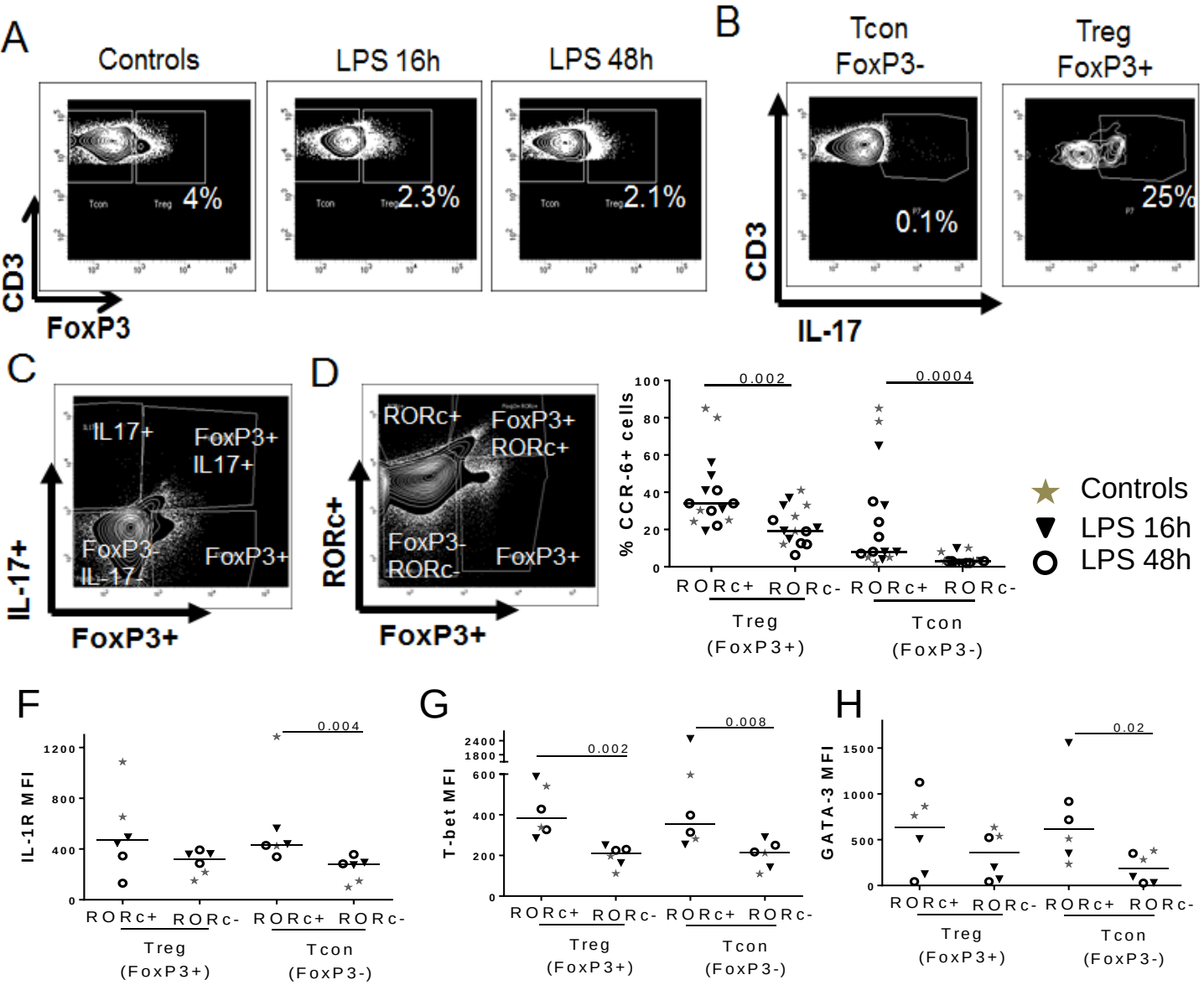
Supplementary Figure 1.



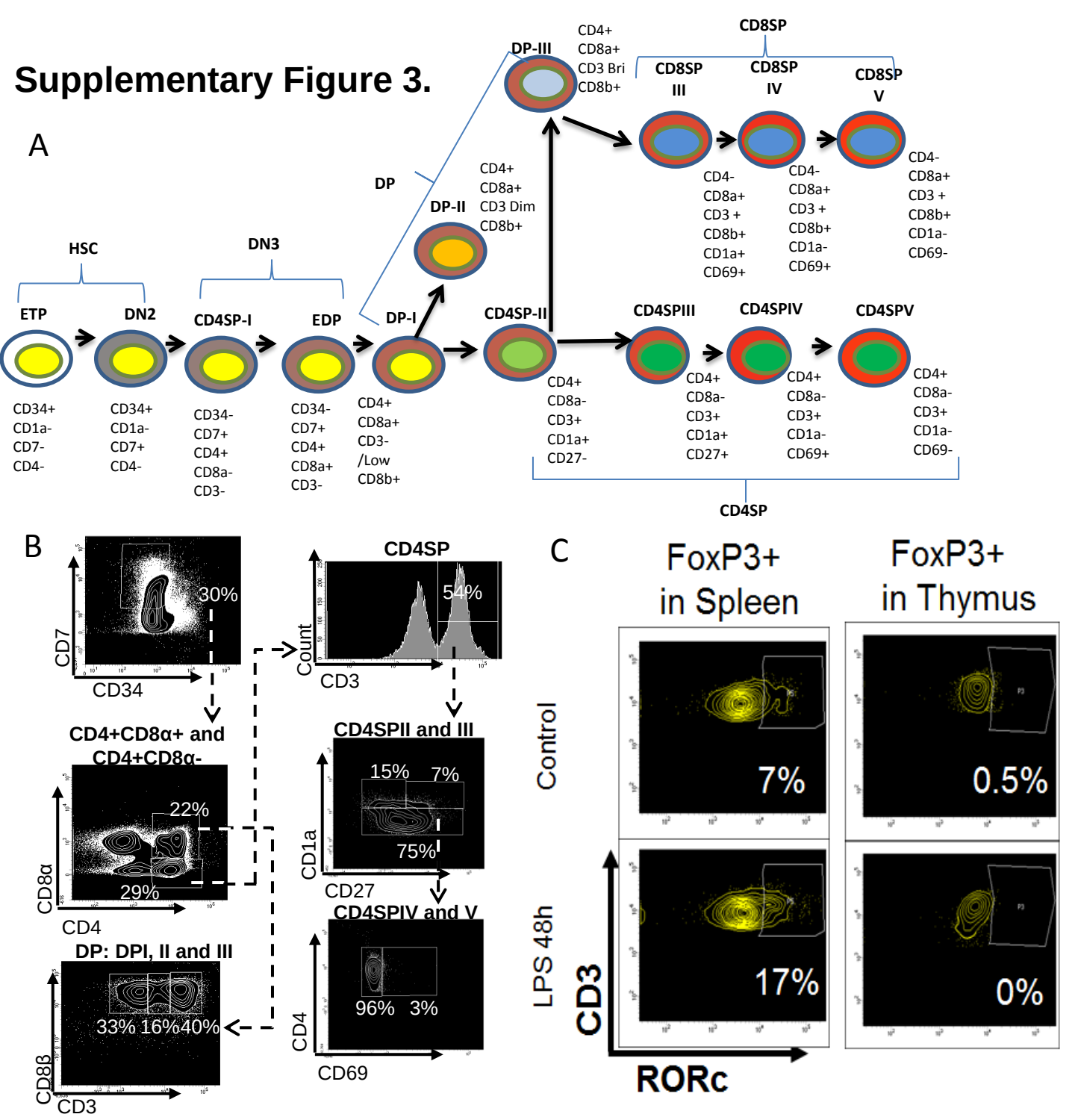
A) The photomicrographs show cellular infiltrates in chorioamnionitis (1. Amnion; 2. Chorion; 3. Decidua) from one representative control (IA saline) and IA LPS (48h) animal (H&E-stained, 20X). B) Percentage of decidua neutrophils defined as CD14+, CD3-, HLA-DR-, CD88+ cells within the decidua CD45+ population, analyzed by flow cytometry in samples from controls (n=8) and LPS-exposed macaques for 16h (n=6) and 48h (n=8). C) Pro-inflammatory cytokines in alveolar washes from controls (n=7) and LPS-exposed macaques for 16h (n=5) and 48h (n=7). Cytokines were measured by Luminex. Bars show the median and range of the groups. P values correspond to Mann-Whitney U tests.

Supplementary Figure 2.



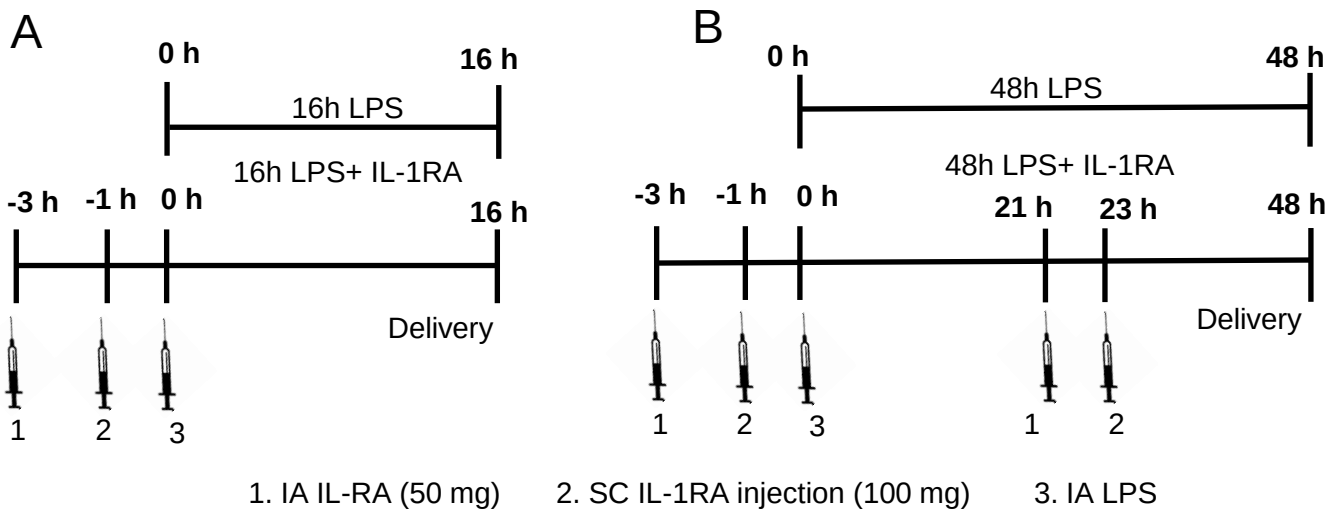
A) Representative flow cytometry data show the gating for Treg (CD3+CD4+Foxp3+) in controls or LPS-exposed fetuses, in unstimulated splenocyte suspensions. B) A representative staining of a splenocyte suspension from a LPS-exposed fetus shows IL-17 expression in Treg (CD3+CD4+FoxP3+) and Tcon (CD3+CD4+FoxP3-), after a short (5h) stimulation with PMA/Ionomycin in presence of Brefeldin and Monensin. C) and D): Representative gating strategy to identify Treg (Foxp3+) and Tcon (Foxp3-) co-expressing or not C) IL-17 and D) RORc. E) to H): Graphs show the phenotype of splenic RORC^{+} or RORc- Treg (defined as CD3+CD4+FoxP3^{+}), as well as that of their RORC^{+} or RORc- Tcon counterparts (defined as CD3+CD4+FoxP3-). Panels display: E) % of CCR-6+, F) IL-1R1 MFI, G) T-bet MFI and H) GATA-3 MFI in each subset. Each dot represents a single animal, with control fetuses displayed as stars, and LPS-exposed fetuses displayed as either triangles (16h time point) or circles (48h time point). Bars show the median for each analysis, with all groups combined. P values correspond to Mann-Whitney tests.

Supplementary Figure 3.



(A) Graph shows the stages of T-cell development in thymus and the markers used to identify each subset by flow cytometry. Early T-cell development included the hematopoietic stem cell precursors (HSC), double negative 3 (DN3) and double positive (DP). Late T-cell development stages included CD4 and CD8 single positive (CD4SP and CD8SP) thymocytes. (B): One representative experiment shows the gating strategy to identify DP (DPI, II, III) and CD4SP (CD4SPII, III, IV, V) subsets. C) Graphs show RORc detection in samples from the spleen and thymus from one representative control and LPS-exposed fetus (n=4/group).

Supplementary Figure 4.



1. IA IL-RA (50 mg) 2. SC IL-1RA injection (100 mg) 3. IA LPS

(A and B): Experimental design of IL-1RA treatment in LPS-exposed animals for either 16h (A) or 48h (B). IA: Intra-amniotic; SC: subcutaneous.