

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

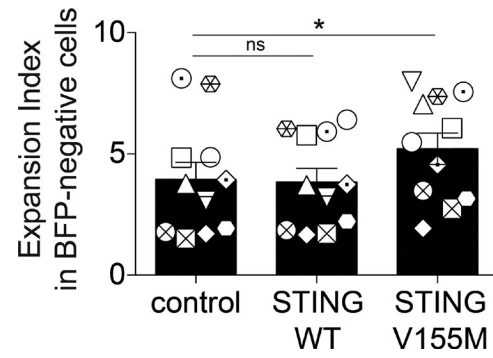
Cerboni et al., <https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.20161674>

Figure S1. **Proliferation of BFP-negative T cells.** Expansion index in BFP-negative and proliferating cells as in Fig. 1 D.  $n = 11$ . Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction was used. \*,  $P < 0.05$ .

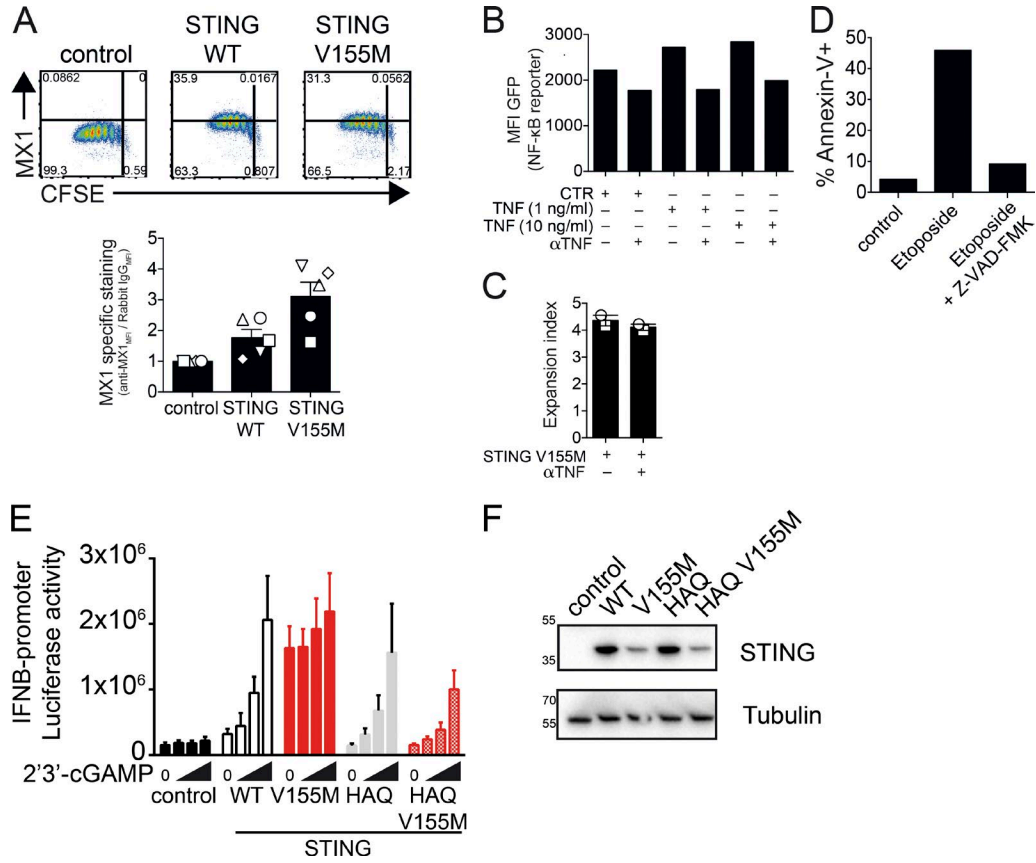


Figure S2. **Controls for STING V155M activation.** (A) Intracellular MX1 expression and proliferation profile (CFSE) in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells transduced with control, STING WT, or STING V155M BFP lentivectors. *n* = 5 donors. Data are mean ± SEM. (B) GFP expression in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells transduced with a lentivector coding for GFP under the control of an NF-κB reporter promoter, after treatment with recombinant TNF or neutralizing anti-TNF antibody. Data are representative of *n* = 2 donors. CTR, control. (C) Expansion index as in Fig. 2 D. *n* = 2. Data are mean ± SEM. (D) Annexin V staining in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells as in Fig. 2 E, after treatment with 25 μM etoposide or etoposide with 50 μM Z-VAD-FMK. Data are representative of *n* = 2 donors. (E) Luciferase activity in 293FT cells cotransfected with empty vector, STING variants, and a Luciferase-coding plasmid under control of the human IFNβ promoter, stimulated with increasing amounts of synthetic 2'3'-cGAMP (top dose, 4 μg/ml; threefold dilutions). *n* = 3 independent experiments. Mean and SEM are plotted. (F) Immunoblot of STING and actin expression in 293FT transfected cells as in E. Molecular mass is shown in kilodaltons.

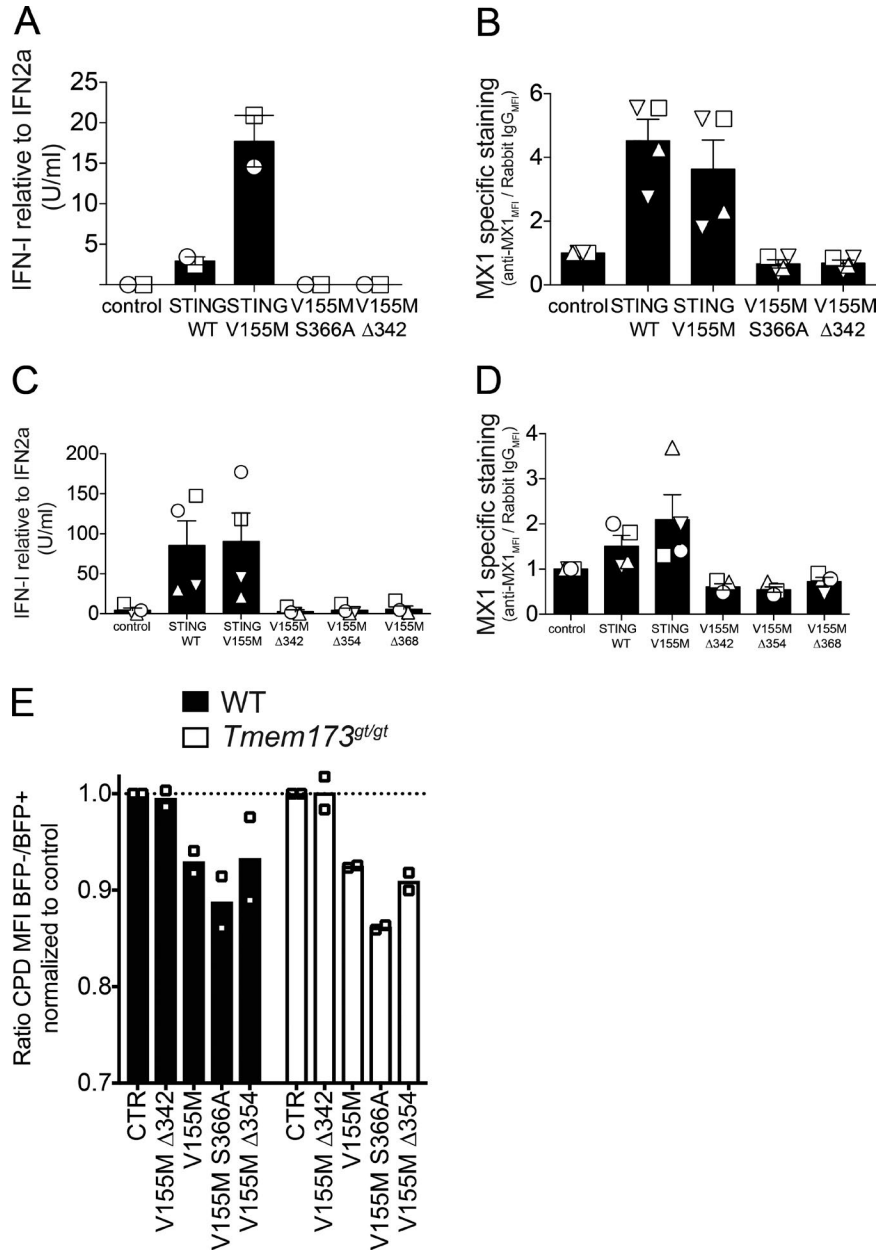


Figure S3. **Activities mediated by STING miniCTT in human and mouse T cells.** (A) Type I IFN activity in supernatants of naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells 4 d after transduction with control, STING WT, V155M, V155M S366A, or V155M Δ342 BFP lentivectors. *n* = 2 independent donors. (B) Specific intracellular MX1 staining in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells 4 d after transduction with control, STING WT, V155M, V155M S366A, or V155M Δ342 BFP lentivectors. *n* = 2. (C) Type I IFN activity in supernatants of naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells 4 d after transduction with control, STING WT, V155M, V155M Δ342, V155M Δ354, or V155M Δ368 BFP lentivectors. *n* = 2 independent donors. (D) Intracellular staining of MX1 in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells 4 d after transduction with control, STING WT, V155M, V155M Δ342, V155M Δ354, or V155M Δ368 BFP lentivectors. *n* = 2 independent donors. (E) Ratio of proliferation between transduced (BFP positive) and untransduced (BFP negative) mouse CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells after transduction with the indicated lentivectors. *n* = 2 independent mice. Data are mean ± SEM. CPD, cell proliferation profile; CTR, control; MFI, mean fluorescence intensity.

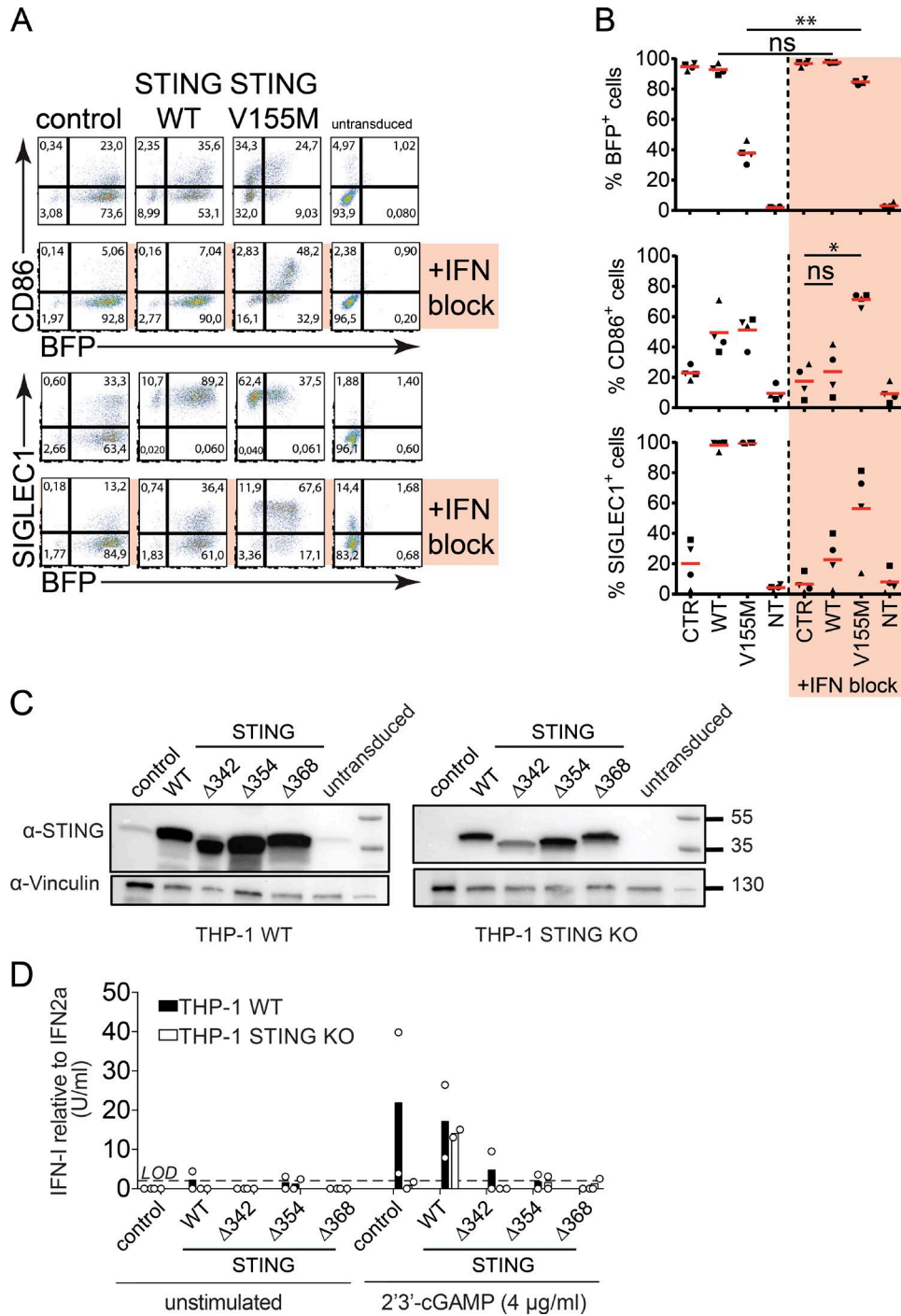


Figure S4. **Activities mediated by STING miniCTT in human DCs and STING KO THP-1 cells.** (A) Neutralization of type I IFN enables lentiviral transduction of DCs with STING V155M, revealing the ability of STING V155M to activate DCs. BFP, CD86, and SIGLEC1 expression in DCs 4 d after transduction with control, STING WT, or STING V155M BFP lentivectors and neutralization of type I IFN. (B) BFP, CD86, and SIGLEC1 expression as in A.  $n = 4$  independent donors combined from two experiments. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's posthoc test was used. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ . CTR, control; NT, not transduced. (C) Immunoblot of STING and vinculin in THP-1 WT and THP-1 STING KO cells transduced with the indicated BFP lentivectors. Molecular mass is shown in kilodaltons. (D) Type I IFN activity in supernatants of THP-1 WT and THP-1 STING KO cells transduced with the indicated BFP lentivectors, after no stimulation or stimulation with 2'3'-cGAMP-Lipofectamine.  $n = 2$  independent experiments. LOD, limit of detection.

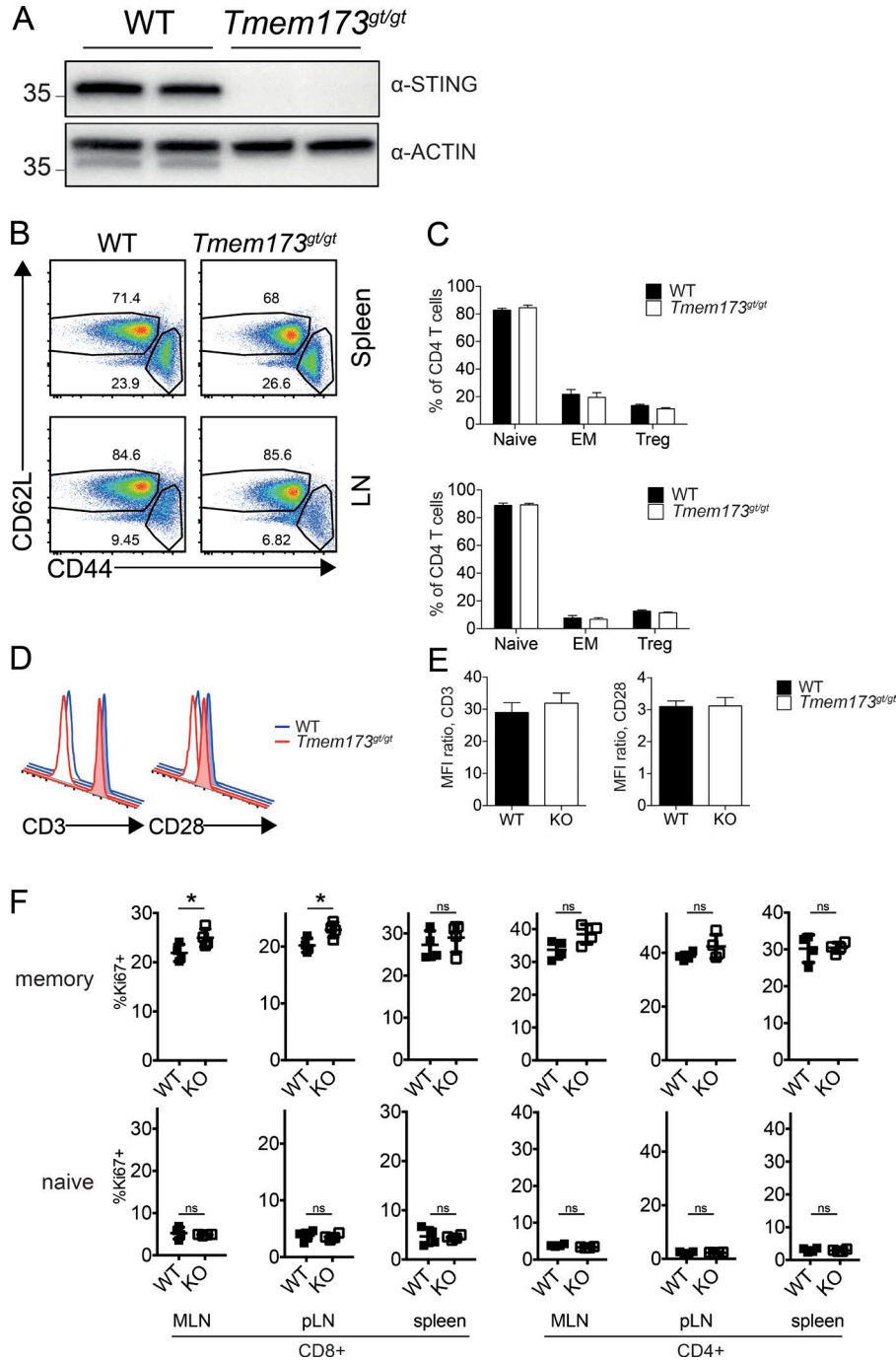


Figure S5. **Phenotypes of T cells from *Tmem173*-deficient mice.** (A) Immunoblot of STING and actin expression in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells pooled from spleen and lymph nodes of WT and *Tmem173<sup>gt/gt</sup>* mice. *n* = 2. Molecular mass is shown in kilodaltons. (B) Representative dot plots of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell subpopulations in spleens (top) or peripheral lymph nodes (bottom) of WT or *Tmem173<sup>gt/gt</sup>* mice. (C) Quantification of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell subpopulations in spleens (top) or lymph node (bottom) of WT or *Tmem173<sup>gt/gt</sup>* mice. *n* = 4 mice from two independent experiments. Data are mean + SEM. EM, effector memory; Treg, regulatory T cell. (D) Representative histogram plots showing expression of CD3 and CD28 surface expression in naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from WT or *Tmem173<sup>gt/gt</sup>* mice. Solid color filling indicates specific antibody, and white filling indicates isotype control staining. (E) Quantification of CD3 and CD28 expression on naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from WT or *Tmem173<sup>gt/gt</sup>* mice. *n* = 4 mice from two independent experiments. Data are mean + SEM. MFI, mean fluorescence intensity. (F) Percentage of Ki67-expressing WT or STING-deficient naive and memory CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from lymphoid organs of CD3e/WT or CD3e/*Tmem173<sup>gt/gt</sup>* (KO) mixed bone marrow chimeras. *n* = 4 mice from two independent groups. Data are mean ± SEM. \*, *P* < 0.05. Unpaired Student's *t* test on log-transformed data was used. mLN, mesenteric lymph node; pLN, peripheral lymph node.

Table S1. Clinical immunophenotype of patients carrying an activating *TMEM173* mutation

	Age group 1		Age group 2				Age group 3	
	P1	Expected values	P5	P7	P11	Expected values	P10	Expected values
<i>TMEM173</i> mutation	V155M		V155M	V147M	N154S		V155M	
Age at analysis	2		11	8	7		14	
Absolute counts								
CD3 <sup>+</sup>	3,060	1,400–3,700	1,782	1,560	1,444	1,200–2,600	<b>558</b>	1,200–2,600
CD4 <sup>+</sup>	1,935	700–2,200	999	960	819	650–1,500	<b>270</b>	650–1,500
CD8 <sup>+</sup>	945	490–1,300	729	560	566	370–1,100	<b>270</b>	370–1,100
CD19 <sup>+</sup>	1,170	390–1,400	621	380	410	270–860	<b>1,206</b>	110–570
CD16 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>+</sup>	225	130–720	270	<b>60</b>	<b>98</b>	100–480	<b>36</b>	70–480
Percentage								
T cells								
CD3 <sup>+</sup> %	68	56–75	66	<b>78</b>	74	60–76	<b>31</b>	56–84
CD4 <sup>+</sup> %	43	28–47	37	<b>48</b>	42	31–47	<b>15</b>	31–52
CD8 <sup>+</sup> %	21	16–30	27	28	29	18–35	<b>15</b>	18–35
CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>10</b>	14–27	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	30–42	<b>20</b>	30–42
CD45RA <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>90</b>	73–86	<b>84</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>92</b>	58–70	<b>80</b>	58–70
CD31 <sup>+</sup> CD45RA <sup>+</sup> /CD4 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>74</b>	57–65	<b>65</b>	51	<b>47</b>	43–55	55	43–55
CCR7 <sup>+</sup> CD45RA <sup>+</sup> /CD8 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>88</b>	52–68	<b>86</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	52–68	<b>94</b>	52–68
CCR7 <sup>+</sup> CD45RA <sup>-</sup> /CD8 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>1</b>	3–4	<b>1</b>	4	3	3–4	4	3–4
CCR7 <sup>-</sup> CD45RA <sup>-</sup> /CD8 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>3</b>	11–20	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	11–20	<b>1</b>	11–20
CCR7 <sup>-</sup> CD45RA <sup>+</sup> /CD8 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>8</b>	16–28	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	16–28	<b>1</b>	16–28
CD19 <sup>+</sup> %	30	14–33	23	19	21	13–27	<b>67</b>	6–23
CD27 <sup>+</sup> /CD19 <sup>+</sup> %	<b>1.8</b>	>10	ND	<b>4</b>	ND	14.7–25.8	<b>0.7</b>	12.6–25.2
CD16 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>+</sup> %	5	4–17	10	3	5	4–17	<b>2</b>	3–22

Bold and underlining indicate values outside of the expected range. ND, not determined.