

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

White et al., <https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.20170271>

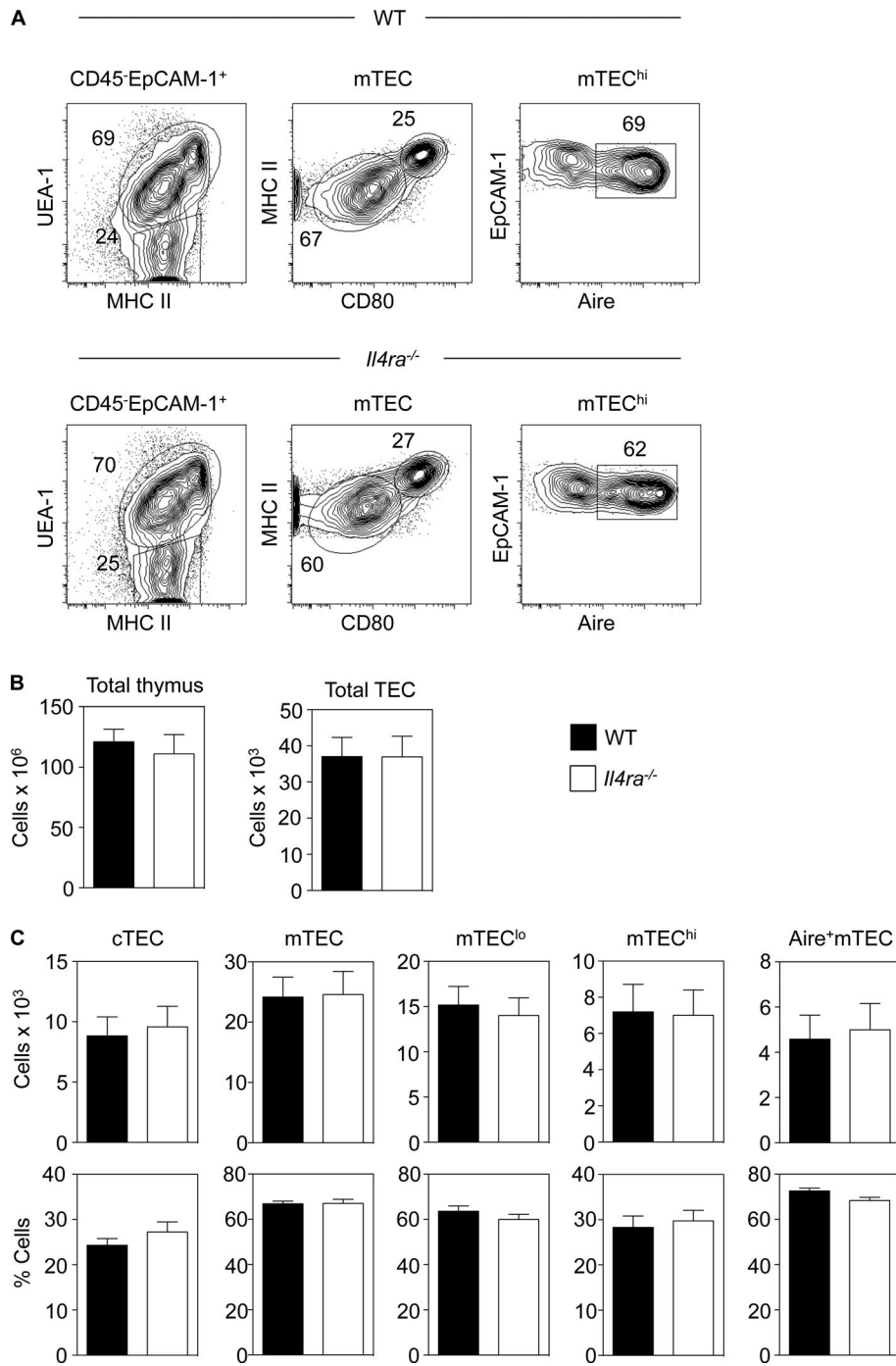


Figure S1. **TEC populations in *Il4ra*^{-/-} mice.** (A) CD45-depleted thymic stromal preparations from WT (top) and *Il4ra*^{-/-} (bottom) mice, after gating on EpCAM1⁺ TEC. mTEC are identified as EpCAM1⁺MHCII⁺UEA1⁺ cells and mTEC^{hi} as EpCAM1⁺UEA1⁺MHCII^{hi}CD80^{hi} cells. (B) Total thymus cellularity after digestion and the total TECs. (C) Quantitative analysis of TEC populations identified in A. Data are typical of at least three separate experiments, where *n* = 9 for both WT and *Il4ra*^{-/-} mice.

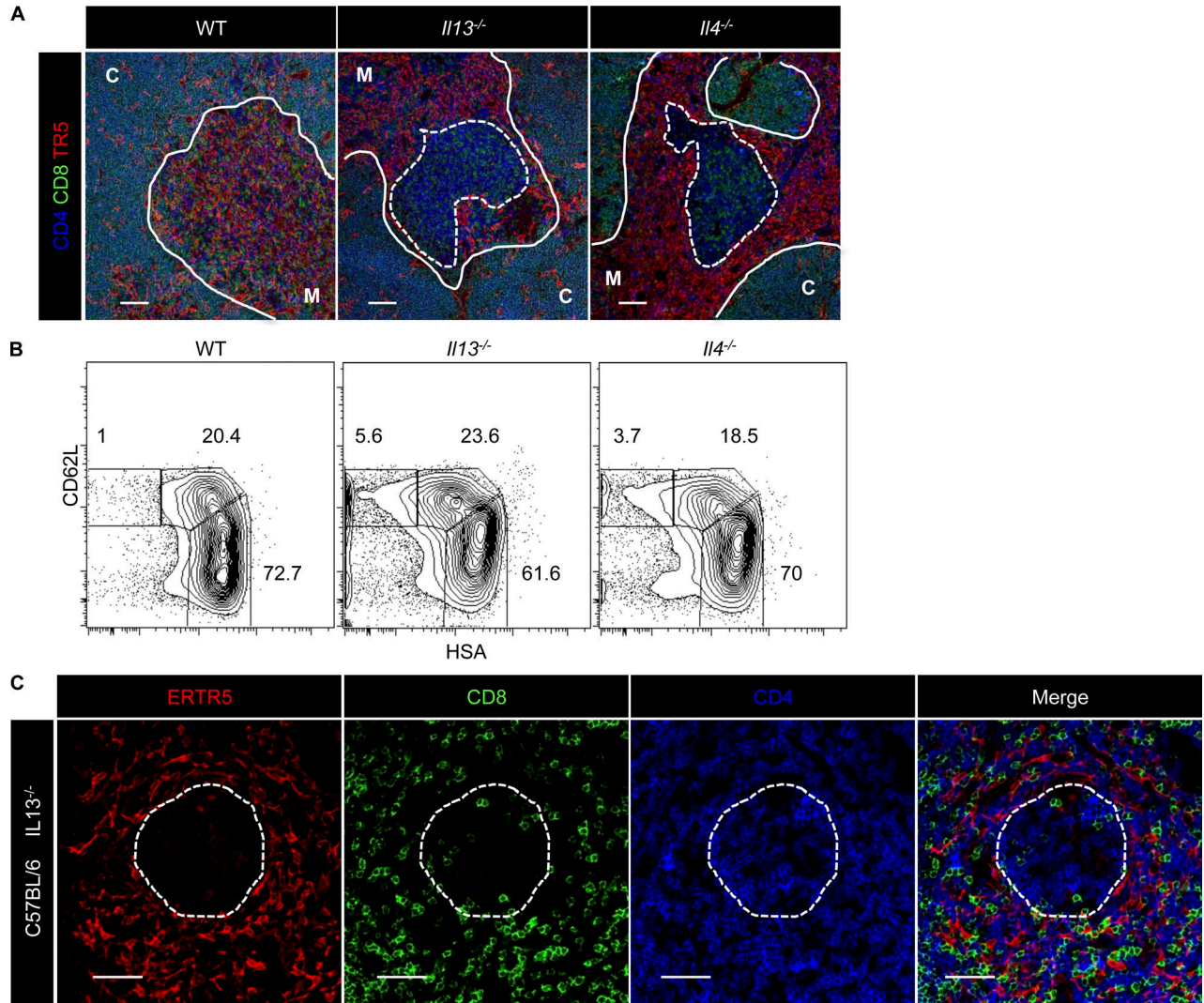


Figure S2. **Thymocyte accumulations in cytokine-deficient mice.** (A) Confocal images of frozen thymus sections of WT, *Il13^{-/-}*, and *Il4^{-/-}* mice on a BALB/c background. TR5 identifies mTEC (red), CD4 is in blue, and CD8 in green. Solid line denotes CMJ, dotted line denotes boundaries of SP thymocyte accumulations. Bars, 100 μ m. (B) CD62L/CD69 expression on SP4TCR β ⁺ thymocytes from the indicated mouse strains. (C) Confocal images of a frozen thymus section of tissue from *Il13^{-/-}* mice on a C57BL/6 background. ETR5 is used to identify mTEC (red), CD4 is in blue, and CD8 in green. Dotted lines denote boundary of SP thymocyte accumulations. Bars, 50 μ m. Data are typical of at least two separate experiments, where $n = 3$ for WT and knockout strains.