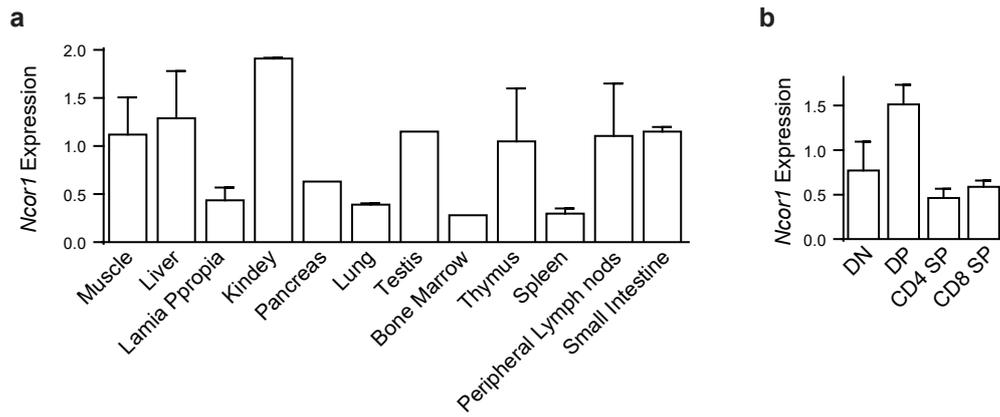


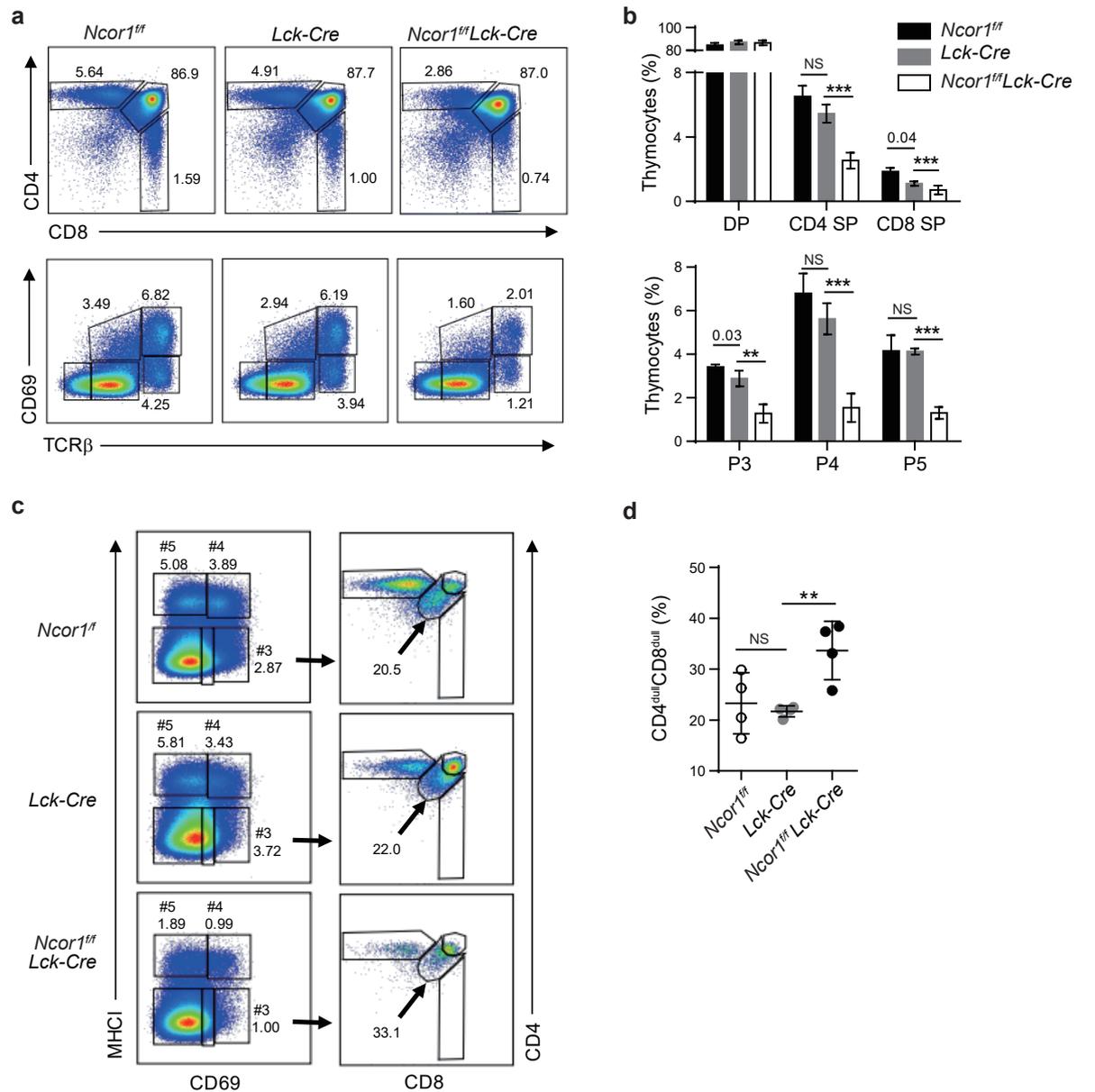
## Supplementary Figure 1



### Supplementary Figure 1. *Ncor1* expression profiles in different tissues and thymocyte subsets.

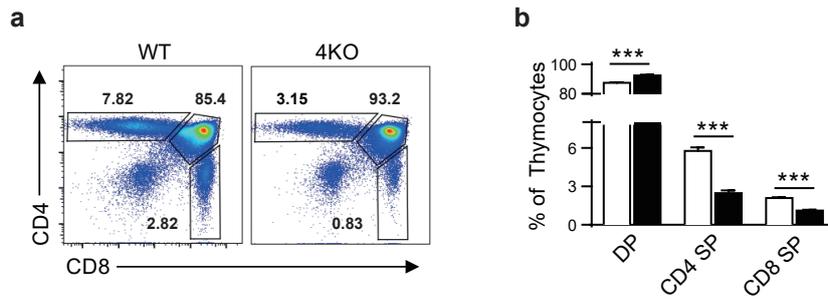
(a) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *Ncor1* mRNA expression in various tissues (n=3) and (b) in the indicated thymocyte subsets (n=3, repeat 2 times) sorted using flow cytometry. DN, CD4<sup>-</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup> double-negative thymocytes; DP, CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> double-positive thymocytes; CD4 SP, CD4<sup>+</sup> single-positive thymocytes; CD8 SP, CD8<sup>+</sup> single-positive thymocytes.

## Supplementary Figure 2



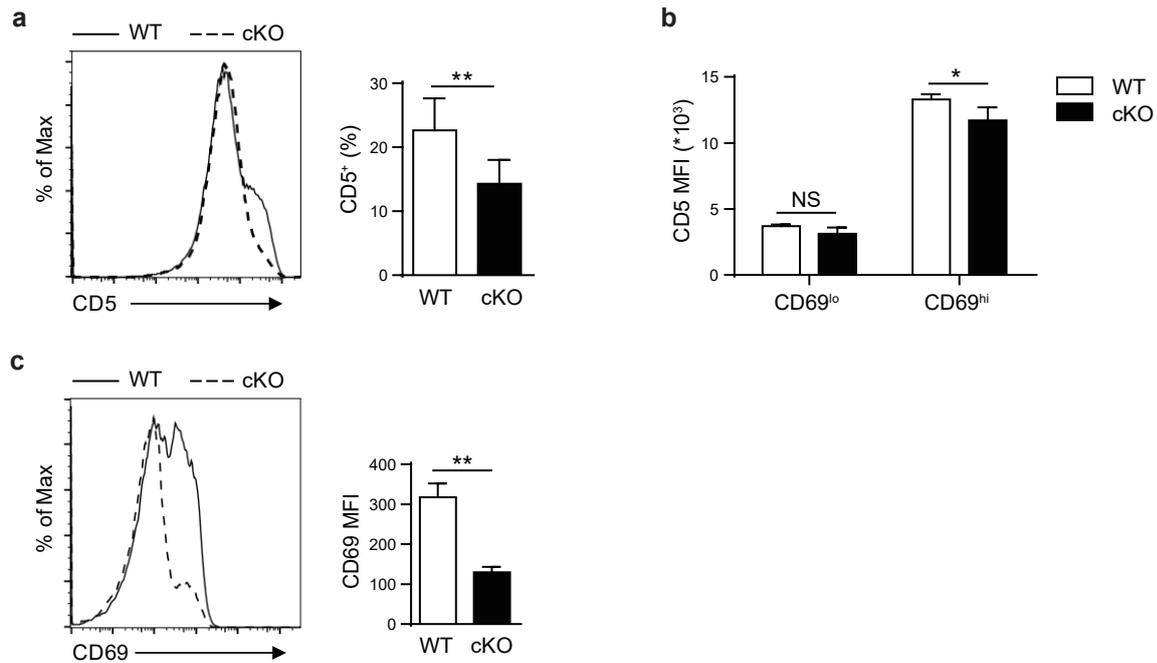
**Supplementary Figure 2. Thymocyte profiles in *Ncor1<sup>flx/flx</sup>*, *Lck-Cre* and *Ncor1<sup>flx/flx</sup>Lck-Cre* mice. (a) Surface expression of CD4 versus CD8 (up) and CD69 versus TCR $\beta$  (down) on total thymocytes (n=4 for each group) detected by flow cytometry. (b) Quantification of different thymocyte subsets in (a). (c) Flow cytometry analysis of 5 sub-populations (left) by MHCI and CD69 expression on total thymocytes (n=4 for each group, respectively). The right panel shows CD4 and CD8 expression on gated population #3. (d) The proportion of CD4<sup>dull</sup>CD8<sup>dull</sup> subsets in population #3. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (NS, not significant; \*\* P<0.01; \*\*\* P<0.001).**

### Supplementary Figure 3



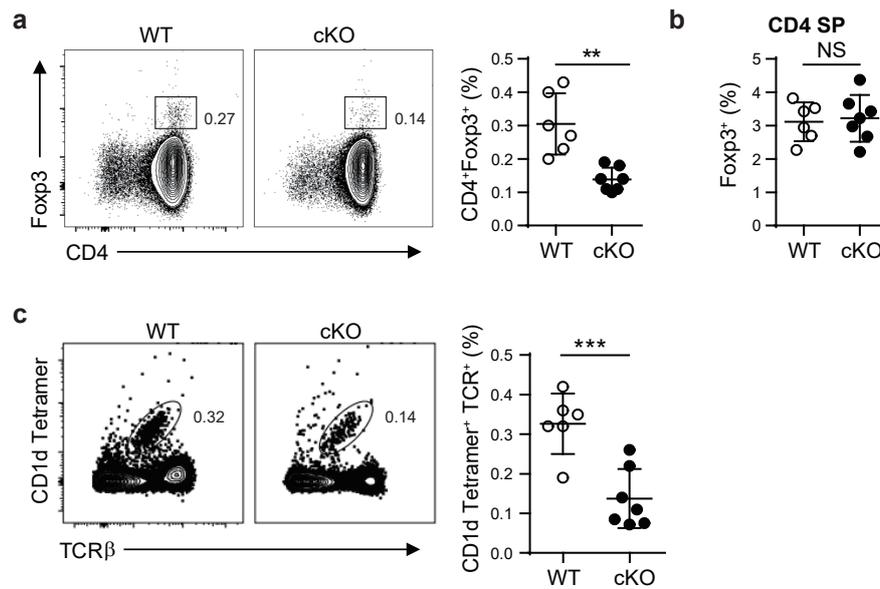
**Supplementary Figure 3. Thymocyte profiles in *Ncor1<sup>flox/flox</sup>CD4-Cre* mice.** (a) Surface expression of CD4 and CD8 on thymocytes from *Ncor1<sup>flox/flox</sup>CD4-Cre* (4KO) mice and *Ncor1<sup>flox/flox</sup>* (WT) mice (n=3 to 5). (b) Quantification of different thymocyte subsets in (a). DP, CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> double-positive thymocytes; CD4 SP, CD4<sup>+</sup> single-positive thymocytes; CD8 SP, CD8<sup>+</sup> single-positive thymocytes. Data are representative of three independent experiments. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (\*\*\*) P<0.001).

## Supplementary Figure 4



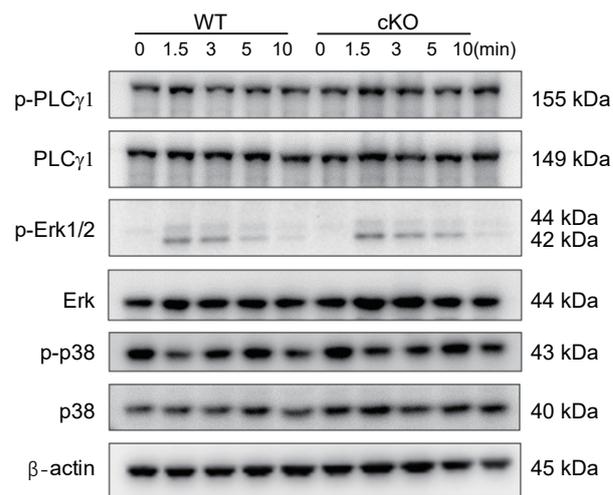
**Supplementary Figure 4. CD5 and CD69 expression in NCoR1-deficient thymocytes.** (a) Flow cytometry analysis of CD5 expression (left) on total thymocytes from NCoR1-deficient (cKO) and wild type (WT) mice (n=3 to 5) and quantification of the CD5-positive sub-population (right). (b) Mean fluorescence intensity of CD5 on CD69<sup>lo</sup> and CD69<sup>hi</sup> DP (CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> double-positive) thymocytes from cKO (n=4) and WT (n=4) mice. (c) The histogram plot (left) and the mean fluorescence intensity (right) of CD69 expression on total thymocytes from cKO and WT OT-II TCR-transgenic mice (n=3) detected by flow cytometry. Data are representative of two independent experiments. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (NS, not significant, \*\* P<0.01).

## Supplementary Figure 5



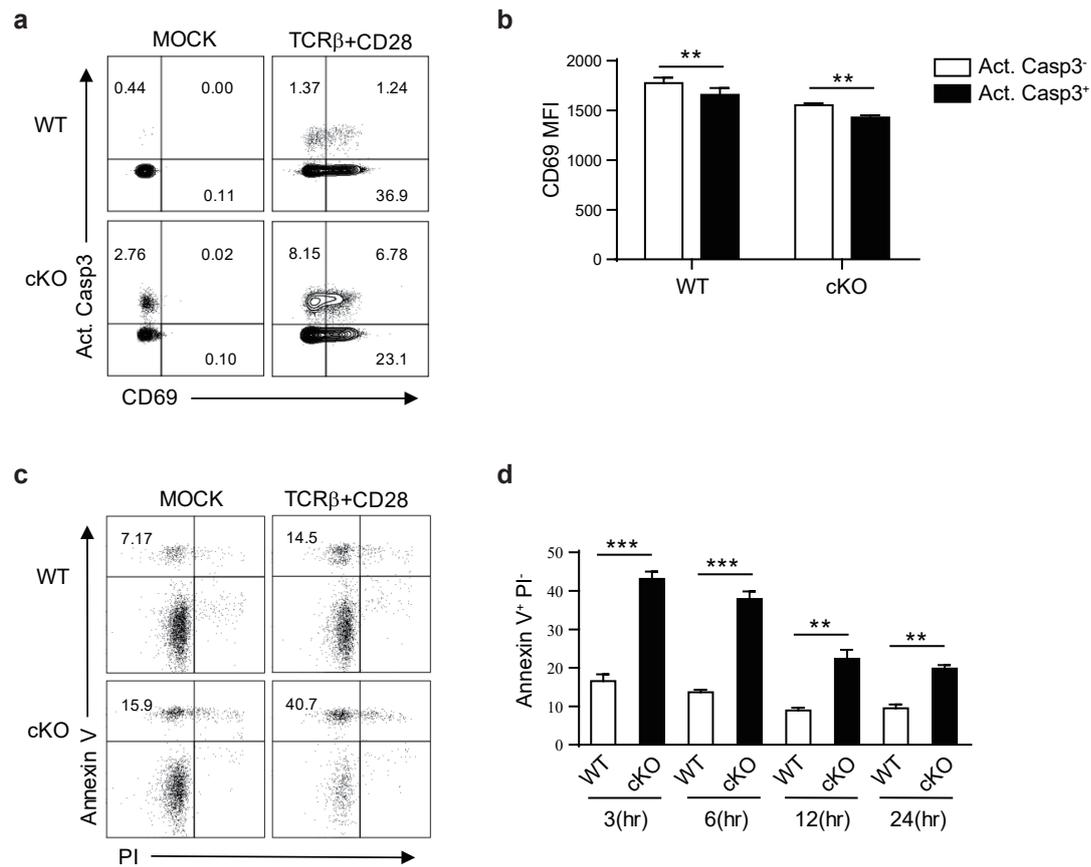
**Supplementary Figure 5. Development of both Treg cells and iNKT cells is defective in the thymus of NCoR1-deficient mice.** (a) Fxp3 expression in total thymocytes from NCoR1-deficient (cKO) (n=7) and wild type (WT) (n=6) mice by intracellular staining (left) and quantification of Fxp3<sup>+</sup> cells (right). (b) Quantification of Fxp3<sup>+</sup> cells in CD4<sup>+</sup> single-positive (CD4 SP) WT and cKO thymocytes in (a). (c) CD1d Tetramer and TCRβ expression in total thymocytes from WT (n=6) or cKO (n=7) mice (left) by flow cytometry and quantification of CD1d Tetramer<sup>+</sup>TCRβ<sup>+</sup> cells (right). Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (NS, not significant; \*\* P<0.01; \*\*\* P<0.001).

## Supplementary Figure 6



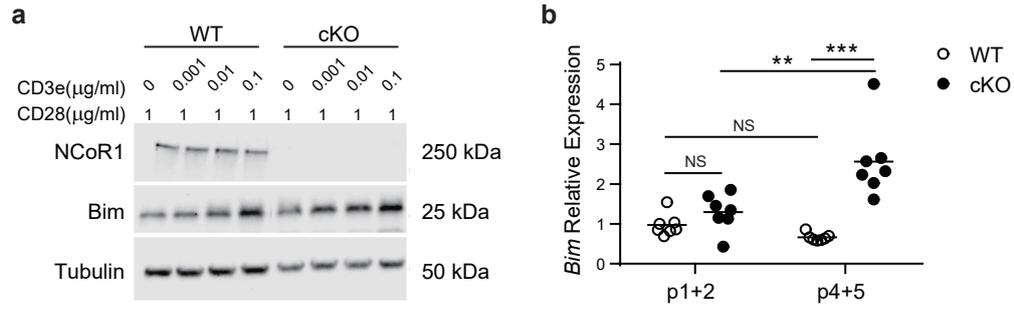
**Supplementary Figure 6. TCR signaling in NCoR1-deficient thymocytes.** Immunoblot analysis of phosphorylated (p)-PLC- $\gamma$ 1, p-Erk1/2, p-p38 and total protein of PLC- $\gamma$ 1, Erk and p38 in lysates from wild type (WT) and NCoR1-deficient (cKO) thymocytes without or with stimulation *in vitro* for the indicated amounts of time.  $\beta$ -actin served as a loading control. Data are representative of three independent experiments.

## Supplementary Figure 7



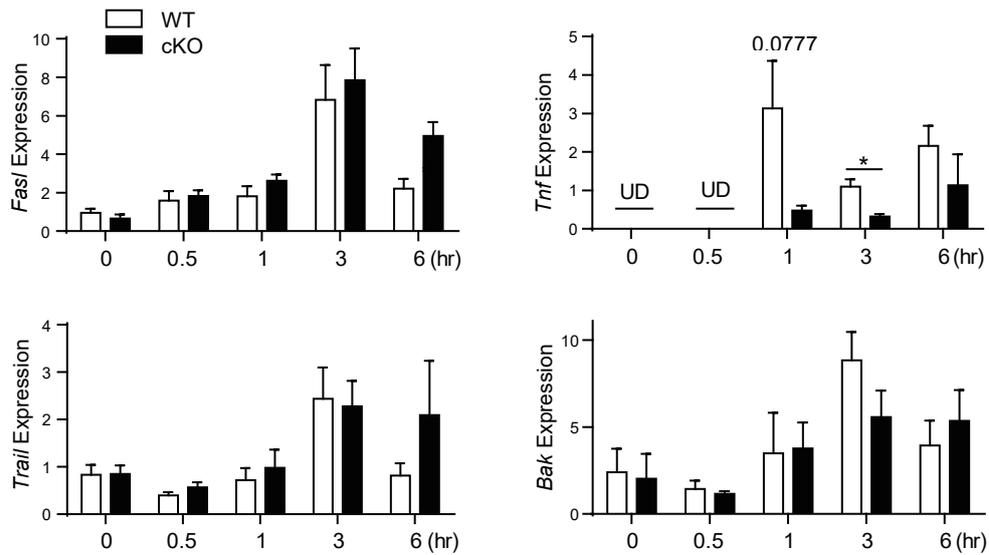
**Supplementary Figure 7. NCoR1-deficient thymocytes are prone to apoptosis.** (a) The surface marker CD69 and intracellular staining of the active caspase-3 (Act.Casp.3) detected by flow cytometry in total NCoR1-deficient (cKO) (n=3) and wild type (WT) (n=3) thymocytes stimulated or not with TCR  $\beta$  and CD28 for 6 hr. (b) The mean fluorescence intensity of CD69 expression in Act.Casp3<sup>+</sup> and Act.Casp3<sup>-</sup> thymocytes in (a). (c) Flow cytometric staining of Annexin V and propidium iodide (PI) on WT and cKO thymocytes stimulated *in vitro* for 6 hr (n=3 to 5). (d) Quantification of the apoptotic thymocytes shown in (c). Data are representative of two independent experiments. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (\*\* P<0.01; \*\*\* P<0.001).

## Supplementary Figure 8



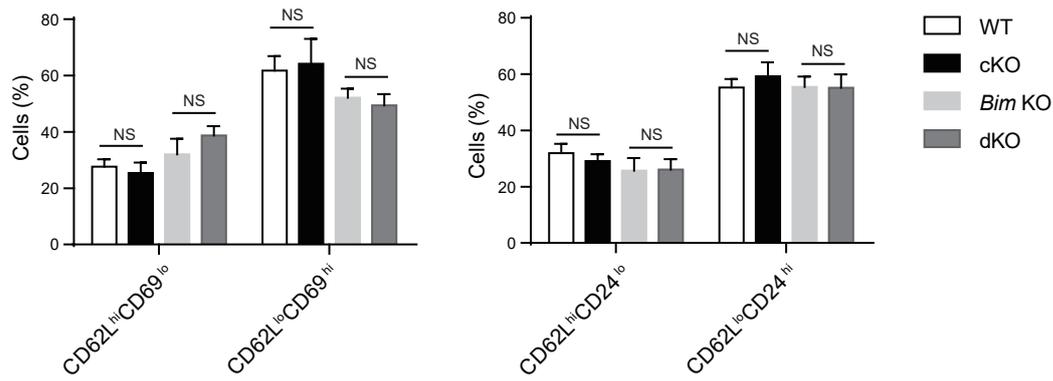
**Supplementary Figure 8. Bim expression in TCR signalling stimulated thymocytes *in vitro* and in sorted non-activated and activated thymocytes *in vivo*.** (a) Bim protein levels in NCoR1-deficient (cKO) and wild type (WT) thymocytes stimulated with different concentrations of anti-TCR $\beta$ . (b) Non-activated thymocytes (population 1 + 2, p1+2) and activated thymocytes (population 4 + 5, p4+5) were sorted by the surface expression of CD69 and TCR $\beta$  on total WT (n=7) and cKO (n=7) thymocytes according to the gating in Fig. 2a. *Bim* mRNA levels in these sorted thymocytes were analysed by quantitative RT-PCR. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (NS, not significant, \*\* P<0.01; \*\*\* P<0.001).

## Supplementary Figure 9



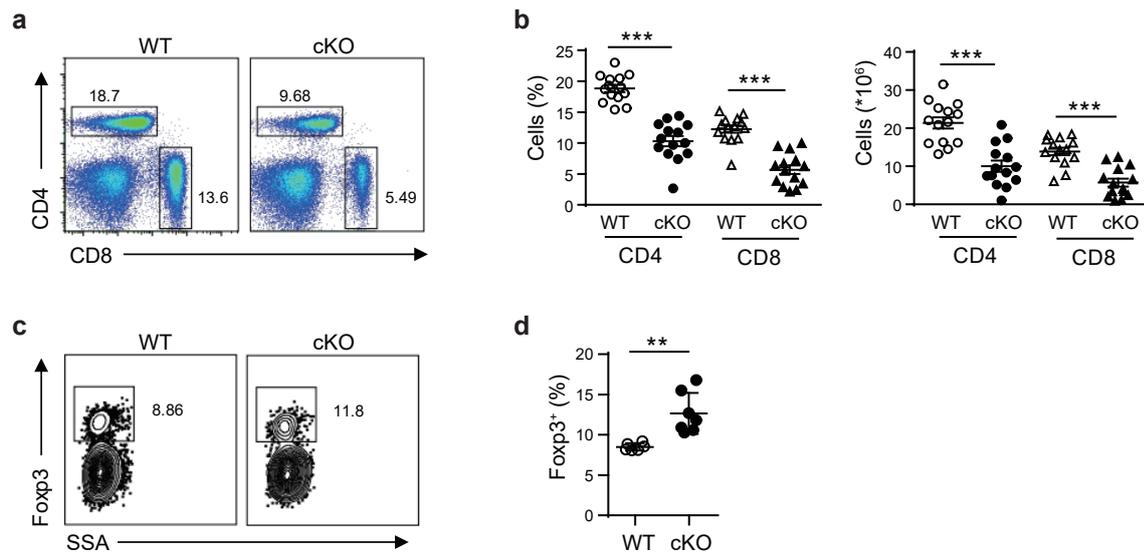
**Supplementary Figure 9. Expression of proapoptotic genes in enriched DP thymocytes.** Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *Fas*, *Tnf*, *Trail*, and *Bak* mRNA levels in enriched NCoR1-deficient (cKO) and wild type (WT) DP (CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> double-positive) thymocytes activated *in vitro* for the indicated time points. Data are representative of two independent experiments with four mice per genotype. The number indicates the p value. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test

## Supplementary Figure 10



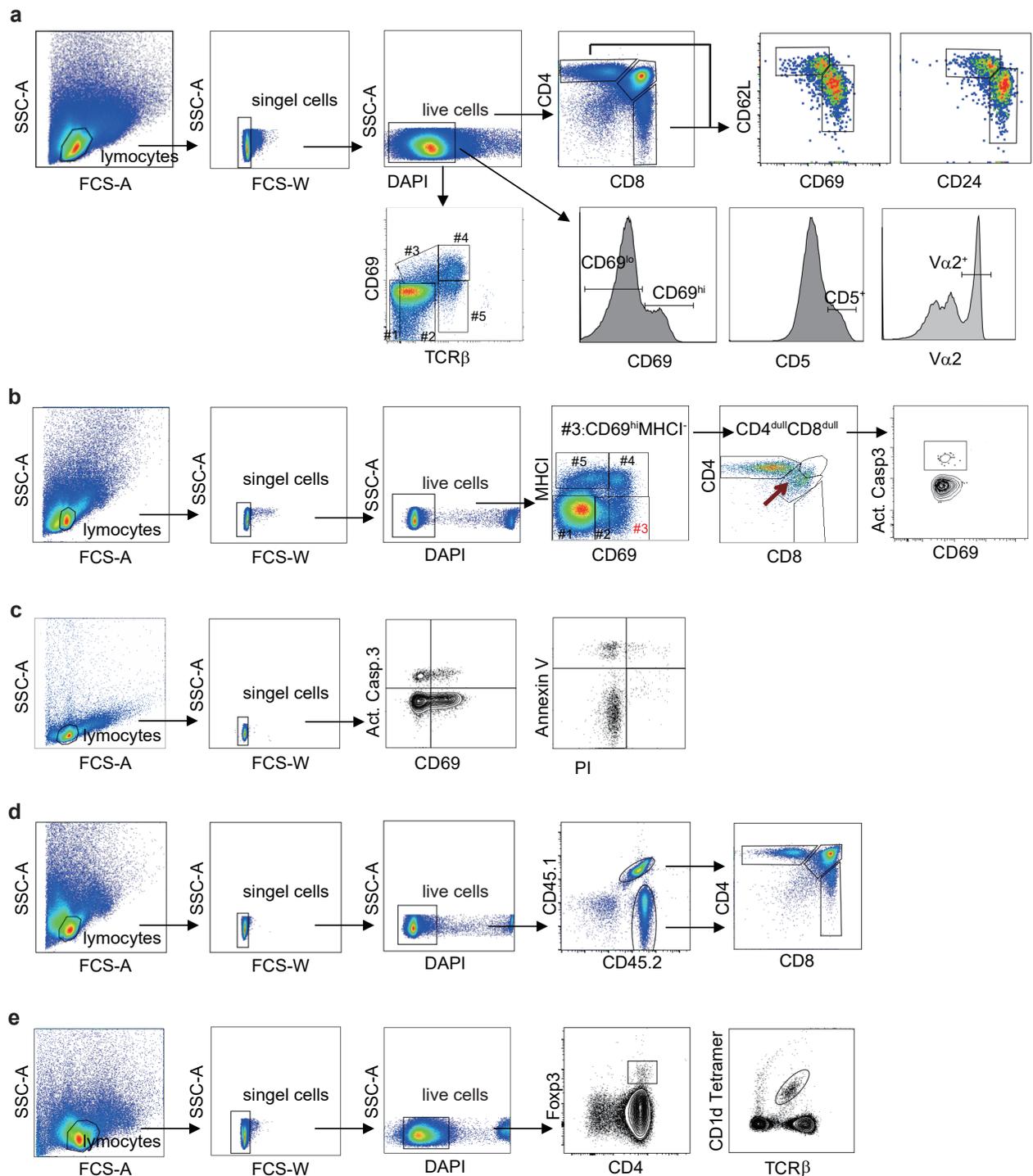
**Supplementary Figure 10. Proportions of mature (CD62L<sup>hi</sup>CD69<sup>lo</sup> or CD62L<sup>hi</sup>CD24<sup>lo</sup>) and immature (CD62L<sup>lo</sup>CD69<sup>hi</sup> or CD62L<sup>lo</sup>CD24<sup>hi</sup>) subsets in WT (n=4), cKO (n=4), *Bim* KO (n=4) and dKO (n=5) thymocytes.** Flow cytometry analysis and gating of mature or immature subsets were performed as shown in Fig. 6c. WT, wild type; cKO, NCoR1-deficient; dKO, *Ncor1* and *Bim* double knockout. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (NS, not significant).

## Supplementary Figure 11



**Supplementary Figure 11. Loss of NCoR1 reduces peripheral CD4 and CD8 T cells in the spleen but increases the proportion of Tregs.** (a) The surface expression of CD4 and CD8 on NCoR1-deficient (cKO) (n=4) and wild type (WT) (n=4) splenocytes detected by flow cytometry. (b) The percentages (left) or numbers (right) of CD4 and CD8 T cells gated in (a). Data were generated from three independent experiments. (c) Intracellular expression of Foxp3 in CD4<sup>+</sup> TCRβ<sup>+</sup> cKO (n=6) and WT (n=6) splenocytes detected by flow cytometry. (d) Quantification of the Foxp3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in (c). Data are representative of three independent experiments with more than three mice per group. Statistical significance was analysed using the two-tailed Student's t test (\*\* P<0.01; \*\*\* P<0.001).

## Supplementary Figure 12

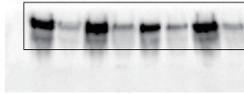


**Supplementary Figure 12. Gating strategies for flow cytometry analyses.** Representative FACS plots showing: (a) Gating strategy for CD4, CD8, CD69, TCRβ, CD5, and Vα2 (for OTII background) expression. (b) Gating strategy for intracellular Act.Casp.3 in CD69<sup>hi</sup>MHC I<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>dull</sup>CD8<sup>dull</sup> thymocytes. (c) Gating strategy to detect apoptosis of thymocytes stimulated *in vitro*. (d) Gating strategy to analyze thymocytes profiling in bone marrow chimeras. (e) Gating strategy to analyze T regulatory cells and invariant natural killer T cells in thymus.

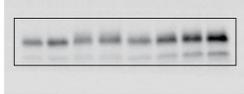
## Supplementary Figure 13

**Fig. 5d**

anti-NCOR1



anti-Bim



anti-tubulin

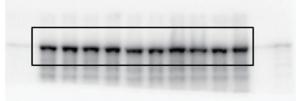


**Suppl. Fig. 6**

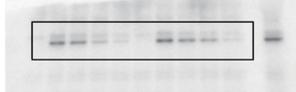
anti-p-PLC $\gamma$ 1



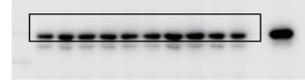
anti-PLC $\gamma$ 1



anti-p-Erk1/2



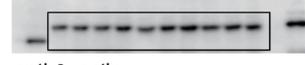
anti-Erk



anti-p-p38



anti-p38



anti- $\beta$ -actin



**Suppl. Fig. 8a**

anti-NCOR1



anti-Bim



anti-tubulin



**Supplementary Figure 13. The uncropped scans of western blots from Figure 5, Supplementary Figure 6 and 8a.**

**Supplemental Table 1. Genes expressed differentially in thymocytes by RNA-seq**

**In steady state thymocytes**

Gene	cKO/WT (ex vivo)
	log2(fold_change)
<i>Gm7125</i>	infinite
<i>Gm6594</i>	infinite
<i>AC163653.5</i>	infinite
<i>Gh</i>	infinite
<i>AC158672.3</i>	infinite
<i>Sfn</i>	1.41297
<i>Spsb1</i>	1.2823
<i>St3gal6</i>	1.25667
<i>Wnt8b</i>	1.24523
<i>Gm8186</i>	1.10604
<i>Dusp4</i>	1.08605
<i>Ifngr1</i>	1.05791
<i>Tbl1xr1</i>	0.954922
<i>Cdk5r1</i>	0.926474
<i>Bcl6</i>	0.918982
<i>Mbnl1</i>	0.853401
<i>Dusp5</i>	0.831608
<i>Slc9a9</i>	0.798935
<i>Scd2</i>	0.785073
<i>Cd74</i>	0.72575
<i>Pik3r1</i>	0.725251
<i>Pik3cg</i>	0.720207
<i>Gimap6</i>	0.692412
<i>Ctsl</i>	0.683771
<i>Lig4</i>	0.680034
<i>Tespa1</i>	0.670143
<i>Tubb2b</i>	0.627266
<i>Abcg1</i>	0.595489
<i>Esyt1</i>	-0.632325
<i>Ltb</i>	-0.645846
<i>Gpr56</i>	-0.670893
<i>Rpl23a</i>	-0.674669
<i>Nrp1</i>	-0.728366
<i>Ntn1</i>	-0.742279
<i>Smoc1</i>	-0.791651

Gene	cKO/WT (ex vivo)
	log2(fold_change)
<i>Adcy7</i>	-0.801285
<i>Itgb7</i>	-0.82898
<i>Cxxc5</i>	-0.833748
<i>Als2cl</i>	-0.847795
<i>Mllt6</i>	-0.866141
<i>Cnn2</i>	-0.918308
<i>Pdcd1</i>	-0.949894
<i>Cd53</i>	-0.964088
<i>St3gal1</i>	-1.00801
<i>Slc6a19</i>	-1.0084
<i>Shisa5</i>	-1.01297
<i>Sema7a</i>	-1.0856
<i>AB124611</i>	-1.08824
<i>H2-K1</i>	-1.10853
<i>Fgf13</i>	-1.16045
<i>Padi4</i>	-1.1741
<i>AC165246.1</i>	-1.21028
<i>Ccr7</i>	-1.26486
<i>Slf1</i>	-1.30495
<i>H2-Q7</i>	-1.31484
<i>Ephx1</i>	-1.32313
<i>Ctsw</i>	-1.32528
<i>Nkg7</i>	-1.32796
<i>Xrra1</i>	-1.36339
<i>Jup</i>	-1.40723
<i>Phlda1</i>	-1.42058
<i>Paqr7</i>	-1.57394
<i>Ccnd2</i>	-1.59108
<i>Lfng</i>	-1.67108
<i>Cd7</i>	-1.67425
<i>Gm10499</i>	-1.73999
<i>Sdc4</i>	-1.93547
<i>n-R5-8s1</i>	-2.25768
<i>Cd200</i>	-3.59722
<i>Gm11223</i>	-4.56491

**In activated thymocytes**

Gene	KO/WT (3h activation)
	log2(fold_change)
<i>Gm7125</i>	infinite
<i>Gm6594</i>	infinite
<i>Ighv1-49</i>	infinite
<i>AC160982.1</i>	2.03594
<i>Sfn</i>	1.3304
<i>Acox1</i>	1.14459
<i>Tbl1xr1</i>	1.06335
<i>Scd2</i>	1.06322
<i>Il12rb1</i>	0.956431
<i>Dusp4</i>	0.913305
<i>ERDR1</i>	0.896455
<i>Gimap9</i>	0.89101
<i>Bcl6</i>	0.852289
<i>Abcg1</i>	0.841595
<i>Ptger4</i>	0.739682
<i>Ldlr</i>	0.732622
<i>Gimap8</i>	0.719569
<i>Gramd3</i>	0.707089
<i>Bcl2l11</i>	0.673482
<i>Mr1</i>	0.651132
<i>Mbnl1</i>	0.638582
<i>Ccnd3</i>	0.630751
<i>Ctsl</i>	0.612296
<i>Ccr4</i>	0.592412
<i>Irf4</i>	-0.655463
<i>Cd53</i>	-0.671309
<i>Ntn1</i>	-0.739517
<i>Icos</i>	-0.75102
<i>Gpr56</i>	-0.800305

Gene	KO/WT (3h activation)
	log2(fold_change)
<i>B4galnt1</i>	-0.800943
<i>Myc</i>	-0.803976
<i>Gm14085</i>	-0.814945
<i>Slc6a19</i>	-0.820457
<i>Ccr7</i>	-0.823115
<i>H2-K1</i>	-0.839568
<i>Fam134b</i>	-0.856552
<i>Adora2a</i>	-0.886581
<i>Tnf</i>	-0.955403
<i>Cxxc5</i>	-0.955899
<i>Evl</i>	-1.04317
<i>Pdcd1</i>	-1.07871
<i>H2-Q7</i>	-1.11737
<i>Cd83</i>	-1.25182
<i>Ifi27l2a</i>	-1.3544
<i>Cited4</i>	-1.38267
<i>Lad1</i>	-1.43564
<i>Tagap</i>	-1.43739
<i>Egr3</i>	-1.63327
<i>Xcl1</i>	-1.71541
<i>Lfng</i>	-1.89111
<i>Tnfrsf9</i>	-2.02836
<i>Rgs16</i>	-2.09375
<i>Ccnd2</i>	-2.23925
<i>n-R5-8s1</i>	-2.32324
<i>Sh3gl3</i>	-2.4747
<i>Apbb2</i>	-3.47654
<i>Gm11223</i>	-3.80225

**Supplemental Table 2. Antibodies Information****Antibodies for Flow cytometry analysis**

Antibody	Clone	Dilution	Company
CD4	GK15	1:200	eBioscience
CD8 $\alpha$	53-6.7	1:200	eBioscience
CD69	H1.2F3	1:200	eBioscience
TCR $\beta$	H57-597	1:200	eBioscience
MHCI	AF6-88.5.5.3	1:200	eBioscience
CD5	53-7.3	1:200	eBioscience
CD24	M1/69	1:200	eBioscience
CD62L	MEL-14	1:200	eBioscience
CD45.1	A20	1:200	BD Bioscience
CD45.2	104	1:200	BD Bioscience
Foxp3	FJK-16s	1:200	eBioscience
V $\alpha$ 2	20.1	1:200	eBioscience

**Antibodies for Immunoblot analysis**

Antibody	Code	Dilution	Company
anti-rabbit-NCoR1	5948S	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
anti-rabbit-Bim	2933S	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
anti-rabbit-p-PLC $\gamma$ 1	2821S	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
anti-mouse-PLC $\gamma$ 1	ab76155	1:1000	Abcam
anti-mouse-p- Erk1/2	sc-7383	1:500	Santa Cruz Biotechnology
anti-rabbit-Erk	sc-93	1:2000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology
anti-rabbit-p-p38	9211S	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology
anti-rabbit-p38	sc-728	1:2000	Santa Cruz Biotechnology
anti-rabbit- $\beta$ -actin	4970S	1:2000	Cell Signaling Technology
anti-rabbit-tublin	CP06	1:2000	EMD Millipore
Goat anti-rabbit- IgG(H+L)	111-035-003	1:3000	Jackson Immuno&Research
Donkey anti- mouse-IgG(H+L)	715-035-150	1:3000	Jackson Immuno&Research

**Antibodies for CHIP analysis**

Antibody	Code	Dilution	Company
anti-NCoR1	5948S	1 g per IP	Cell Signaling Technology
anti-H3ac	06-599	1 g per IP	Millipore
anti-H4ac	06-598	1 g per IP	Millipore
anti-H3K27ac	ab4729	1 g per IP	Abcam
anti-H3K4me1	ab8580	1 g per IP	Abcam
anti-H3K4me3	ab6002	1 g per IP	Abcam
IgG	3900S	1 g per IP	Cell Signaling Technology

**Supplemental Table 3. Primer for Quantitative RT-PCR analysis**

<i>Ncor1</i>	Forward	5'-TGCGTCAGCTTTCTGTGA TTCCACC-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGA TTTCTGCCTCTGCGTTTTCCA-3'
<i>Bim</i>	Forward	5'-CGACAGTCTCAGGAGGAACC-3'
	Reverse	5'-CCTTCTCCATACCAGACGGA-3'
<i>FasI</i>	Forward	5'-TGAATTACCCATGTCCCCAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-AAACTGACCCTGGAGGAGCC-3'
<i>Tnf</i>	Forward	5'-CATCTTCTCAAATTCGAGTGACAA-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGGGAGTAGACAAGGTACAACCC-3'
<i>Trail</i>	Forward	5'-ATGATGGTGATTTGCATAGTGCT-3'
	Reverse	5'-AGCTGCTTCATCTCGTTGGTG-3'
<i>Bak</i>	Forward	5'-AATGGCATCCGGACAAGGAC-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGTTCTGCTGGTGGAGGTA-3'
<i>Actb</i>	Forward	5'-GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT-3'