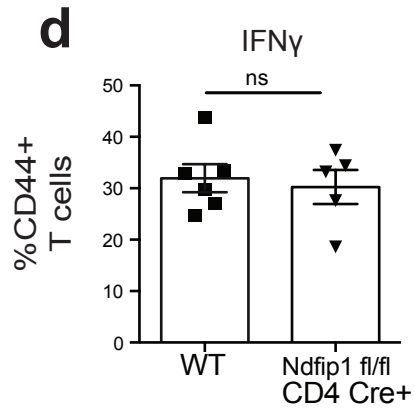
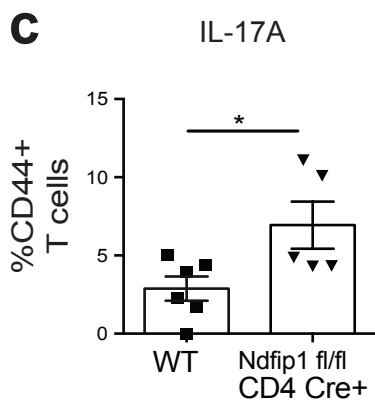
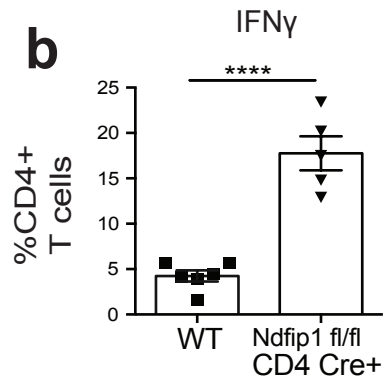
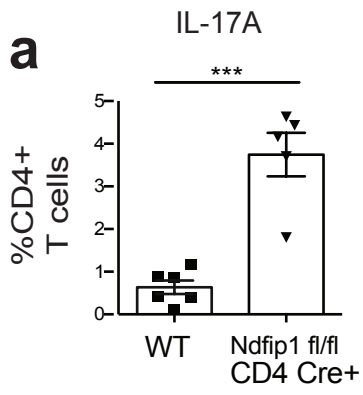


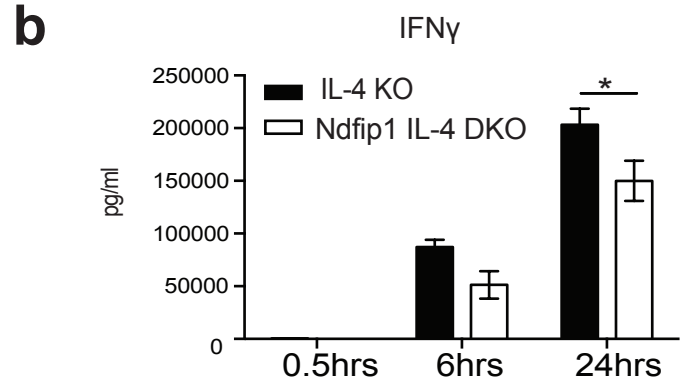
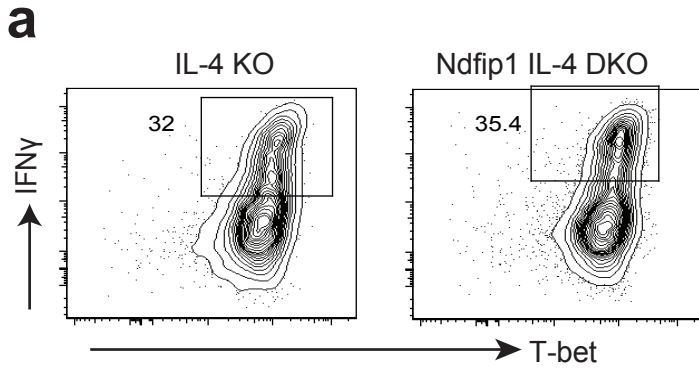
Supplementary figures

Ndfip1 restricts Th17 cell potency by limiting lineage stability and proinflammatory cytokine production.

Awo Akosua Kesewa Layman¹, Stephanie Sprout², Dylan Phillips² and Paula M. Oliver^{2,3,*}

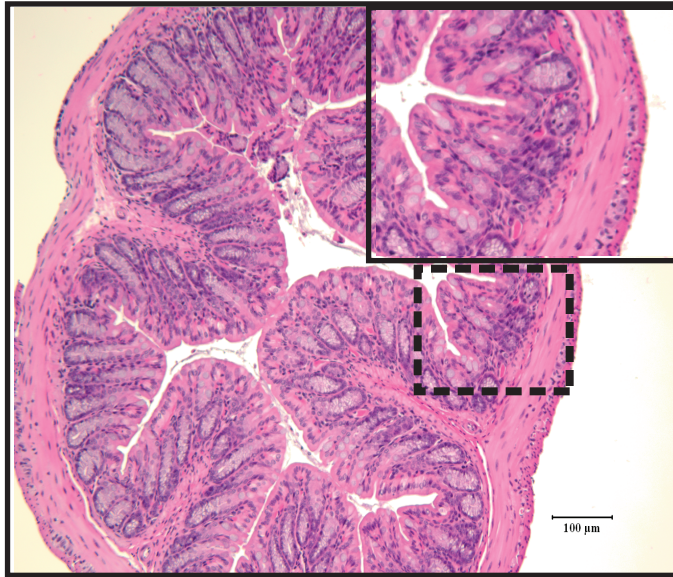
¹Medical Scientist Training Program, Perelman School of Medicine and Biomedical Graduate Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, ²The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Cell Pathology Division, ³Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.



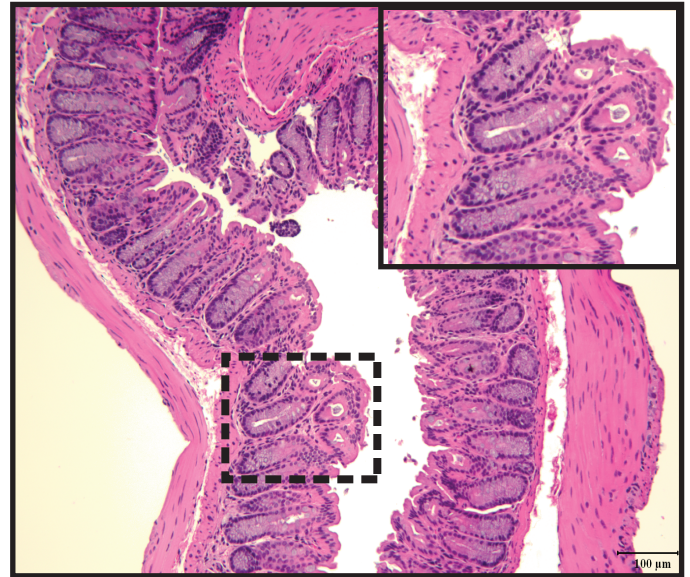


a

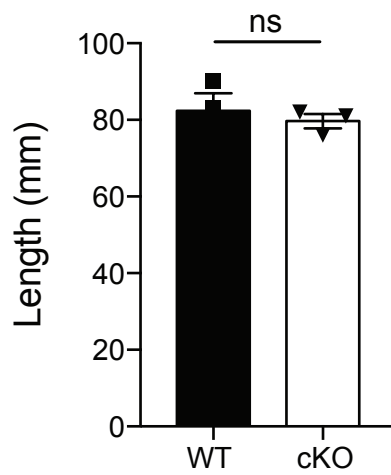
Ndfip1 fl/fl CD4 Cre- (WT)



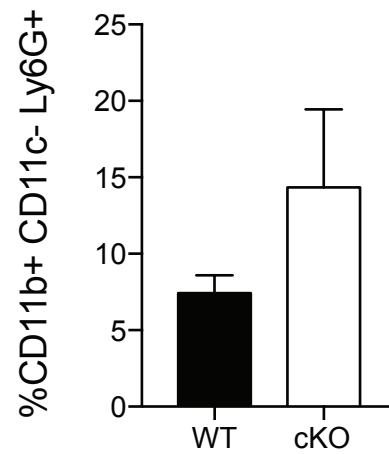
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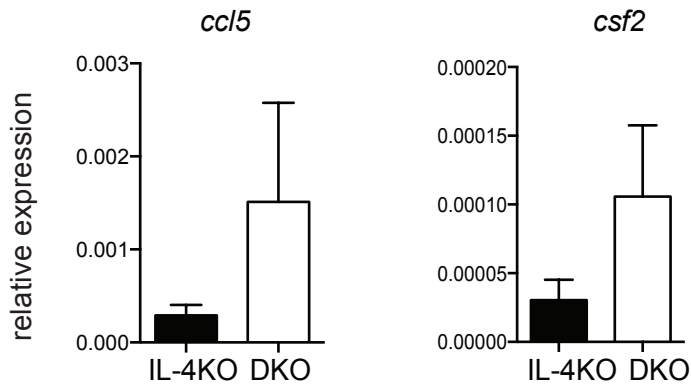
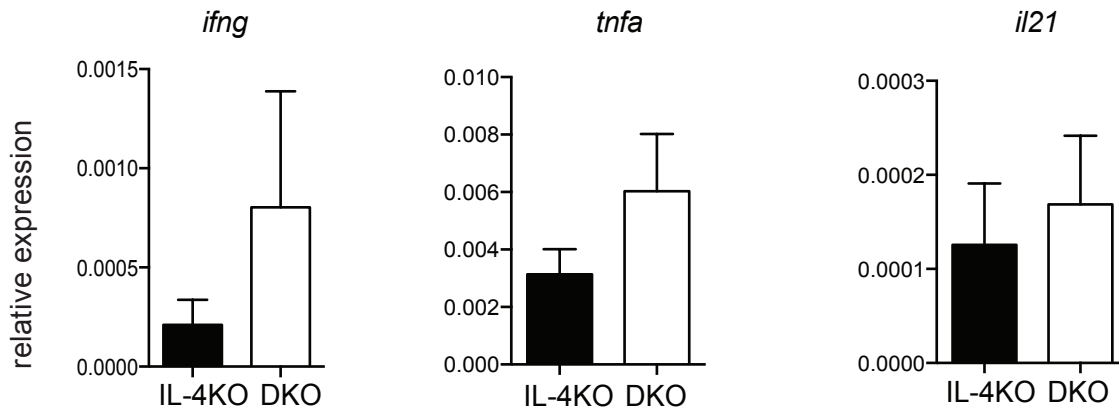
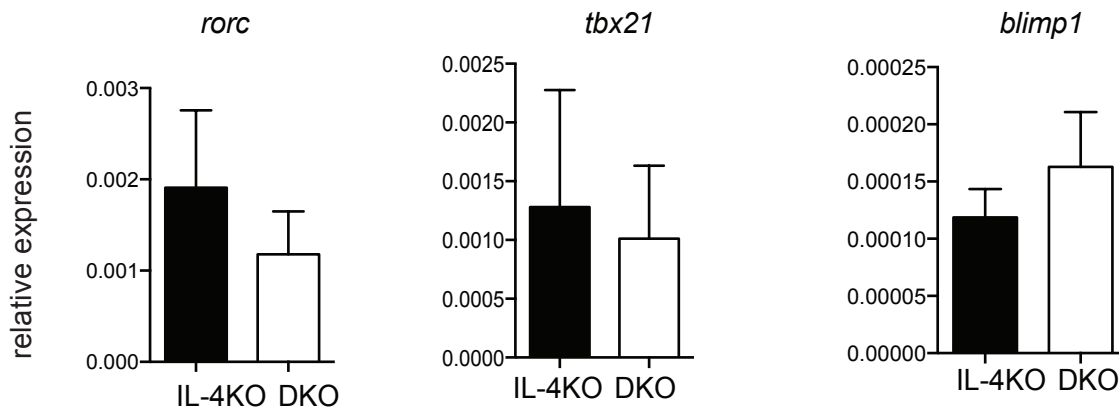
**b**

Colon length

**c**

Colon neutrophils



a**b****c**

Supplementary Figure S1. Ndfip1 limits the abundance of Th17 cells.

Flow cytometric analysis of CD3⁺ CD4⁺ T cells among cells isolated from lungs of the wild type (Cre⁻) or Ndfip1 fl/fl CD4-Cre⁺ (cKO) animals shown in Figure 1, but focused only on litter-matched Cre⁻ and Cre⁺ controls (i.e. litters in which Cre⁻ and Cre⁺ mice came from the same mothers). (a-b) Percentages of lung CD4⁺ T cells that are IL-17A⁺ (a) or IFN γ ⁺ (b). (c-d) Percentages of CD44⁺ CD4⁺ cells that are IL-17A⁺ (c) or IFN γ ⁺ (d). n= 4 Cre⁻ and n=5 Cre⁺ in two independent experiments. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.0001. p values were calculated by unpaired two-tailed T tests. All error bars represent mean +/- SEM

Supplementary Figure S2. Ndfip1 does not restrain IFN γ secretion from restimulated Th1 cells. (a) Representative plot showing Tbet⁺ IFN γ ⁺ Th1 cells after Th1 polarization and IL-2 expansion of IL-4^{-/-} or Ndfip1 IL-4 DKO CD4⁺ T cells. (b) Summary of IFN γ ELISAs from plated Th1 cells. Data is pooled for n=2 Ndfip1 IL-4 DKO and n=3 IL-4^{-/-} animals and is analyzed by 2-way ANOVA. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001. Error bars represent mean +/- SEM

Supplementary Figure S3. Loss of Ndfip1 in T cells drives a spontaneous colitis in mice

(a) Colon histology of ten week old Ndfip1 fl/fl CD4 Cre⁺ (cKO) or WT (Ndfip1 fl/fl Cre⁻ or Ndfip1 fl/+ Cre⁻) animals showing evidence of spontaneous colon inflammation in cKO animals. Bars represent 100um and inset shows enlarged version of the boxed section of the image. (b) Ndfip1 fl/fl CD4 Cre⁺ (cKO) and WT animals do not show differences in colon length. (c) Flow cytometry data indicating a trend towards increased CD11b⁺ CD11c⁻ Ly6G⁺ neutrophils in the colons of Ndfip1 fl/fl CD4 Cre⁺ (cKO) versus WT animals. Data is shown for an n= 3 Ndfip1 fl/fl CD4 Cre⁺ and n=3 WT (Ndfip1 fl/fl Cre⁻ or Ndfip1 fl/+ Cre⁻) animals at ten weeks old. All error bars represent mean +/- SEM

Supplementary Figure S4. Th17 cells lacking Ndfip1 show a gene expression profile associated with Th17 pathogenicity.

Naïve sorted CD4⁺ T cells were differentiated into Th17 cells for 5 days. Cells were harvested and expanded in IL-2 for 3 days and then used for qPCR gene expression analysis shown here and also used in the ELISA studies in Figure 4. Data is shown for n=4 mice per genotype in 2 independent differentiation experiments. All error bars represent mean +/- SEM