Figure S1



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Figure S2







Figure S3







Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1, related to Figure 1 *Atg5* is required for group 1 ILC development (A) Representative flow cytometric plots show Eomes and DX5 expression of Lin⁻NK1.1⁺ cells and (B) absolute numbers of refined NK precursor (rNKP; Lin⁻NK1.1⁻CD122⁺CD127⁺DX5⁻), immature NK (iNK; Lin⁻NK1.1⁺Eomes⁺DX5⁻), and Lin⁻NK1.1⁺Eomes⁻DX5⁻ cells in the bone marrow of NK-*Atg5^{-/-}* mice or littermate WT controls. (C) NK-*Atg5^{-/-}* mice or littermate WT controls were infected with MCMV i.p. and survival was determined. (D) Viral titers from the blood on day 4 after infection are shown for mice infected with MCMV. (Lin⁻ refers to TCRβ⁻CD19⁻CD3ε⁻Ly6G⁻TER119⁻TCRγδ⁻ cells). (E) WT mice (CD45.1 x CD45.2) were lethally irradiated and reconstituted with an equal number of bone marrow cells from WT (CD45.1) and *Ubc*^{Cre-ERT2} x *Atg5^{1/A}* (CD45.2) mice. Bone marrow was harvested from chimeric mice and ~1,000 CHILP (Lin⁻NK1.1⁻DX5⁻FLT3⁻CD127⁺α₄β₇⁺CD25⁻) and ~3,000 ILC2P (Lin⁻NK1.1⁻DX5⁻FLT3⁻CD127⁺α₄β₇⁺CD25⁺) cells were sorted to >95% purity using the gating strategy shown. Data are representative of two independent experiments, with n=5 per time point. Samples were compared using an unpaired, two-tailed Student's t test, and data presented as the mean ± s.e.m. (*p < 0.05, ***p < 0.001, ns = not significant).

Figure S2, related to Figure 3. Liver ILC1s undergo homeostatic proliferation during lymphopenia (A) WT (CD45.1) liver lymphocytes were labeled with Cell Trace Violet and adoptively transferred into $Rag2^{-/-} x \, ll2rg^{-/-}$ (CD45.2) recipients. Representative histogram shows Cell Trace Violet fluorescence of indicated adoptively transferred cells harvested from recipient livers on day 5 after transfer. (B) Percentages and (C) absolute numbers of adoptively transferred liver mNK and ILC1 cells harvested from the liver at indicated time points after transfer (D,E) WT:i-*Atg3* mixed bone marrow chimeras were injected i.p. with 1mg of tamoxifen (i-*Atg3*^{-/-}) daily for 5 days and splenocytes were adoptively transferred into $Rag2^{-/-} x \, ll2rg^{-/-}$ hosts. (D) Percentages of adoptively transferred WT or i-*Atg3*^{-/-} CD8⁺ T cells in the blood at indicated time points post-transfer and (E) absolute numbers of indicated lymphocytes from the liver of recipients on d28 post-transfer. Data are representative of two independent experiments, with n=3-4 per group. Samples were compared using an unpaired, two-tailed Student's t test, and data presented as the mean \pm s.e.m. (****p < 0.0001).

Figure S3, related to Figure 3. Atg5 is required for the survival of mature ILC2 and ILC3s following cytokine-induced proliferation in vivo. (A-C) Briefly, WT:i-Atg5 mixed bone marrow chimeras were injected i.p. with either control oil or 1mg of tamoxifen daily for 5 days followed by three i.p. injections of rhIL-7/anti-IL-7 complex every other day (A) Schematic of experiment (B) Representative flow cytometric plots and (C) relative chimerism (tamoxifen treated chimerism of CD45.2⁺/oil treated chimerism of CD45.2⁺) of i-Atg5^{-/-} ILC3s harvested from the small intestine on indicated days post tamoxifen/oil treatment. (D-F) WT:i-Atg5 mixed bone marrow chimeras were injected i.p. with either control oil or 1mg of tamoxifen daily for 5 days followed by three i.p. injections of rmIL-33 every other day (D) Schematic of experiment (E) Representative flow cytometric plots and (F) relative chimerism of $i-Atg5^{-/-}$ ILC2s harvested from indicated peripheral organs on d5 or d20 post tamoxifen/oil treatment. (G-I) WT:i-Atg5 mixed bone marrow chimeras were injected i.p. with either control oil or 1mg of tamoxifen daily for 5 days followed by three i.p. injections of rmIL-33 every other day and adipose ILC2s were adoptively transferred into Rag2^{-/-} x Il2rg^{-/-} recipients i.p. (G) Schematic of experiment (H) Representative flow cytometric plots and (I) relative chimerism (normalized to control oil chimerism) of control oil or tamoxifen treated i-Atg5ILC2s harvested from the adipose tissue on d21 following transfer. Data are representative of two independent experiments, with n=3 per cohort. Samples were compared using an unpaired, two-tailed Student's t test, and data presented as the mean \pm s.e.m. (*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01).

Figure S4, related to Figure 3. *Atg5* is not required for the survival of precursors or mature lymphocytes in lymphoreplete mice. (A,B) WT:i-*Atg5* mixed bone marrow chimeras were injected i.p. with either oil (as a control) or 1mg of tamoxifen daily for 5 days, and percent chimerism was measured in (A) bone marrow precursors and (B) peripheral mature lymphocytes after 21 days. Indicated cell types are identified as CLP (Lin^NK1.1⁺FLT3⁺CD127⁺), NKT cells (TCR β ⁺NK1.1⁺CD3 ϵ ⁺), CD8⁺ T cells (TCR β ⁺CD8⁺CD3⁺), or as mentioned previously. (C-E) WT:i-*Atg5* mixed bone marrow chimeras were injected i.p. with 1mg of tamoxifen daily for 5 days. (C) Representative flow cytometric plots of mNK cells

in the blood of either tamoxifen treated i- $Atg5^{-/-}$ mixed bone marrow chimeras (lymphoreplete) or adoptively transferred tamoxifen treated i- $Atg5^{-/-}$ mNK cells in the blood of $Rag2^{-/-} x Il2rg^{-/-}$ recipients (lymphopenia) on indicated time points post tamoxifen treatment (**D**) Representative flow cytometric plots show Ki67 intranuclear staining and (**E**) quantification of Ki67⁺ WT and i- $Atg5^{-/-}$ mNK cells on d5 following tamoxifen treatment. Data are representative of two independent experiments, with n=3-5 per group.