

PLIC analysis of Aire and Sirt1 interaction in mTECs

(a) Gating strategy for PLIC positive signal of Aire+Sirt1 interaction compared to probes only sample. Representative dot-plot graphs of WT and probes only samples of Aire+Sirt1 PLIC analysis (using the IDEAS 6.2 ImageStream software). Initial gating was done for CD45⁺Epcam⁻ (CD45) and Epcam⁺CD45⁻ (TECs) populations (upper panel); sub-gating for mTEC^{hi} (CD80^{high}) and mTEC^{lo} (CD80^{low}) populations (middle panel) and for PLIC⁺ signal (PLA+, lower panel).



probes background (Average of 2 independent experiments, n=2, s.e.m).



Aire and Sirt1 interaction detected by standard PLA and confocal microscopy

PLA probing Aire and Sirt1 interaction in WT thymic sections analyzed by confocal microscopy. The upper panel shows negative controls (NC), in which only PLA probes with no primary antibodies were used; the lower panel shows staining of Aire and Sirt1. Protein interaction appears as red dots in the medullary region (highlighted by white arrows). Nuclei were stained with DAPI. Scale bar 50µM.



Scale bar 7µM.



Representative dot-plot graphs of WT and probes only samples of Aire oligomerization PLIC analysis (using the IDEAS 6.2 ImageStream software). Initial gating was done for CD45⁺Epcam⁻ (CD45) and Epcam⁺CD45⁻ (TECs) populations (first panel) then subgating for mTEC^{hi} (CD80^{high}) and mTEC^{lo} (CD80^{low}) populations (second panel). CD45 and mTEC^{hi} populations were further gated for PLIC⁺ signal (PLA+ (nuc), third panel). Further gating was done according to signal localization (nuclear) in order to reduce the percentage of false positive interactions detected (PLA+(MaxCont_Area), fourth panel).



(a) Representative images of Aire and lysine-acetylation staining in mTEC^{hi}, presented as (left to right): bright field (BF), staining of Aire (FITC), lysine-acetylation (AF555), Aire/lysine-acetylation overlay (merged), CD80 (PB), EpCAM (APC) and CD45 (APC/Cy7). Scale bar 7μ M. (b) Imaging flow cytometry analyzing the co-localization of Aire and lysine acetylation in mTEC^{hi} based on bright detail similarity (BDS) feature (see methods for detailed explanation). Positive co-localization is considered as BDS>1.5 (2 independent experiments, n=1).