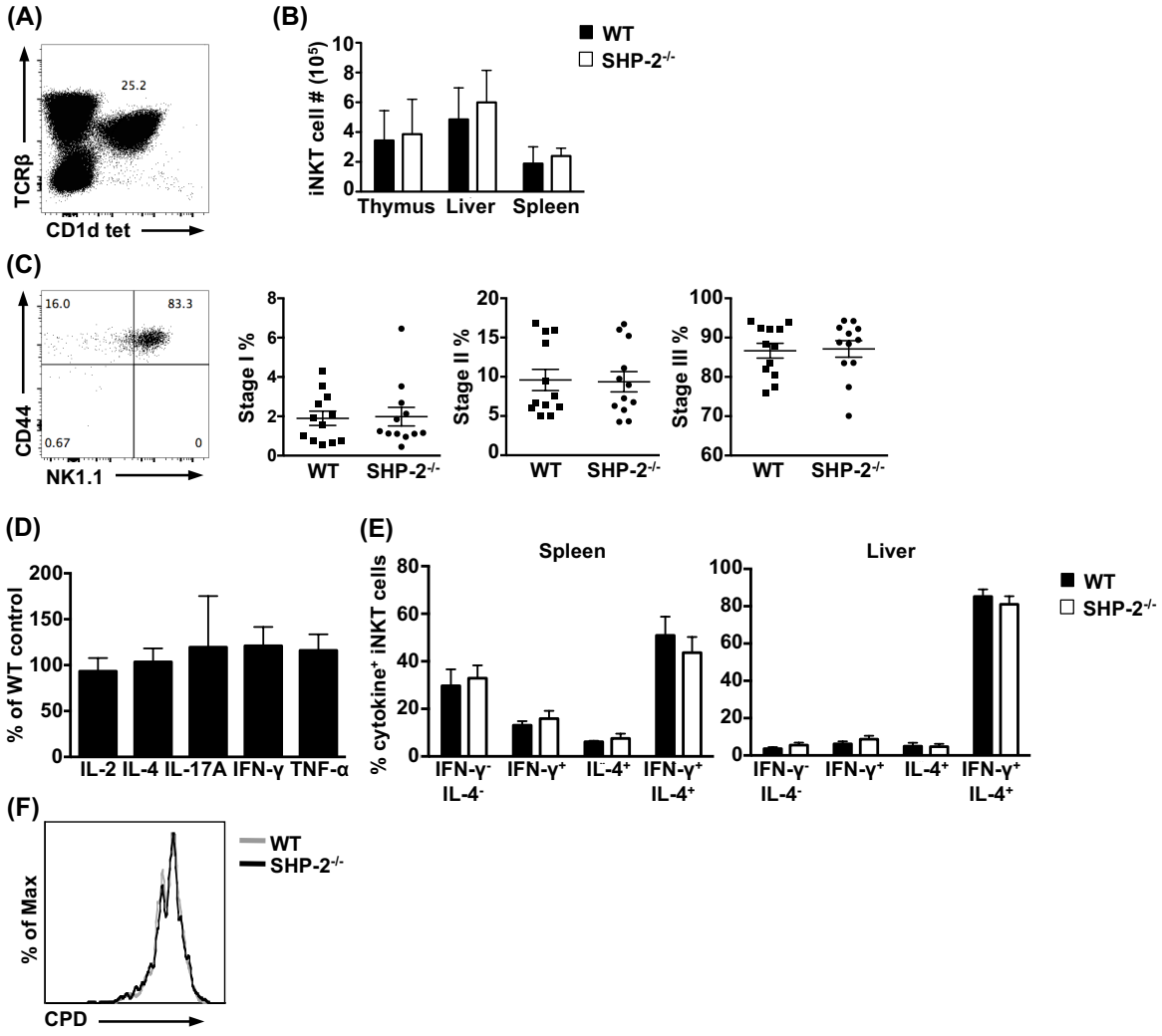
Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. SHP-2 deficiency does not affect iNKT cell development an functions. (A) Representative FACS plot shows hepatic iNKT cells in a WT mouse. (B) Absolute numbers of iNKT cells in WT and SHP-2$^{-/-}$ mice were determined by flow cytometry and cell counting. iNKT cells were defined as HSA^{lo}CD1tet^{+} lymphocytes in the thymus and TCRβ^{+}CD1tet^{+} lymphocytes in the liver and spleen. n = 12 WT and 12 SHP-2$^{-/-}$ mice over four independent experiments. Graphs show mean. (C) Representative FACS plot shows thymic iNKT cell maturation in a WT mouse. Thymic iNKT cell maturation can be divided into three stages. Stage I (CD44loNK1.1-), Stage II (CD44hiNK1.1-), and Stage III (CD44hiNK1.1+) of development is shown in WT and SHP-2$^{-/-}$ mice. n = 12 WT and 12 SHP-2$^{-/-}$ mice over four independent experiments. Graphs show mean. (D) *In vitro* cytokine production was measured by CBA Flex Set after TCR cross-linking with α-CD3ε and α-CD28 antibodies for 24 hours. Graph shows mean and standard deviation of three independent experiments normalized to controls. (E) *In vivo* cytokine production was measured by intracellular cytokine staining at 2 hours post-injection with 2μg/mouse α-GalCer. n = 3 WT and 3 SHP-2$^{-/-}$ mice. Graphs show mean and standard deviation. (F) The proliferative capacity of iNKT cells was determined by injecting cells into a leukopenic environment. Representative FACS plot shows proliferation of SHP-2$^{-/-}$ (CD45.2^{+}, black) and WT (CD45.1^{+}, grey) iNKT cells (CD1tet^{+}TCRβ^{+}) in the liver.