

Figure S1. Related to Figure 1. Immune dysfunction in *Apoe-/-Lxrβ-/-* **mice. (A)** Elevated levels of total immunoglobulins in the plasma of $Apoe^{-/-}Lxr\beta^{-/-}$ mice. Plasma samples were pooled from 4-6 mice. (B) Gating strategy used for phenotyping lymph node and spleen (Muppidi et al., 2011). (C) Expanded CD11⁺ MHC class II⁺ APC populations and decreased T cell populations in spleens of $Apoe^{-/-}$ and $Apoe^{-/-}Lxr\beta^{-/-}$ mice. (D) Cell counts of the indicated cell populations in spleen of $Apoe^{-/-}$ and $Apoe^{-/-}Lxr\beta^{-/-}$ mice analyzed by flow cytometry. (E) Percentages of CD11⁺ B cells were gated in CD19⁺ B220⁺ cells by flow cytometry. (F) Cell counts of CD11⁺ B cells gated in CD19⁺ B220⁺ cells by flow cytometry. (F) Cell sy flow cytometry is test. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, NS, not significant. Error bars represent means +/- SEM.



Figure S2. Related to Figure 2. Cell counts and percentages of CD11c⁺ B cells gated in CD19⁺ B220⁺ cells by flow cytometry. N=4-6 per group. Statistical analysis was performed with Student's t test. **p < 0.01, NS, not significant. Error bars represent means +/- SEM.



Figure S3. Related to Figure 5. Analysis of cell type-selective $Lxr\beta$ -deficient mice. (A) Targeting strategy for the generation of conditional $Lxr\beta$ knockout mice. (B). The purity of pan B cells, pan T cells and CD11c+ APCs isolated from wild-type spleen was determined by flow cytometry.



Figure S4. Related to Figure 5. Gene-expression in T- and B-cell selective $Lxr\beta$ knockout mice. Gene expression in lymph node and spleen of $Lxr\beta^{F/F}$ and $Lxr\beta^{F/F}$; Cd19-Cre mice (**A**) and $Lxr\beta^{F/F}$; Lck-Cre mice (**C**) was analyzed by real-time PCR. Cell counts of indicated cell population in spleen of $Lxr\beta^{F/F}$ and $Lxr\beta^{F/F}$; Cd19-Cre mice (**B**) and $Lxr\beta^{F/F}$; Lck-Cre mice (**D**) analyzed by flow cytometry. N=4-5 per group, *p < 0.05, NS, not significant. Error bars represent means +/- SEM.



Figure S5. Related to Figure 6. Differentiation and activation of dendritic cells *in vitro* is not affected by LXR **deficiency.** (A) Bone marrow cells from wild-type and $Lxra\beta^{-/-}$ mice were differentiated into dendritic cells with GM-CSF. The CD11c⁺MHC classII^{mid} and CD11c⁺MHC classII^{hi} populations were analyzed by flow cytometry on day 8 after the differentiation (upper) or 24 hours after stimulation with 2 mg/ml LPS starting on day7 (bottom). (B) CD86 expression CD11c⁺MHC class II^{mid} and CD11c⁺MHC class II^{hi} populations in was determined by flow cytometry. (C) Gating strategy used for the *in vivo* T cell priming assay.



Figure S6. Related to Figure 6. Antigen presenting cell function in LXR-deficient mice. (A) Gross morphology of lymph node and spleen (upper), percentages (middle) and cell counts (bottom) of CD11c⁺MHC class II⁺ cells in lymph node and spleen of wild-type and $Lxr\alpha\beta^{-/-}$ mice fed Western diet for 12 weeks analyzed by flow cytometry. (B) Quantitation of free and esterified cholesterol in CD11c⁺ APCs from wild-type or $Lxr\alpha\beta^{-/-}$ mice fed Western diet for 12 weeks (C) Percentages and cell counts of the CD11c⁺MHC class II⁺ APC population in lymph node and spleen of wild-type and $Lxr\alpha\beta^{-/-}$ mice fed standard chow analyzed by flow cytometry. (D) Lipid content in CD11c⁺ cells was analyzed by staining cells from lymph node and spleen of wild-type and $Lxr\alpha\beta^{-/-}$ mice fed standard chow with BODIPY. MFI in CD11c⁺ cell population was determined by flow cytometry.



Figure S7. Related to Figure 7. $CD11c^+B$ cells in ApoE/LXR-deficient mice expressing vector control or ApoA-I. Cell counts of CD11c⁺ cells gated in CD19⁺ B220⁺ cells by flow cytometry. N=5 per group. Statistical analysis was performed with Student's t test. NS, not significant. Error bars represent means +/- SEM.