

Supplementary Information for

A rare subset of skin-tropic regulatory T cells expressing *HLA-DQ*/*Gzmb* inhibits the cutaneous immune response

Ryoyo Ikebuchi, Shunsuke Teraguchi, Alexis Vandenberg, Tetsuya Honda,
Francis H.W. Shand, Yasutaka Nakanishi, Takeshi Watanabe, Michio Tomura

Supplementary Figure 1. Related to Figure 1. Experimental timeline for induction of CHS and seqPCR analysis.

Supplementary Figure 2. Related to Figure 1. Gene expression profiles for all genes examined.

Supplementary Figure 3. Related to Figure 1. Proportions of individual cells expressing each gene.

Supplementary Figure 4. Related to Figure 2. Gene expression heatmap for genes associated with Treg differentiation

Supplementary Figure 5. Related to Figure 3. GzmB, CD43, CCR5, and CXCR3 expression in Tregs

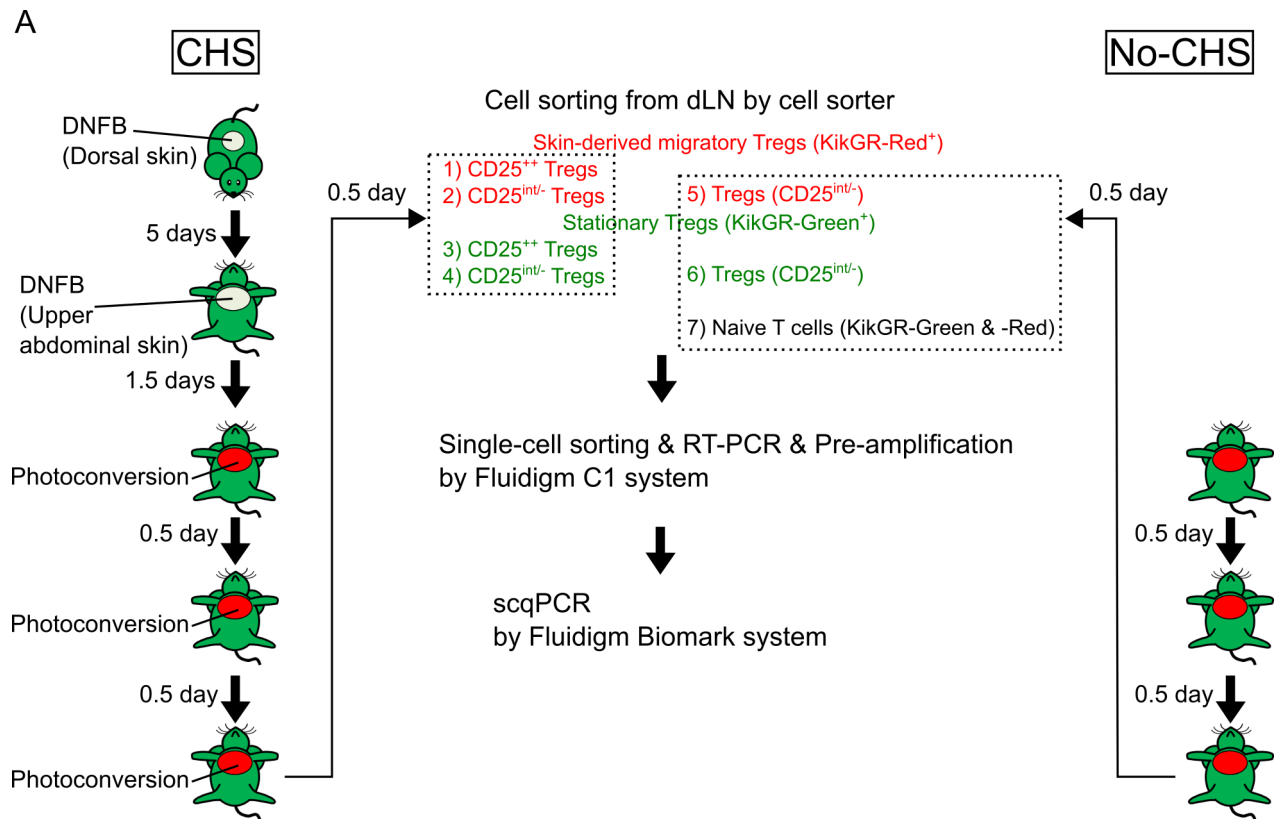
Supplementary Figure 6. Related to Figure 5. Experimental design for the detection of Treg migration between the skin and the dLN.

Supplementary Table 1. Related to Figure 1. Examples of the function of the genes examined in this study.

Supplementary Methods

Supplementary References

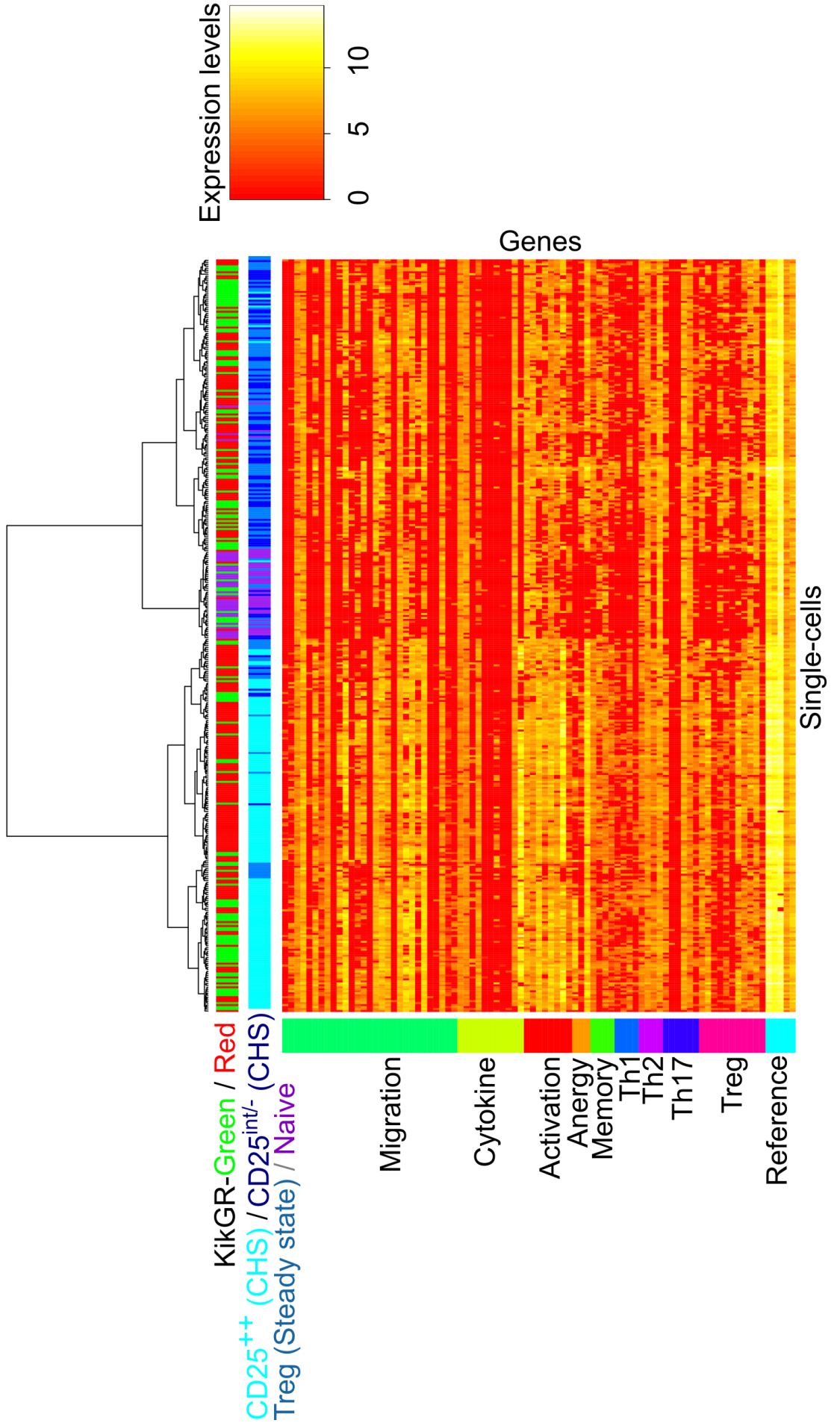
Supplementary Figures



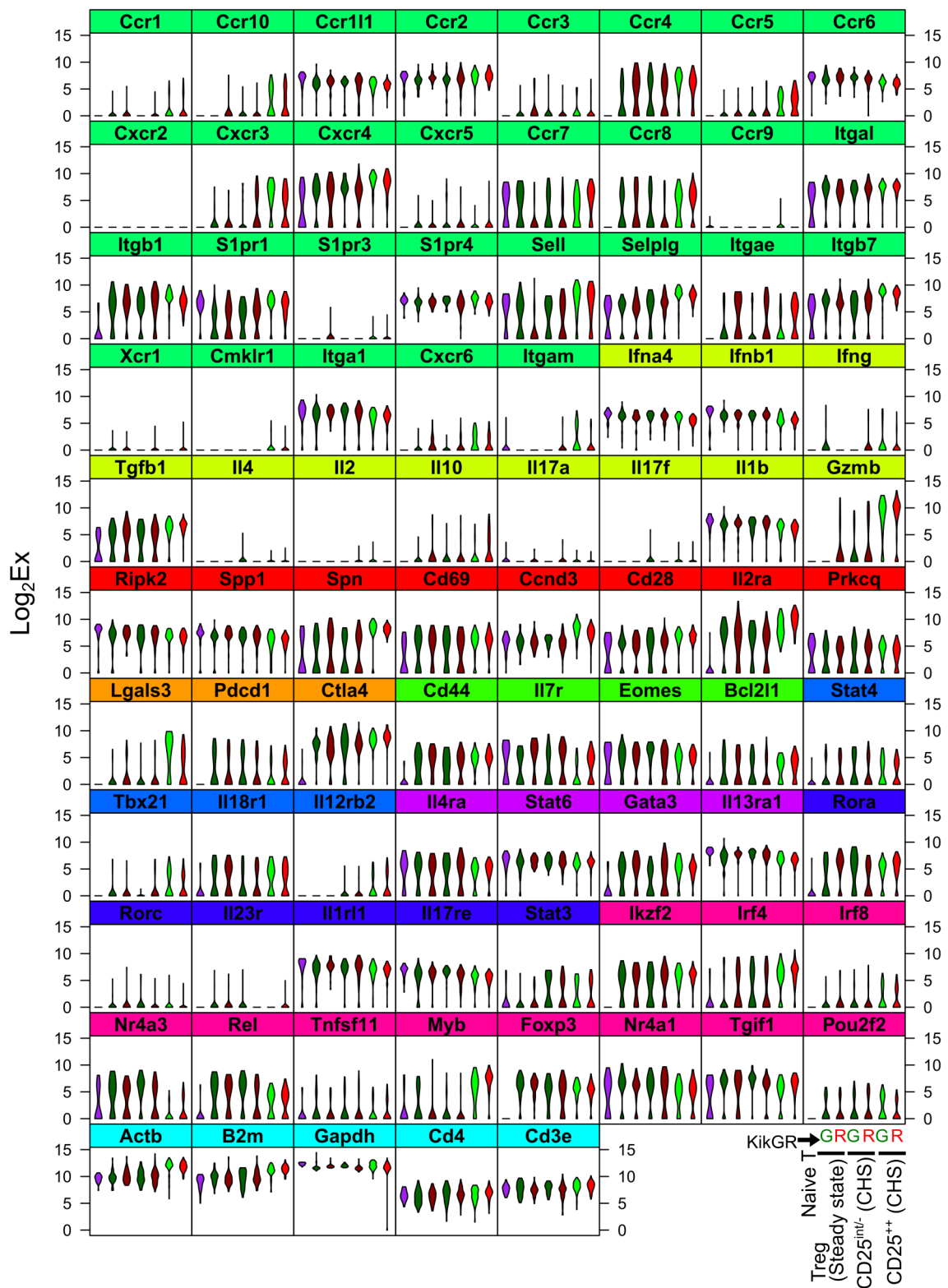
Supplementary Figure 1. Related to Figure 1. Experimental timeline for induction of CHS and scqPCR analysis.

(A) To induce CHS, KikGR/Foxp3^{hCD2^{hi}/hCD52} mice were immunized with 0.75% DNFB via the dorsal skin, then challenged with 0.45% DNFB via the abdominal skin. Cells in the skin were photoconverted following DNFB challenge. Half a day following the final photoconversion, Treg subsets isolated by cell sorter, and mRNA extracted from single-cells was synthesized into cDNA using a C1 system. scqPCR was performed using a Biomark system. Tregs in the steady state and naive T cells were analyzed as described above but without the CHS induction step. (B) Gene expression heatmap showing all single-cell expression data. The migratory status of each individual cell is indicated (KikGR-Green⁺ Tregs: green, KikGR-Red⁺ Tregs: red). Subpopulations of cells are depicted as follows: CD25^{hi} Tregs from CHS mice (cyan), CD25^{int} Tregs from CHS mice (navy), Tregs from steady-state mice (steel blue), and naive T cells (purple). Genes are grouped according to function as described in supplementary Table 1. Gene expression levels are represented in a gradient from red (low) to yellow (high). Illustration was created by R.I. using Power Point software.

B

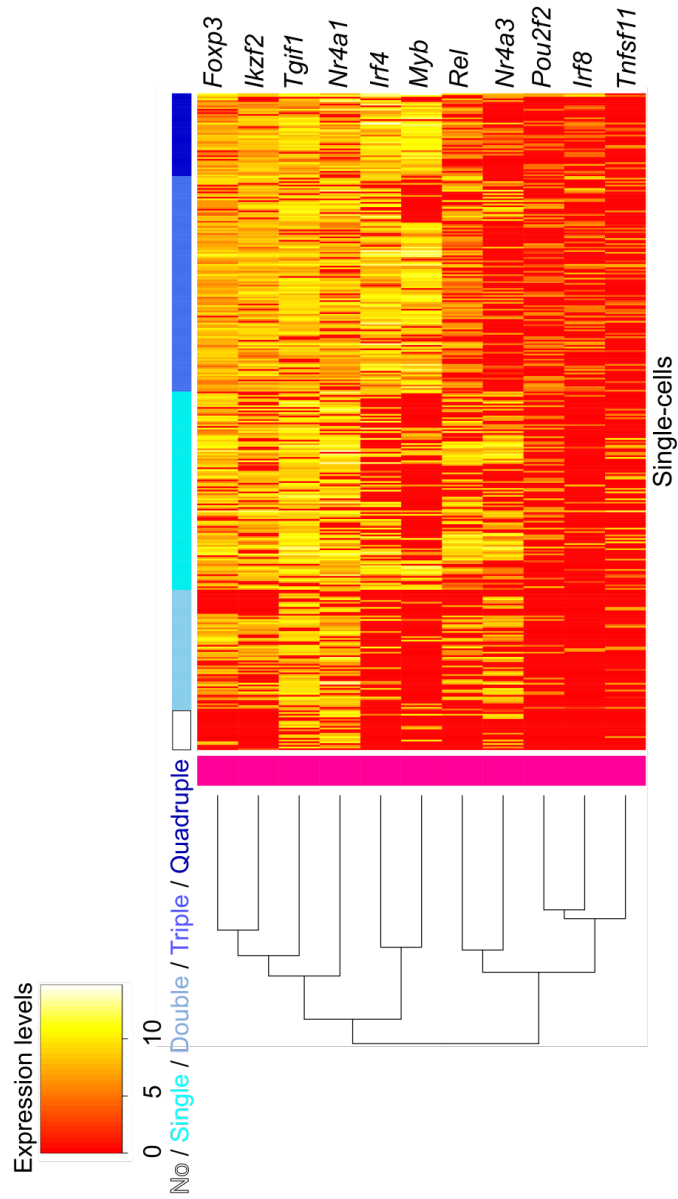


Supplementary Figure 1. Continued



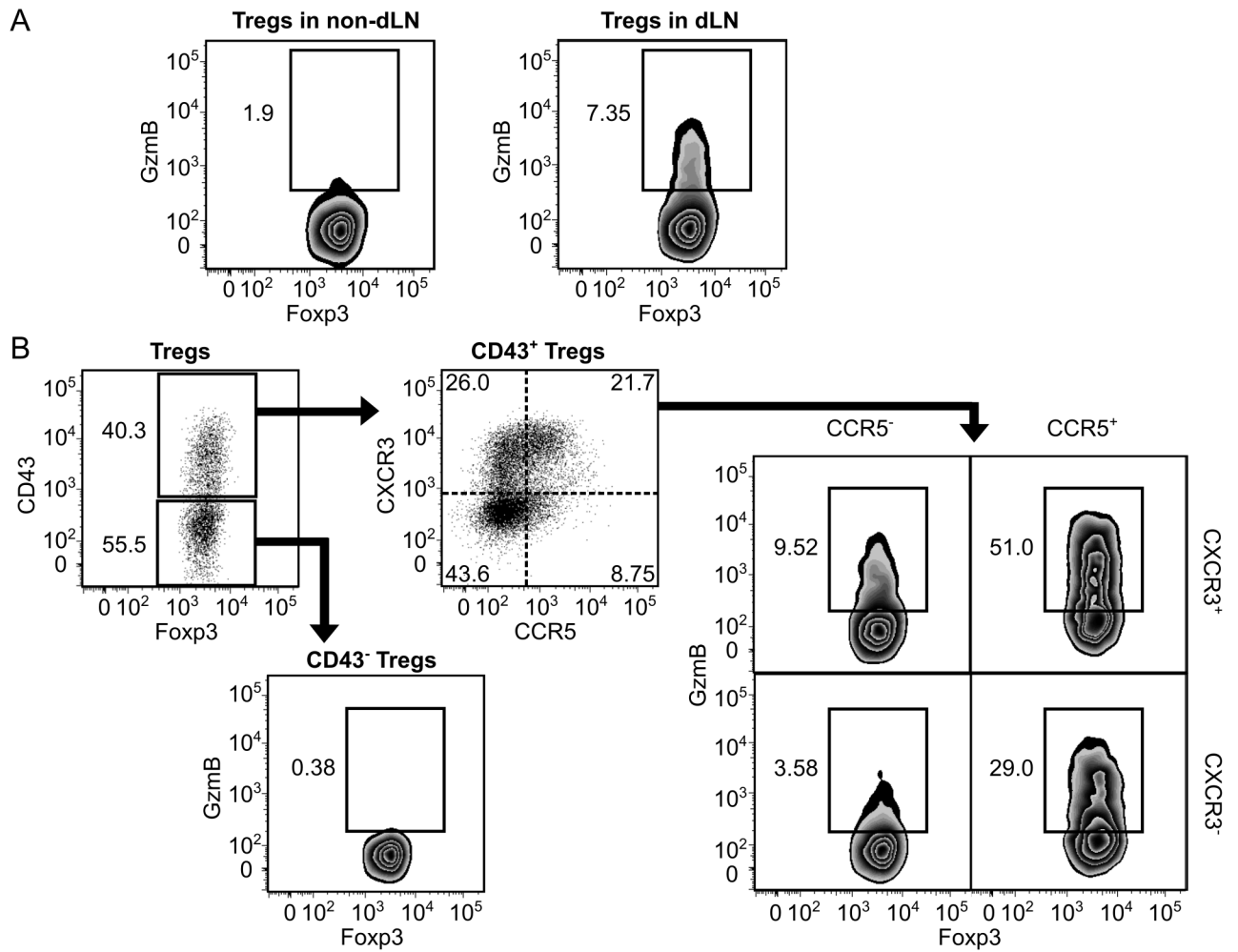
Supplementary Figure 2. Related to Figure 1. Gene expression profiles for all genes examined.

Gene expression levels for individual cells from each of the Treg subsets examined (from left: Naive T cells; KikGR-Green⁺ and KikGR-Red⁺ Tregs from steady-state mice; KikGR-Green⁺ and KikGR-Red⁺ CD25^{int/-} Tregs from CHS mice; KikGR-Green⁺ and KikGR-Red⁺ CD25⁺⁺ Tregs from CHS mice). Genes are grouped by function as described in supplementary Table 1.



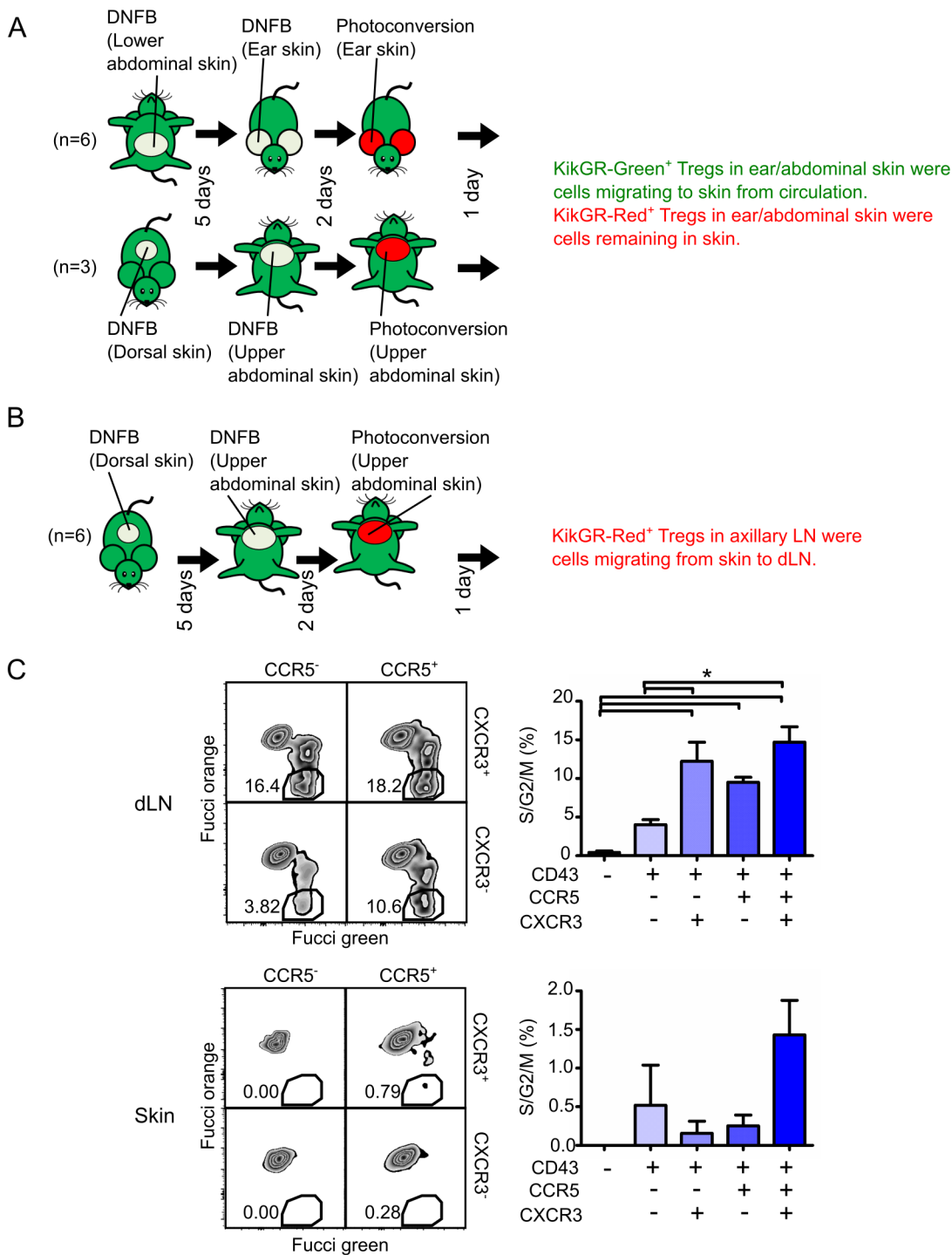
Supplementary Figure 4. Related to Figure 2. Gene expression heatmap for genes associated with Treg differentiation

Subpopulations of individual cells are grouped based on their co-expression of the genes *Il10*, *Gzmb*, *Tgfb1* and *Ctla4*: no expression (white), single-expressing (skyblue), double-expressing (cyan), triple-expressing (steel blue), and quadruple-expressing (navy) cells. Gene expression levels are represented in a gradient from red (low) to yellow (high).



Supplementary Figure 5. Related to Figure 3. GzmB, CD43, CCR5, and CXCR3 expression in Tregs

(A) Flow cytometric analysis of GzmB expression in Tregs isolated from the dLN and non-dLN of CHS mice. (B) Flow cytometric analysis of GzmB expression in CD43⁻ Tregs and CD43⁺ CXCR3^{+/-} CCR5^{+/-} Tregs from the dLN of CHS mice. Flow cytometry data are representative of three independent experiments; values on the plots indicate the percentage of the parent population.



Supplementary Figure 6. Related to Figure 5. Experimental design for the detection of Treg migration between the skin and the dLN.

(A, B) KikGR photoconversion was used to detect Tregs migrating from circulation to skin and remaining in skin (A) and Tregs migrating from skin to dLN (B). (C) Proportions of cells in the S/G₂/M phase among CD43⁻ and CD43⁺ CXCR3^{+/-} CCR5^{+/-} Treg subsets isolated from the dLN and skin of CHS mice (*n* = 3). Flow cytometric analyses were performed on day 2 following DNFB challenge. Flow cytometry data are representative of three independent experiments; values on the plots indicate the percentage of the parent population. Data in bar graphs represent means ± SEM. Statistical comparisons were performed by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test (* *p* < 0.05). Illustration was created by R.I. using Power Point software.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Related to Figure 1. Examples of the function of the genes examined in this study.

Function	Gene Name
Migration	<i>Ccr1, Ccr10, Ccr11, Ccr2, Ccr3, Ccr4, Ccr5, Ccr6, Ccr7, Ccr8,</i>
Adhesion	<i>Ccr9, Cmkrl1, Cxcr2, Cxcr3, Cxcr4, Cxcr5, Cxcr6, Itga1, Itgae, Itgal,</i> <i>Itgam, Itgb1, Itgb7, Slpr1, Slpr3, Slpr4, Sell, Selplg, Xcr1</i>
Cytokine	<i>Gzmb, Ifna4, Ifnb1, Ifng, Il10, Il17a, Il17f, Il1b, Il2, Il4, Il5, Tgfb1</i>
Activation	
Proliferation	<i>Ccnd3, Cd28, Cd69, Il2ra, Prkcg, Ripk2, Spn, Spp1</i>
Anergy	<i>Ctla4, Lgals3, Pdcd1</i>
Memory	<i>Bcl2l1, Cd44, Eomes, Il7r</i>
Th1	<i>Il12rb2, Il18r1, Stat4, Tbx21, (Ccr5), (Cxcr3), (Ifng)</i>
Th2	<i>Gata3, Il13ra1, Il4ra, Stat6, (Ccr4), (Ccr8), (Il4), (Il5)</i>
Th17	<i>Il17re, Il1r1, Il23r, Rora, Rorc, Stat3, (Il17a), (Il17f)</i>
Treg	<i>Foxp3, Ikzf2, Irf4, Irf8, Myb, Nr4a1, Nr4a3, Pou2f2, Rel, Tgif1, Tnfsf11, (Ccr6), (Ctla4),</i> <i>(Il10), (Tgfb1), (Gzmb)</i>
Reference gene	<i>Actb, B2m, Cd3e, Cd4, Gapdh</i>

Genes shown in parentheses appear in multiple categories.

Supplementary Methods

CHS protocol

Mice were anesthetized with isoflurane (DS Pharma Animal Health) and immunized by application of 25 μ L of 0.75% DNFB (Nacalai Tesque) in 4:1 (wt/vol) acetone/olive oil to shaved dorsal or lower abdominal skin¹. Five days later, the mice were challenged with 50 μ L, 50 μ L, or 20 μ L of 0.45% DNFB to the shaved upper abdominal skin, to the shaved lower abdominal skin, or to the skin of each ear, respectively, which drain to the axillary, inguinal, and auricular LNs, respectively. The experimental timelines for the data shown in Fig. 1-4, 5, and 6 are depicted in supplementary Fig. 1A, 6, and Fig. 6.

Antibodies and staining for flow cytometry

The following antibodies were used for flow cytometry and cell sorting: anti-GzmB-PE (Life Technologies), anti-hCD2-APC-H7 (BD Biosciences), anti-IL-12RB2-APC (R&D systems), anti-IL-10-PE (BD Biosciences), anti-CCR5-PE or -APC or -biotin with streptavidin-PE-Cy5, anti-CXCR3-Brilliant Violet (BV) 421 or -APC, anti-CCR4-BV421, anti-CCR8-AlexaFluor647, anti-CD43-PE-Cy7, anti-CD4-BV785 or -Pacific blue or -APC-Cy7 or -AlexaFluor700, anti-CD25-BV650 or -BV421, anti-hCD2-APC or -PE-Cy7 or -FITC, anti-CD62L-APC, and anti-CD44-APC-Cy7. Antibodies other than anti-GzmB, anti-human CD2-APC-H7, anti-IL-10, and anti-IL12RB2 were obtained from BioLegend.

Single-cell suspensions of lymph node cells were incubated with anti-CD16/CD32 (TONBO biosciences) for 10 min, then stained with fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies. Dead cells were stained with 7-AAD (eBioscience) and excluded from our analyses. Stained samples were analyzed using an LSRFortessa (BD Biosciences) or SP6800 (SONY) flow cytometer. All data were analyzed using FlowJo software (Tree Star). Tregs were identified as CD4⁺ hCD2⁺ cells falling within a lymphocyte forward scatter and side scatter gate.

Measurement of gene expression at single-cell level

Experimental timeline is depicted in supplementary Fig. 1. Four types of hCD2⁺ Treg subsets (CD25⁺⁺ KikGR-Red, CD25⁺⁺ KikGR-Green, CD25^{int/-} KikGR-Red, and CD25^{int/-} KikGR-Green) were sorted from the axillary LN of CHS-induced KikGR/Foxp3^{hCD2/hCD52} mice using a Moflo Astrios flow cytometer (Beckman Coulter). Mice were immunized on the dorsal skin and challenged on the upper abdominal skin as described above. To detect KikGR-Red⁺ and KikGR-Green⁺ cells by flow cytometry, the skin was photoconverted as described above 36, 48 or 60 hours following DNFB immunization. Three days following the challenge, Treg cell subsets were isolated by cell sorting. Naive CD4⁺ T cells (hCD2⁻ CD62L^{high} CD44^{low}), CD25^{int/-} KikGR-Red, and CD25^{int/-} KikGR-Green Tregs were also sorted from the axillary LN of steady-state mice. Samples for CD25⁺⁺ KikGR-Red⁺ and CD25^{int/-} KikGR-Red⁺ Treg subsets in CHS were collected from duplicate mice.

The capture of individual Tregs, cell lysis, RTPCR, and pre-amplification specific for 85 genes were performed using C1 Single-Cell Auto Prep system (Fluidigm) with Single Cell-to-CT kit (Life Technologies) and C1 Single-Cell AutoPrep Reagent Kit (Fluidigm), as described in the manufacturer's protocol. Amplicons were collected and stored at -30°C prior to scqPCR assay. scqPCR was performed using 48.48 or 96.96 Dynamic Arrays (Fluidigm) with SsoFast EvaGreen Supermix with Low ROX (Bio-Rad Laboratories) and a BioMark system (Fluidigm). The primers used to amplify the 85 genes in the C1 system were designed and synthesized by Fluidigm and Life Technologies (see table below). To reduce nonspecific amplification, nested primers for 9 genes were purchased from Life Technologies (see table below). 76 primer pairs and 9 nested primer pairs were used for scqPCR with the Biomark system.

CD43⁺ CCR5⁺ CXCR3⁺ and CD43⁺ CCR5⁺ CXCR3⁻ Tregs were sorted from the axillary LN of Foxp3^{hCD2/hCD52} CHS mice 3 days after DNFB challenge. RT-PCR and pre-amplification were performed using the C1 system and scqPCR was performed on 48.48 Dynamic Arrays as described above.

Table. Sequences of primers using for pre-amplification and sqPCR

Gene Symbol	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer sequence	Nested forward primer sequence	Nested reverse primer sequence
<i>Actb</i>	CCCTAAGGCCAACCGTGAAA	AGCCTGGATGGCTACGTACA		
<i>B2m</i>	ACTGACCGCCTGTATGCTA	ATGTTCCGGCTTCCATTCTCC		
<i>Bcl2l1</i>	AGCCTTGGATCCAGGAGAAC	GGCTGCTGCATTGTTCCC		
<i>Ccnd3</i>	ATGCGGAAGATGCTGGCATA	GTTTCATAGCCAGAGGGAAGACA		
<i>Ccr1</i>	TCCTCAAAGGCCAGAAACA	GCTGAGGAACTGGTCAGGAA		
<i>Ccr10</i>	TAGCCAGAGATGGGGACCAA	CGAATAGGCCTCCTCATCGTAC		
<i>Ccr11l</i>	TACACCCACTGCTGTGTCAA	CGAAACAACCTGCCAGAGGTAC		
<i>Ccr2</i>	TGAGGCTCATCTTTGCCATCA	GGATTCTGGAAGGTGGTCAA		
<i>Ccr3</i>	CTGGACTCATAAAGGACTTAGCA	GTGGTGCCCACTCATATTCA		
<i>Ccr4</i>	GACTGTCCCTCAGGATCACTTCA	AGCAGGAGAAGCCAATGAGAA		
<i>Ccr5</i>	TAGCCAGAGGAGGTGAGACA	CGGAACTGACCCTTGAAAATCC		
<i>Ccr6</i>	AAGGCACATATGCGGTCAAC	CCTGGACGATGGCAATGTAC		
<i>Ccr7</i>	GTGGTGGCTCTCCTTGTC	GGTATTCTCGCCGATGTAGTCA		
<i>Ccr8</i>	AGTGGCAGCTCTGAAACC	TGGGCTCCATCGTGAATCC		
<i>Ccr9</i>	CACCATGATGCCACAGAAC	CTGTGGAAGCAGTGGAGTCATA		
<i>Cd28</i>	CTGCTGTTCTTGCTCTCAAC	GGGCGACTGCTTTACAAAA		
<i>Cd3e</i>	TGCTACACACCAGCCTCAA	AGGTCCACCTCCACACAGTA		
<i>Cd4</i>	AAGGGACACTGCATCAGGAA	CCCATCACCTCACAGGTCAA		
<i>Cd44</i>	TTCCTTCGATGGACCGGTTA	TACTCGCCCTTCTGCTGTA		
<i>Cd69</i>	GTGGTCCCTCATCACGTCCTTA	ACAAGCCTGGGCAATTGTAC		
<i>Cmklr1</i>	GTAACAGACCAGCCAAGGAC	AGTCGTTGTAAGCGTCGTAC		
<i>Ctla4</i>	GGACTTGGCCTTTTGTAGCC	CTGAAGGTTGGTCCACTGTA		
<i>Cxcr2</i>	CACAAACAGCGTCGTAGAACTA	AGGGCATGCCAGAGCTATAA		
<i>Cxcr3</i>	ACCAGCCAAGCCATGTACC	GGGAGAGGTGCTGTTTCCA		
<i>Cxcr4</i>	GGTAACCACCACGGCTGTA	CAGGGTTCCTTGTGGAGTCA		
<i>Cxcr5</i>	GGACATGGGCTCCATCACATA	GGGGAATCTCCGTGCTGTTA		
<i>Cxcr6</i>	TGAGCACACTTCACTCTGGAA	ACTCTTGATGCCATCATCCA	CACACTTCACTCTGGAACAAA	TGATGCCATCATCCATGGCA
<i>Eomes</i>	GCGGCAAAGCGGACAATAAC	ATCCAGTGGGAGCCAGTGTTA		
<i>Foxp3</i>	CCCACACCTCTTCTCCTTGAA	GACGGTGCCACCATGACTA		
<i>Gapdh</i>	AGACGGCCGCATCTTCTT	TTCACACCGACCTTACCAT		
<i>Gata3</i>	CCTACCGGGTTCGGATGTAA	CCGCAGTTCACACTCC	CGGGTTCGGATGTAAGTCGA	GTTACACACTCCCTGCC
<i>Gzmb</i>	GCATTCACCCAGACTAT	AGTCTCTTGGCCTTACTCTTC	TCCCCACCCAGACTATAATC	TGGCCTTACTCTTCAGCTTAA
<i>Ifna4</i>	AAGCCTGTGTGATGCAGGAA	CCTGTGGAAGTATGTCTCACA		
<i>Ifnb1</i>	TACACTGCCTTTGCCATCCA	CCACCCAGTGTGGAGAAA		
<i>Ifng</i>	CCACGGCACAGTCATTGAAA	GCCAGTTCCTCAGATATCCA		
<i>Ikzf2</i>	GGCCCAATGTGCTTATGGTAC	AAGAAGTCCGCACTGGTTA		
<i>Il10</i>	AAAGGACCAGCTGGACAACA	TAAGGCTTGGCAACCCAAGTA		
<i>Il12rb2</i>	CAGCAAACAGCACTTGGGTAAA	GGCCATGCCATCAGGAGATTA		
<i>Il13ra1</i>	AGAGGACAAATGCCAGAATTCC	AGAACACCAGGGAGTTGGAA		
<i>Il17a</i>	TGAGTCCAGGGAGAGCTTCA	CGCTGCTGCCTTCACTGTA		
<i>Il17f</i>	AAGCAGCCATTGGAGAAACC	GGCAAGTCCCAACATCAACA		
<i>Il17re</i>	CCCACTGTAGACTGCCTTA	CACAGTGTCTTTCAGGTA	ACTGTAGACCTGCCTTATGAA	GTCCTCTTGCAGGTAGGAGGC
<i>Il18r1</i>	AAGAGGACAGCTCAGACCTAA	GAAGCATGCAGTTGCCTTCA		
<i>Il1b</i>	TGGCAACTGTTCTGAACTCA	GGGTCCGTCAACTCAAAGAAC	TGTTCTGAACTCAACTGTGA	CGTCAACTTCAAAGAACAGGTC

<i>Il1r1l</i>	TTGGGCTTTGGCAATTCTGAC	TCATTTTCCAGACCCCAAGGAC		
<i>Il2</i>	CCCAGGATGCTCACCTTCAAA	CCGCAGAGGTCCAAGTTCA		
<i>Il23r</i>	TGGAGATGCTCAGTGCTACA	CCATTCCCACAAAAGTCCAA		
<i>Il2ra</i>	TGCGTTGCTTAGGAAACTCC	CTGGTGTTCAGTTGAGCTGTA		
<i>Il4</i>	ACGGAGATGGATGTGCCAAA	GAAGCACCTTGAAGCCCTA		
<i>Il4ra</i>	AACATCTCCAGAGAGACAACC	CTCAGCCTGGGTTCTTGTGA		
<i>Il7r</i>	AAAGCATGATGTGGCTTACC	GGGATTGTGTCTTGTGTGGAA		
<i>Irf4</i>	TCCCATTGAGCCAAGCATA	CGAGGATGTCCCGGTAATACA		
<i>Irf8</i>	GATATGCCGCCTATGACACA	CCCGTAGTAGAAGCTGATGAC		
<i>Itgal</i>	ACCGGCTTCAGTGCTCATT	ATGACCACAGTCCGTTCCA		
<i>Itgae</i>	CGCAGCCTCAATTCAGACA	GGGCTTTGGCTTGTGTTC		
<i>Itgal</i>	TGTCCTGTACCCTGTCAACA	TGGGACCTTAGGGGTGAAA		
<i>Itgam</i>	AGCAGCTGAATGGGAGGAC	GGCCCCATTGGTTTTGTGAA		
<i>Itgb1</i>	AAGGGCCAACCTGTGAGACA	TGAAGGCTCTGACTGAACA		
<i>Itgb7</i>	CTGAGTGAGGACTCCAGCAA	GGAGAGTGCTCAAGAGTCACA		
<i>Lgals3</i>	ATCATGGGCACAGTGAAACC	AGTGAAGGCAACATCATTCC		
<i>Myb</i>	TCCTCCGTCAACAGCGAATA	CAATGCGCAGGATAGGGAAC		
<i>Nr4a1</i>	CAATGCTTCGTGTCAGCACTA	TGTTTGCCAGGCAGATGTAC		
<i>Nr4a3</i>	CTGCCTGTCAGCACTGAGTA	CTTGGTGCATAGCTCTCCA		
<i>Pcd1</i>	CTGGAAGCAAGGACGACAC	CTGGAAGTCCAGCTCCTCATA		
<i>Pou2f2</i>	CATTGTCCCAAGCTTCTAGCA	CCCACAGCTGAGGATAAGGTA		
<i>Prkcq</i>	GGCGACTTAATGTACCACATCC	AGGATGACCTCAGCAGCATAA		
<i>Rel</i>	CTGCCTCCATTGTTTCTAACC	CTTGTTACACGGCAGATCC		
<i>Ripk2</i>	CTCGTGTTCCTTGCTGTAA	TCCACTGTGGGCTATACCA		
<i>Rora</i>	AGAACCACCGAGAAGATGGAA	GTCGTCCACATAGGGCTCTTA		
<i>Rorc</i>	TGGAGCTCTGCCAGAATGAC	GGCCCTGCACATTCTGACTA		
<i>Slpr1</i>	CGGTGTAGACCCAGAGTCC	GAGAGGCCTCCGAGAAACA	AGACCCAGAGTCTGCGGA	GCCTCCGAGAAACAGCAGC
<i>Slpr3</i>	GCCCCTAGACGGGAGTCTTA	ACTGCGGGAAGAGTGTGAAA		
<i>Slpr4</i>	GGTGTACTACTGCTGTGAA	CTGACAGCAGCAGTTGAC		
<i>Sell</i>	CAGAGAGACTTGAGAGAGACC	TCCTCGAGCCCCAGTAAGTA		
<i>Selp1g</i>	AGGCAGAGTCGTTTGTCT	ACAAGGAAGCTTGGGGACAT		
<i>Spn</i>	CTGACCAAGCCTCAGGAAGAA	AAGGTGCAAGGCCATCTCC		
<i>Spp1</i>	TGCCTGACCCATCTCAGAA	AAGTCATCCTTTTCTCAGAGGAC		
<i>Stat3</i>	TGGGCATCAATCTGTGGTA	CCAATTGGCGGCTTAGTGAA	ATCAATCTGTGGTATAACA	ATTGGCGGCTTAGTGAAGAA
<i>Stat4</i>	CCCAAGGAGATGAAGTGCAGTA	ATGGAATGCAACTCCTCTGTCA		
<i>Stat6</i>	TGACTTCCACAACGCCTAC	CATCTGAACCGACCAGGAAC		
<i>Tbx21</i>	CAAGTTCACCAGCACCAGAC	CCACGGTGAAGGACAGGAA		
<i>Tgfb1</i>	GCTGCGCTTGACAGAGATTAA	GTAACGCCAGGAATTGTTGCTA		
<i>Tgif1</i>	CCTCAGAGCAAGAGAAAGCA	GGGCGTTGATGAACCAGTTA		
<i>Tnfrsf11</i>	CAGCCATTTGCACACCTCAC	GGTACCAAGAGGACAGAGTGAC		
<i>Xcr1</i>	GAAACCCTGACATGGACTCA	AAAGGCTGTAGAGGACTCCA		

Analysis of single-cell gene expression profiles

scqPCR data was initially analyzed using Real-Time PCR Analysis (Fluidigm) and Ct value data was exported, excluding data with failed PCR reactions. Preliminary analysis of the scqPCR data indicated a possible bias in mean expression levels depending on experimental batches (each array can be regarded as one batch containing a maximum of 96 cells). To reduce the effect of the bias, we performed a batch-wise normalization by adjusting the limit of detection (LOD) values for each batch so that the average expression levels (Log_2Ex) over each batch were the same. The data with no expression ($\text{Ct} > \text{LOD}$) were

converted to zero. To ensure that samples represented healthy CD4⁺ T cells, we used only single cells expressing all of *Actb*, *B2m*, *Cd3e*, and *Cd4* in the rest of the analyses.

For generating volcano plots, statistical comparisons were made using Student's t-test. For clustering analysis, we used the Euclidean distance and the Ward agglomeration methods. For the correlation network analysis, Spearman's rank correlation coefficients were used because the data values did not follow a Gaussian distribution. All analyses and data visualization were performed using the statistical software R 3.1.2 (the R Foundation for Statistical Computing).

Real-time PCR at the population level

To measure the expression levels of Treg effector molecules at the population level, Treg subsets were sorted from the axillary LN of CHS-induced Foxp3^{hCD2/hCD52} mice 3 days after DNFB challenge. Cell lysis, cDNA synthetization, and pre-amplification were performed using a Single Cell-to-CT kit and a C1 Single-Cell AutoPrep Reagent Kit, according to the manufacturer's protocol. Real-time PCR was performed using a LightCycler 480 (Roche Diagnostics) with SsoFast EvaGreen Supermix with Low ROX. Each amplification was performed in duplicate, and the amounts of *Tgfb1*, *Ctla4*, *Gzmb*, *Il10* expression were divided by the mean expression of *Actb* and *Gapdh* as internal control genes. Gene expression data were presented as a ratio relative to expression levels in naive T cells.

Cell isolation from skin tissue

Fat tissue was removed from the skin and the skin was floated for 1 hr in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum (HyClone), collagenase II (Worthington Biochemical, 500 U/mL), and DNaseI (Calbiochem) at room temperature. After mincing, the skin was incubated with shaking for 30 min at 37°C. After adding 500 mM EDTA, cell suspensions were filtered through a 70 µm of cell strainer (BD Biosciences).

Supplementary References

1. Otsuka, A. *et al.* Requirement of interaction between mast cells and skin dendritic cells to establish contact hypersensitivity. *PLoS One* **6**, e25538 (2011).