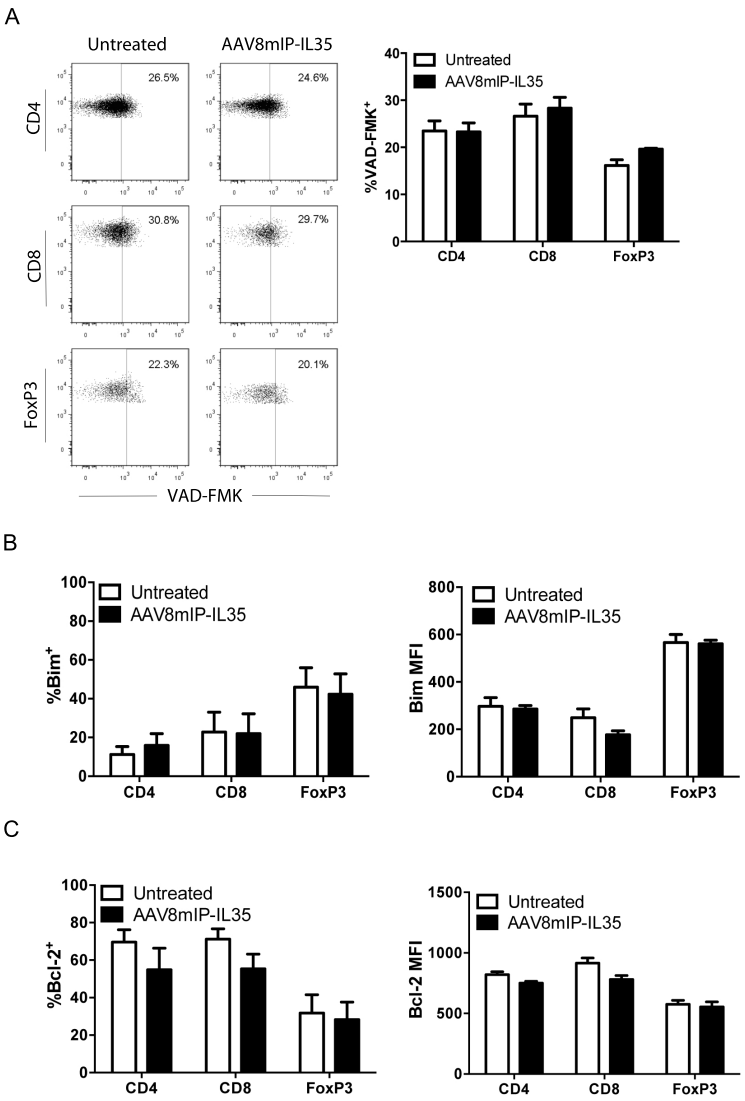
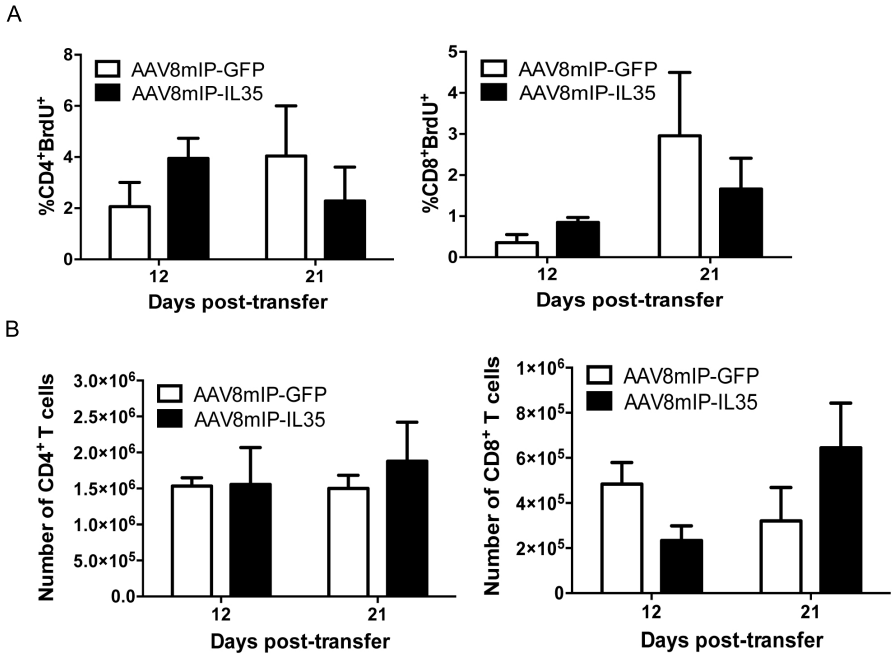
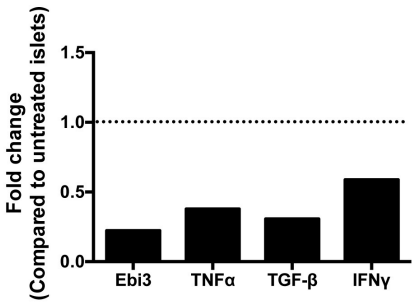


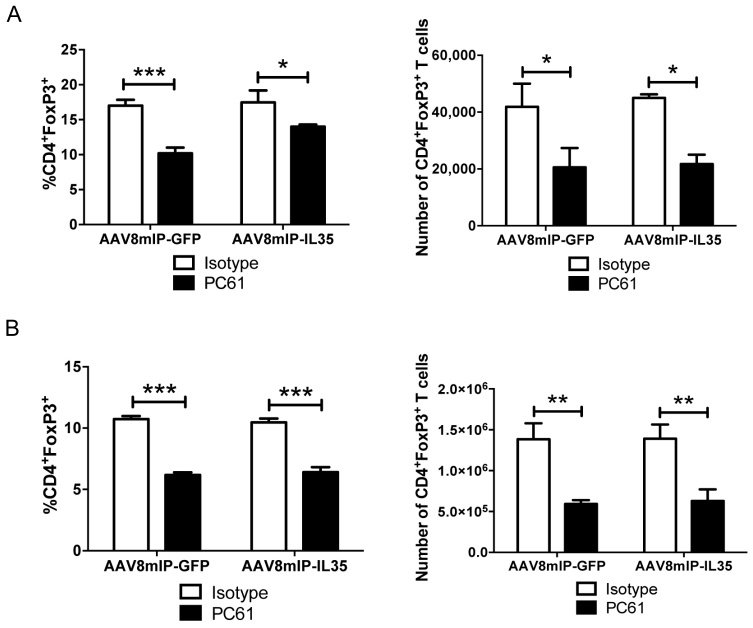
Supporting Information Figure 1. (A) 10 d post-AAV vector administration, $CD3^+$ cells were gated on and VAD-FMK staining of pancreatic $CD4^+FoxP3^-$, $CD8^+FoxP3^-$ and $CD4^+FoxP3^+$ cells assessed via flow cytometry in NOD.$Foxp3^{GFP}$ female mice. 4 wks post-AAV vector administration, Bim (B) and Bcl-2 (C) expression of islet $CD3^+CD4^+FoxP3^-$, $CD3^+CD8^+FoxP3^-$, and $CD3^+CD4^+FoxP3^+$ cells was assessed via flow cytometry. Data are representative of 2 pooled independent experiments consisting of groups of 3-5 NOD.$Foxp3^{GFP}$ female mice.



Supporting Information Figure 2. Groups of 3-6 NOD.*scid* female mice 10 wks of age were vaccinated with AAV8mIP-GFP or AAV8mIP-IL35. Thy1.2^{+} T cells were adoptively transferred 4 wks following AAV administration. 12 d and 21 d post-transfer, BrdU incorporation (A) and number (B) of live splenic CD3^{+}-gated T cells determined by flow cytometry. Data are representative of 2 pooled independent experiments ±SEM.



Supporting Information Figure 3. Groups of 3-4 NOD.Foxp3^{GFP} female mice 12 wks of age were treated with AAV8mIP-IL35 or left untreated and examined 4 wks later. Thy1.2^{+}GFP^{-} T cells were sorted from the pancreas, and fold difference for Ebi3, IFNγ, TGFβ, and TNFα mRNA expression between AAV8mIP-IL35 versus control mice determined.



Supporting Information Figure 4. 12 wk-old NOD.Foxp3^{GFP} females were treated with AAV8mIP-IL35 or AAV8mIP-GFP. 4 wks post-AAV vector administration mice were given PC61 or isotype control Ab and islets and spleens were analyzed 12d later. Islets (A) and spleen (B) were assessed for number and frequency of Foxp3^{+} Treg. ***p<0.001, **p<0.01, *p<0.05 (Student's *t* test) ±SEM; data are representative of 2 pooled independent experiments.