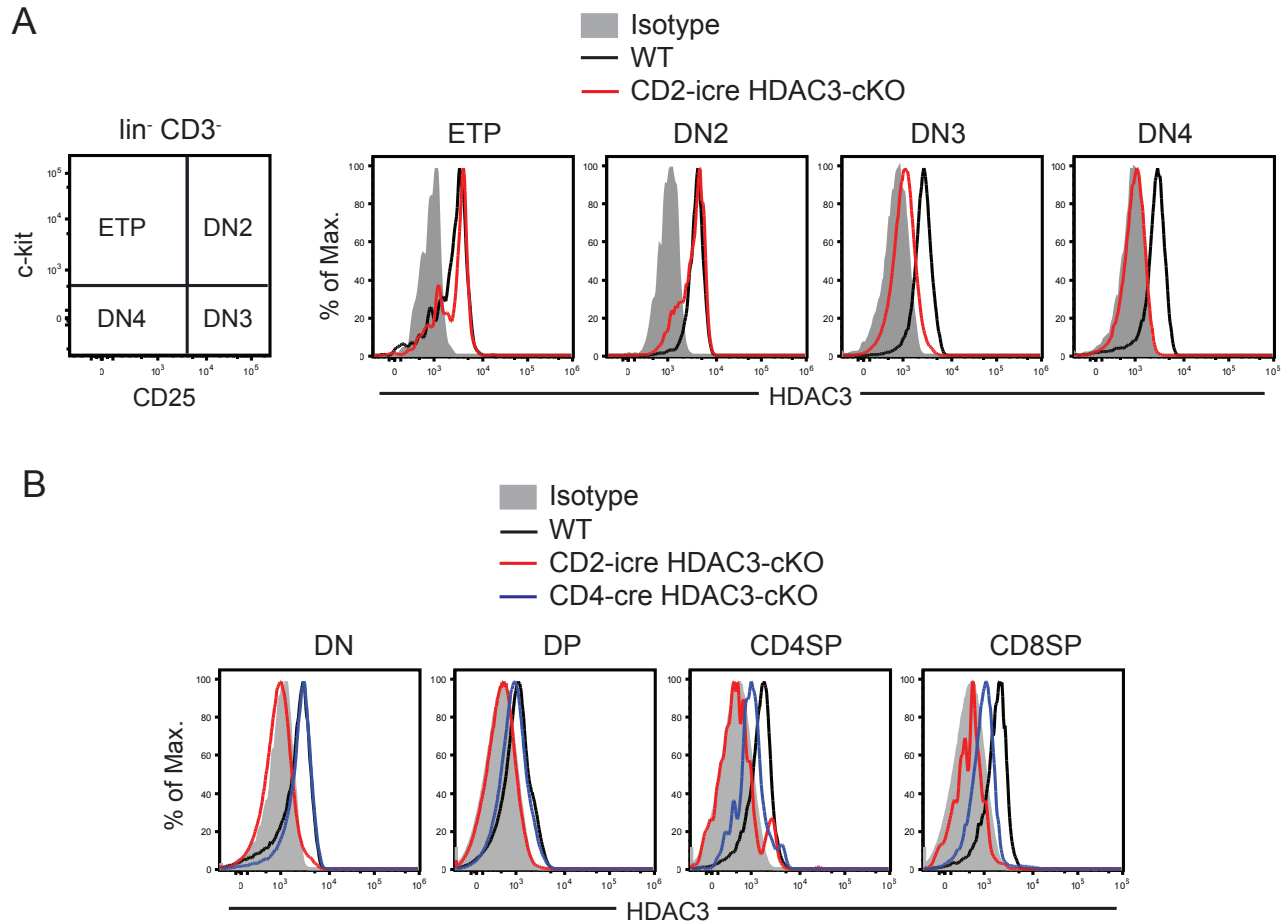
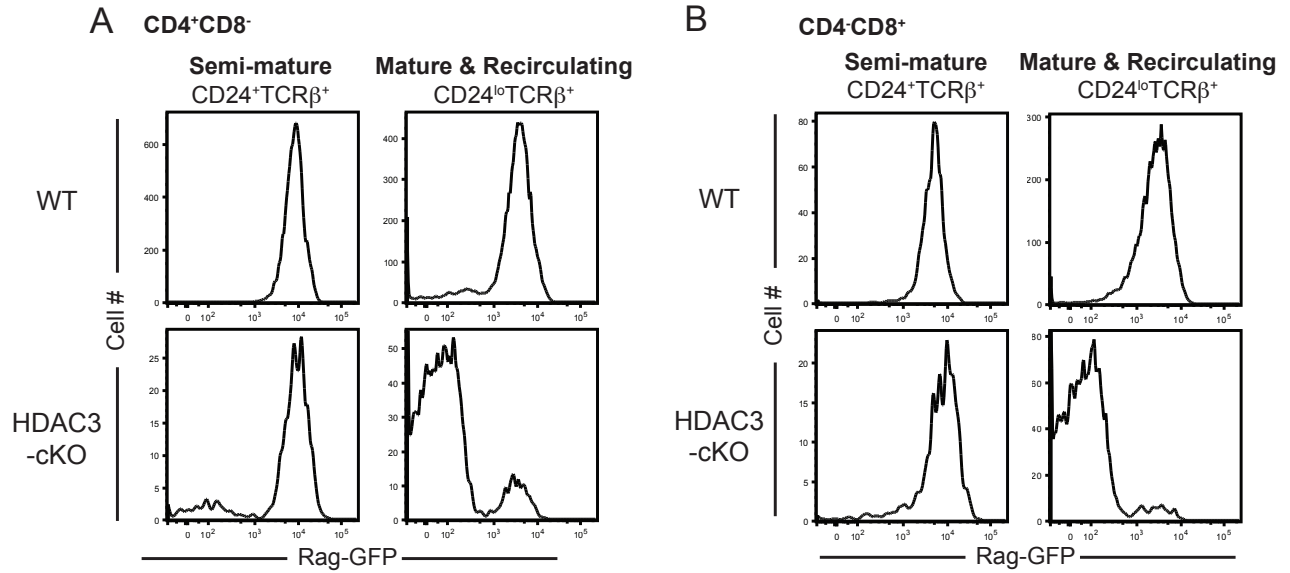


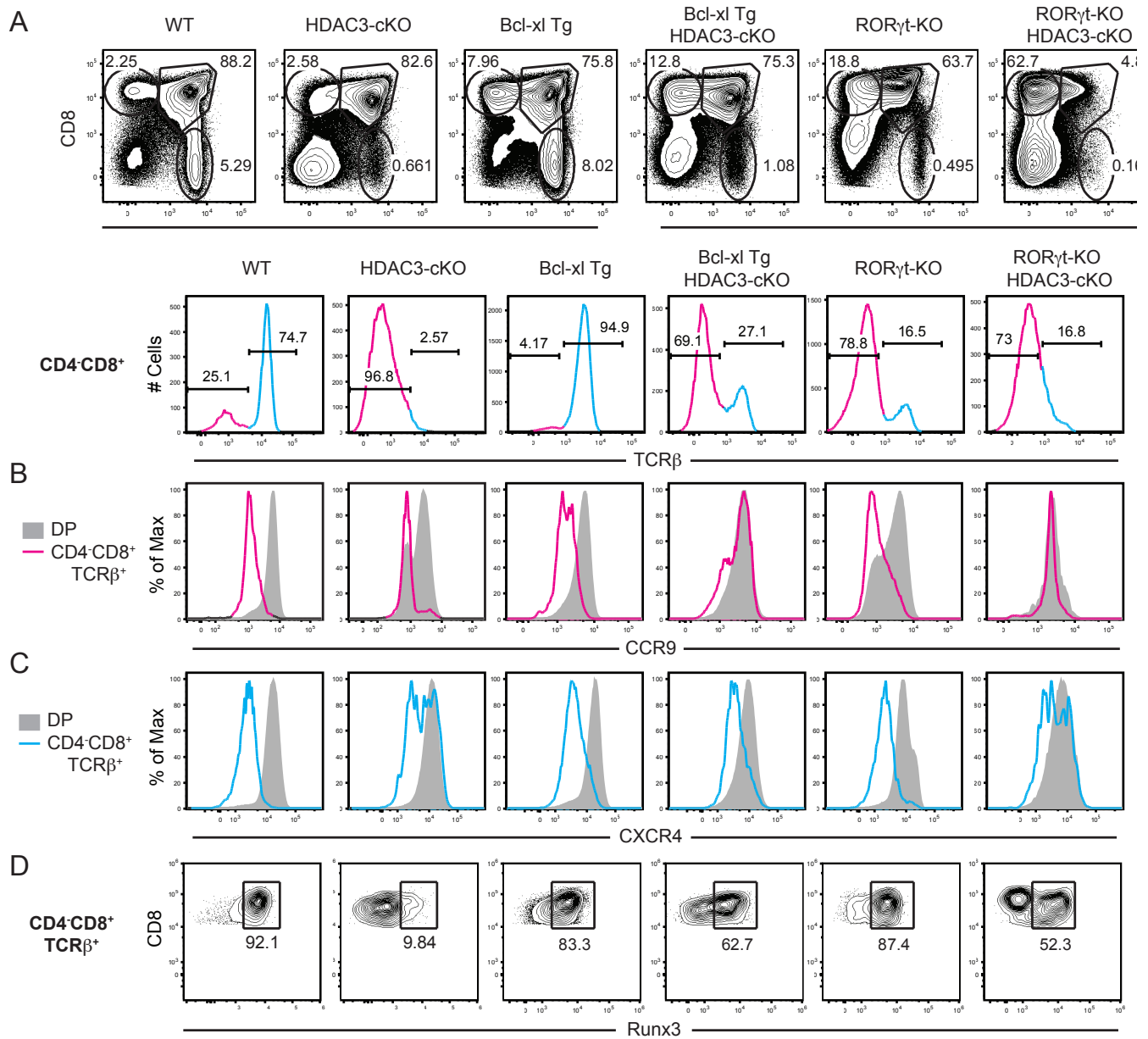
Supplementary Figures



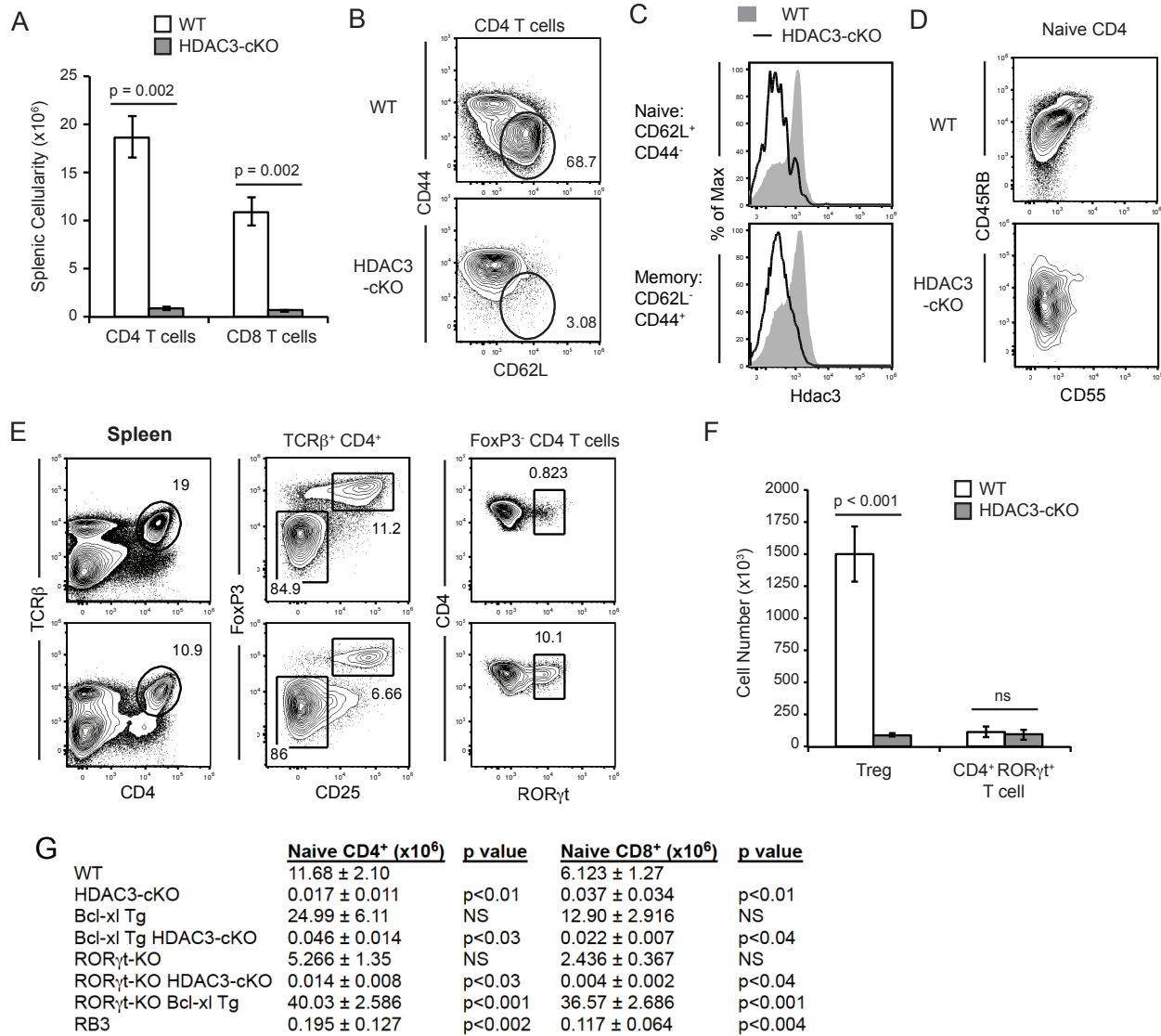
Supplementary Figure 1. HDAC3 protein is absent starting at DN3 thymocytes. (a) Intracellular staining of HDAC3 in DN subsets. DN thymocyte profiles using c-kit and CD25 from WT and HDAC3-cKO mice, previously gated on lin⁻ (B220, CD11b, Gr-1, Ter119, CD19, CD11c, NK1.1, CD8 α , CD4, TCR β) CD3⁻ thymocytes to examine ETP (c-kit⁺CD25⁻), DN2 (c-kit⁺CD25⁺), DN3 (c-kit⁻CD25⁺), and DN4 (c-kit⁻CD25⁻) between WT and CD2-icre HDAC3-cKO mice. Filled grey histogram represents isotype control. (b) Intracellular expression of HDAC3 in DN (lin⁻, CD3⁻), DP, CD4SP, and CD8SP thymocytes from WT, CD2-icre HDAC3-cKO, and CD4-cre HDAC3-cKO mice. SP thymocytes from CD2-icre HDAC3-cKO mice were gated off a semi-mature gate (CD24⁺TCR β ⁺), as many cells in the mature SP (CD24^{lo}TCR β ⁺) gate are recirculating T cells (see Supplemental Figure 2). Data is representative of at least eleven mice per group from five independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 2. Majority of SP thymocytes in HDAC3-cKO mice are recirculating T cells. Frequency of semi-mature SP thymocytes ($CD24^+$, $TCR\beta^+$, $Rag-GFP^+$), mature SP thymocytes ($CD24^{lo}$, $TCR\beta^+$, $Rag-GFP^+$), and recirculating T cells ($CD24^{lo}$, $TCR\beta^+$, $Rag-GFP^-$) from WT and HDAC3-cKO mice. Data is representative of ten mice per group from seven independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 3. Bcl-xl Tg and RORγt-KO does not rescue development in HDAC3-cKO mice. (A) CD4-versus-CD8 profile and TCRβ surface expression of CD4⁻CD8⁺ thymocytes of WT, HDAC3-cKO, Bcl-xl Tg, Bcl-xl Tg HDAC3-cKO, RORγt-KO, and RORγt-KO HDAC3-cKO mice. (B-D) Surface expression of CCR9 on DP and CD4⁻CD8⁺ TCRβ⁻ thymocytes (B), surface expression CXCR4 on DP and CD4⁻CD8⁺ TCRβ⁺ thymocytes (C), and intracellular expression of Runx3 on CD4⁻CD8⁺ TCRβ⁺ thymocytes (D) from WT, HDAC3-cKO, Bcl-xl Tg, Bcl-xl Tg HDAC3-cKO, RORγt-KO, and RORγt-KO HDAC3-cKO mice. Data shown is the mean ± SEM of four mice from four independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 4. Splenic T cells in HDAC3-cKO mice. (a) Cellularity of CD4⁺ T cells (TCRβ⁺, CD4⁺) and CD8⁺ T cells (TCRβ⁺, CD4⁺) in spleens from WT and HDAC3-cKO mice. Data shown are the means ± SEM of six mice per group from five independent experiments. (b) CD62L and CD44 expression on splenic CD4⁺ T cells (TCRβ⁺, CD4⁺) from WT and HDAC3-cKO mice. Gate identifies percentage of naïve T cells (CD62L⁺, CD44⁻). Data represents at least five mice per group from five independent experiments. (c) Intracellular expression of HDAC3 in naïve (CD62L⁺, CD44⁻) and memory (CD62L⁻, CD44⁺) CD4⁺ T cells from WT and HDAC3-cKO mice. Data represents at least three mice from two independent experiments. (d) CD55-versus-CD45RB expression on splenic CD4⁺ naïve T cells from WT and HDAC3-cKO mice. Data represents at least three mice from two independent experiments. (e) Frequency and (f) cell number of Tregs (TCRβ⁺, CD4⁺, CD25⁺, FoxP3⁺) and RORγt⁺ CD4⁺ T cells (TCRβ⁺, CD4⁺, CD25⁻, FoxP3⁻) from the spleen of WT and HDAC3-cKO mice. Data shown is the mean ± SEM of at least four mice per group from at least two independent experiments. (g) Number of naïve (CD62L⁺ CD44⁻) splenic CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ cells from each genotype was examined. Numbers represent average ± SEM from four WT, two HDAC3-cKO, two Bcl-xl Tg,

two Bcl-xl Tg HDAC3-cKO, two ROR γ t-KO, two ROR γ t-KO HDAC3-cKO, two ROR γ t-KO Bcl-xl Tg and four RB3 mice. P values shown are calculated for each population as compared to WT in an unpaired Student t test using GraphPad Prism. NS, not significant.