

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **i. Supplementary Methods**

### **ii. Supplementary Figure 1-7**

## **IL-27, but not IL-35, inhibits neuroinflammation through modulating GM-CSF expression**

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## Supplementary Methods

### Multiplex cytokine assay

Supernatants from CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell culture experiments were collected and cytokines concentration was analyzed with Bio-plex Pro<sup>TM</sup> Mouse Cytokines Standard 23-Plex, Group I (Biorad) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Samples were analyzed in duplicate and read by Luminex (Biorad). Bio-Plex manager 4.0 software was used for the data analysis.

### MTT assay

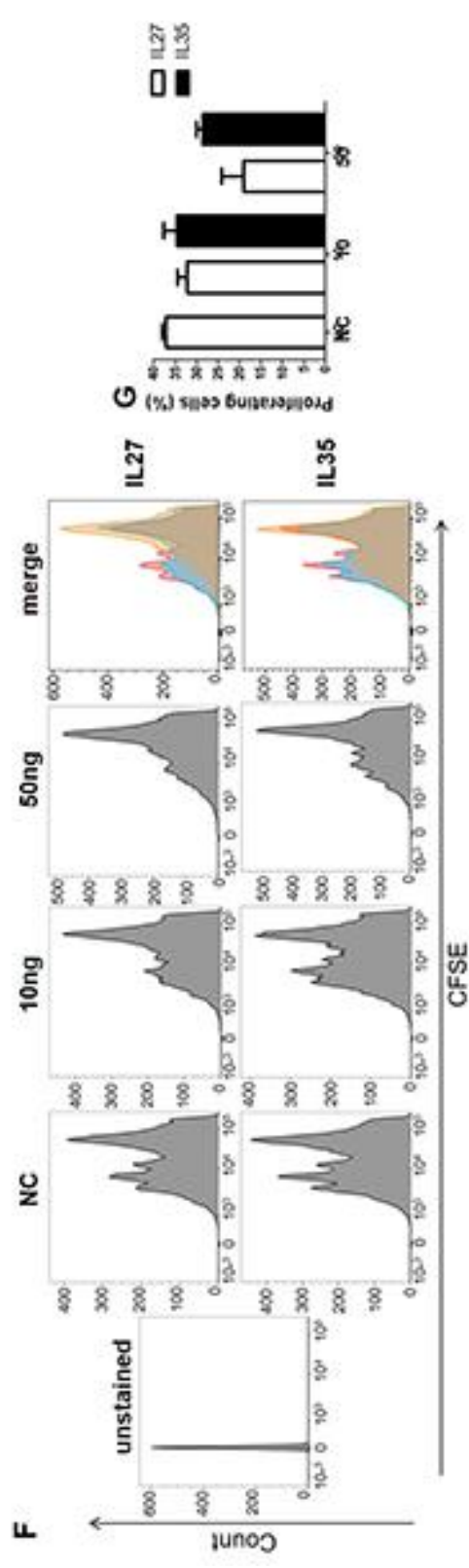
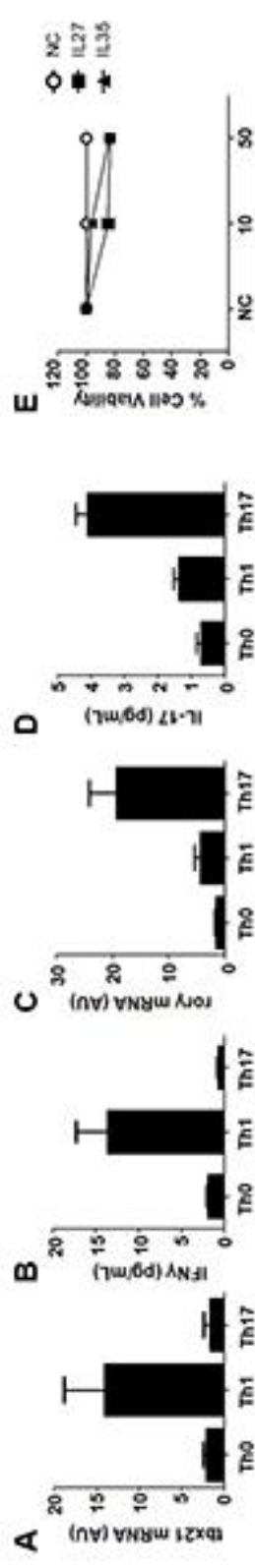
Cytotoxicity was assessed by MTT assay in 96-well plates. Briefly, after the exposure to 10ng or 50 ng of IL-27 or IL-35 for 72h at 37 C, the cell cultures were incubated with 5 mg/ml MTT solution (Sigma, Milano, Italy). After 2h at 37°C, cells were pelleted by centrifugation and formazan blue precipitates were dissolved by DMSO under gentle agitation on an orbital shaker. Absorbance values were determined at 570 nm; the O.D. of untreated cells was used as reference and expressed as 100% of cell viability.

### CFSE proliferation assay

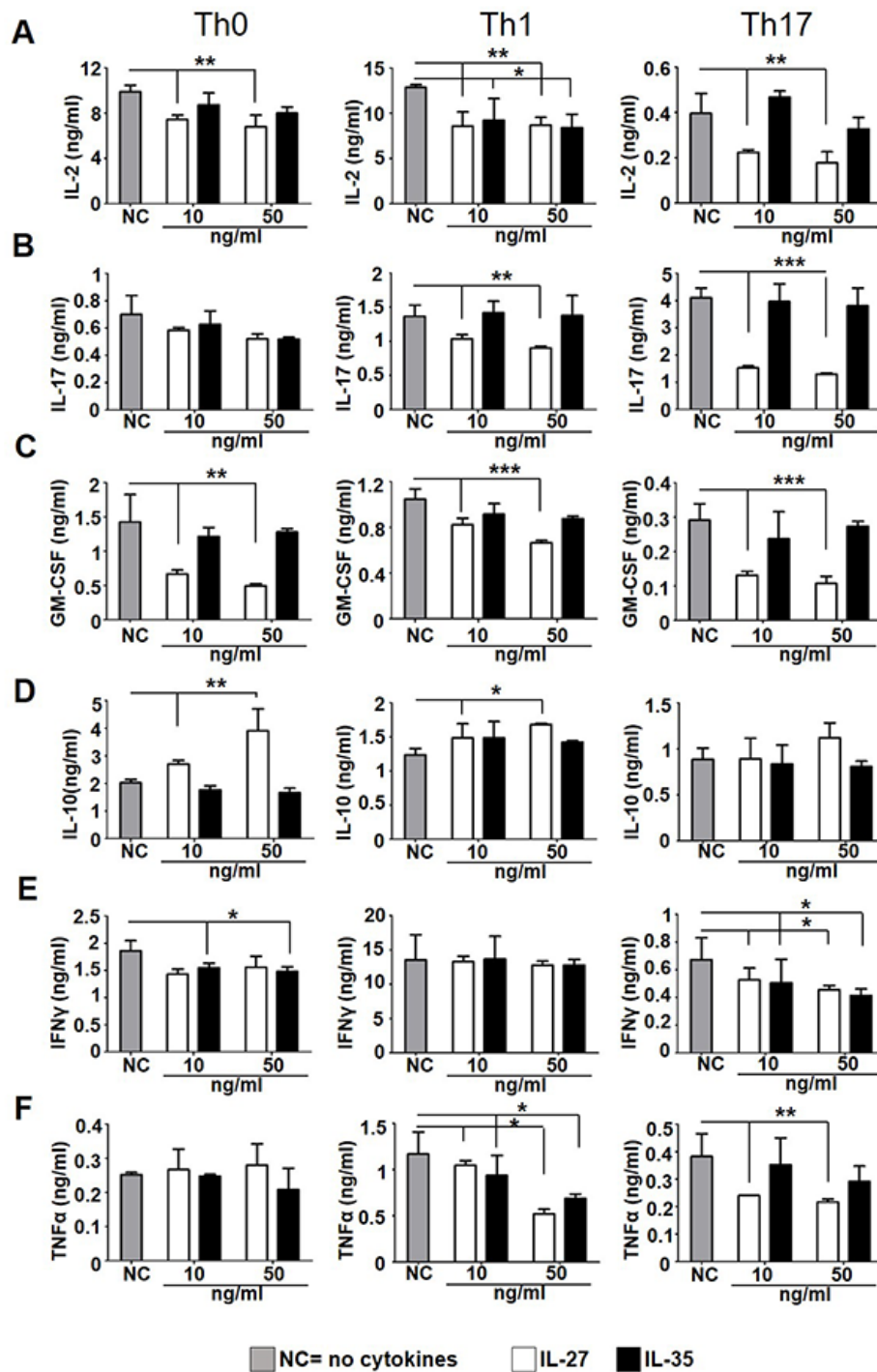
CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from a spleen of C57 wild type mice, using microbeads (Milteny). The cells were labeled with CFSE (Thermofisher), activated with anti-CD3 antibody (5µg/mL) and anti-CD28 (5µg/mL). After 24 h, T cells were treated with purified IL-27HA and IL-35HA at 10 and 50 ng/mL. On day 4, the cells were stained with PB-conjugated anti-CD4 (BD Pharmingen). Dilution of CFSE in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells was measured by flow cytometry.

## Supplementary Figures

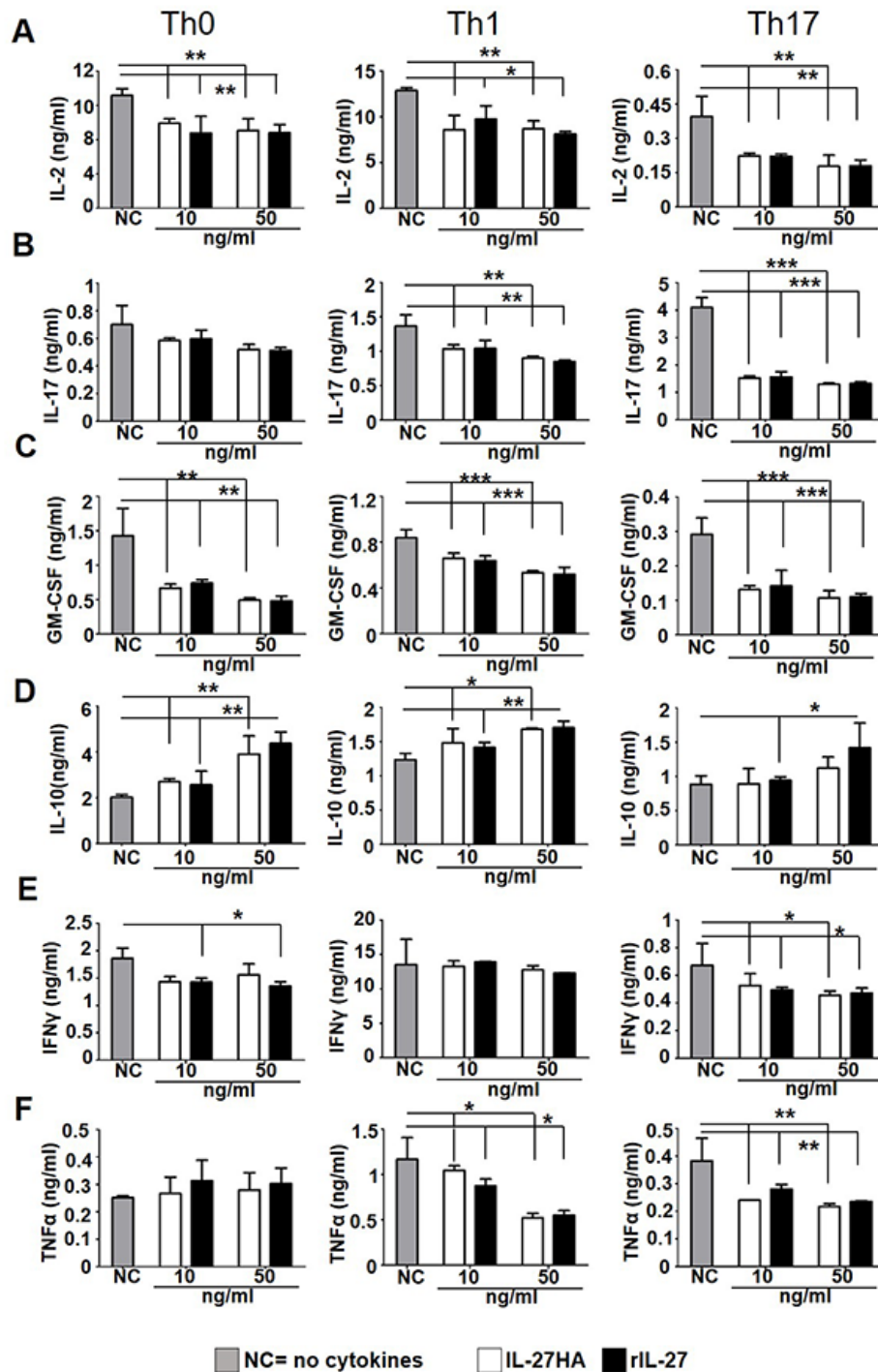
**Supplementary Figure 1. CD4 polarization, proliferation, and viability.** CD4<sup>+</sup> polarization was confirmed by RT-PCR and Multiplex cytokines assay. Tbx21 and rory mRNA, IFN $\gamma$  and TNF $\alpha$  were analyzed in Th0, Th1, and Th17 polarized cells (**A-D**). IL-27HA and IL35-HA toxicity was measured by MTT assay. CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were left unstimulated (NC), or treated with purified IL-27HA (black dots), or IL-35HA (black triangles) at 10 or 50 ng/ml for 48h (**E**). Cell viability after cytokine treatment was expressed as percentage of untreated cells viability. CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were labeled with CFSE (1.5µM) and incubated with 10 or 50 ng of IL-27HA, and IL-35HA (**F**) for 4 days. Percentages of proliferating cells in each condition (**G**) were evaluated. Control cultures contained no cytokines (NC) or were left unstained.



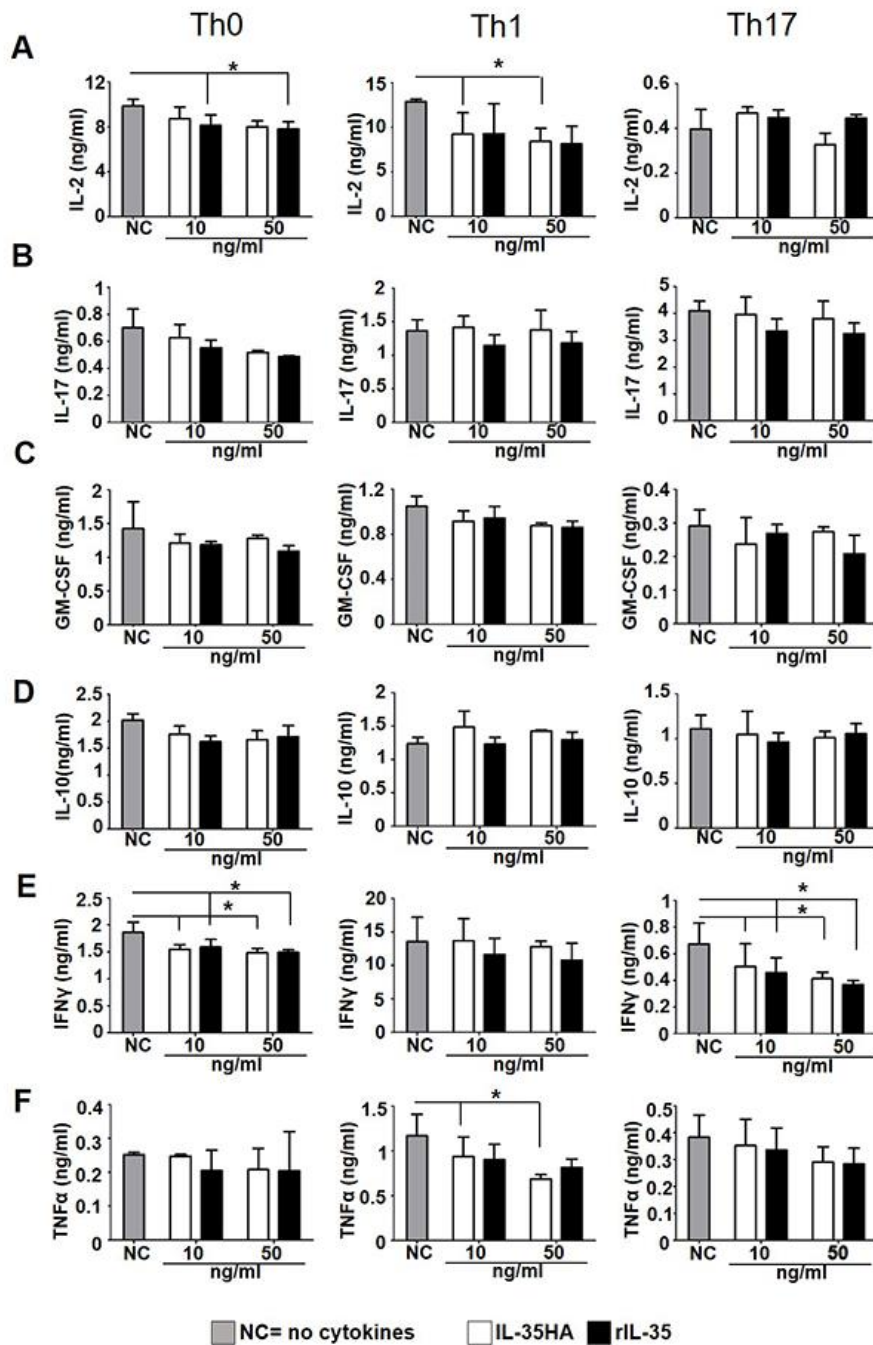
**Supplementary Figure 2. Validation of IL-27HA and IL-35HA purified proteins.** No cytokines (NC, grey bars), or purified IL-27HA (white bars), or IL-35HA (black bars) were added at 10 or 50 ng/ml for 48h. IL-2 (A), GM-CSF (B), IL-17 (C), IFN $\gamma$  (D), and TNF $\alpha$  (E) protein levels were quantified from CD4<sup>+</sup> Th0 or from polarized Th1, Th17 cells, *in vitro* (mean  $\pm$  sd). \* = p<0.05, \*\*=p<0.001, \*\*\*=p<0.0001 (1 way anova).



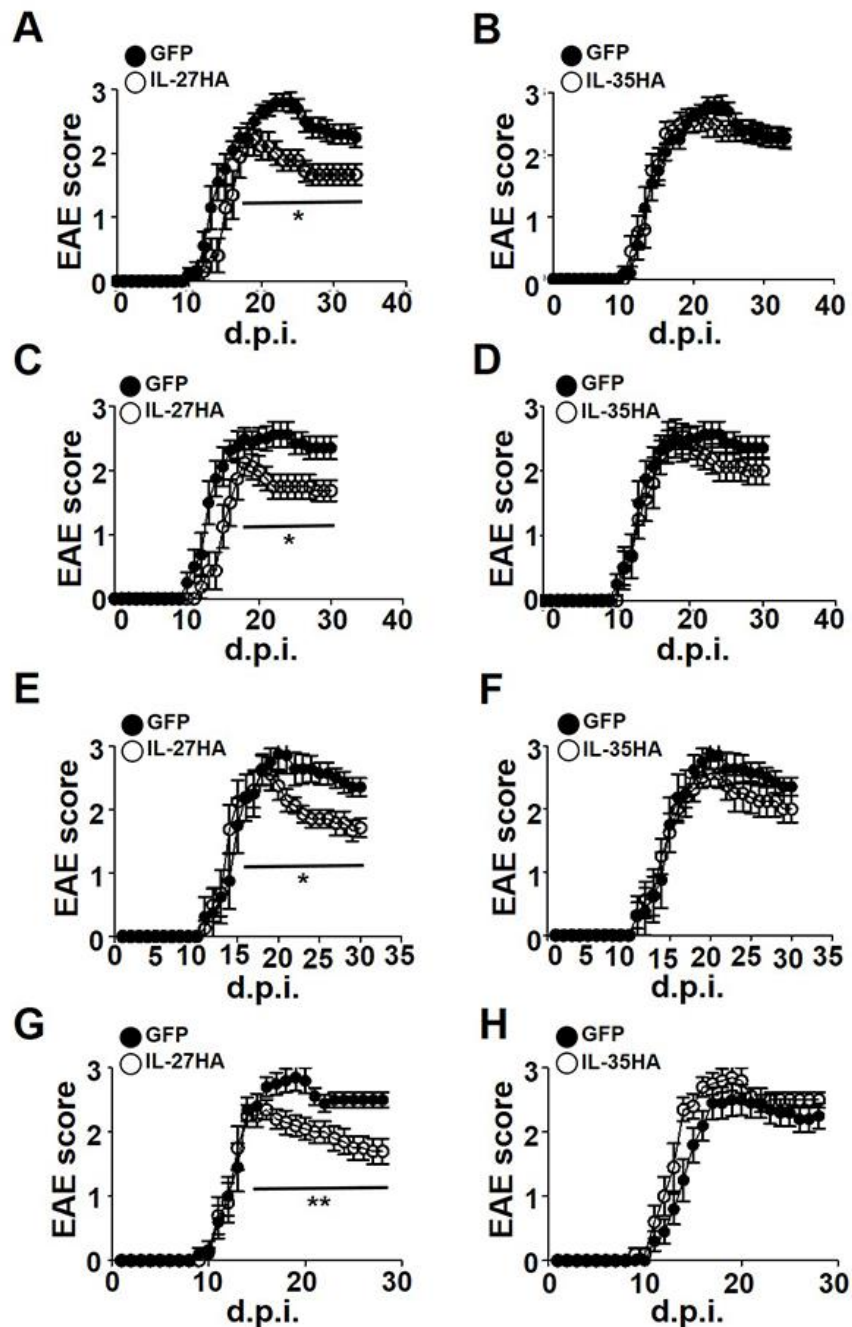
**Supplementary Figure 3. Comparison of IL-27HA activity with commercial IL-27.** No cytokines (NC, grey bars), or purified IL-27HA (white bars), or commercial rIL-27 (black bars) were added at 10 or 50 ng/ml for 48h. IL-2 (A), IL-17 (B), GM-CSF (C), IL-10 (D), IFN $\gamma$  (E), and TNF $\alpha$  (F) protein levels were quantified from CD4<sup>+</sup> Th0 or from polarized Th1, Th17 cells, *in vitro* (mean  $\pm$  sd). \*= $p$ <0.05, \*\*= $p$ <0.001, \*\*\*= $p$ <0.0001 (1 way anova).



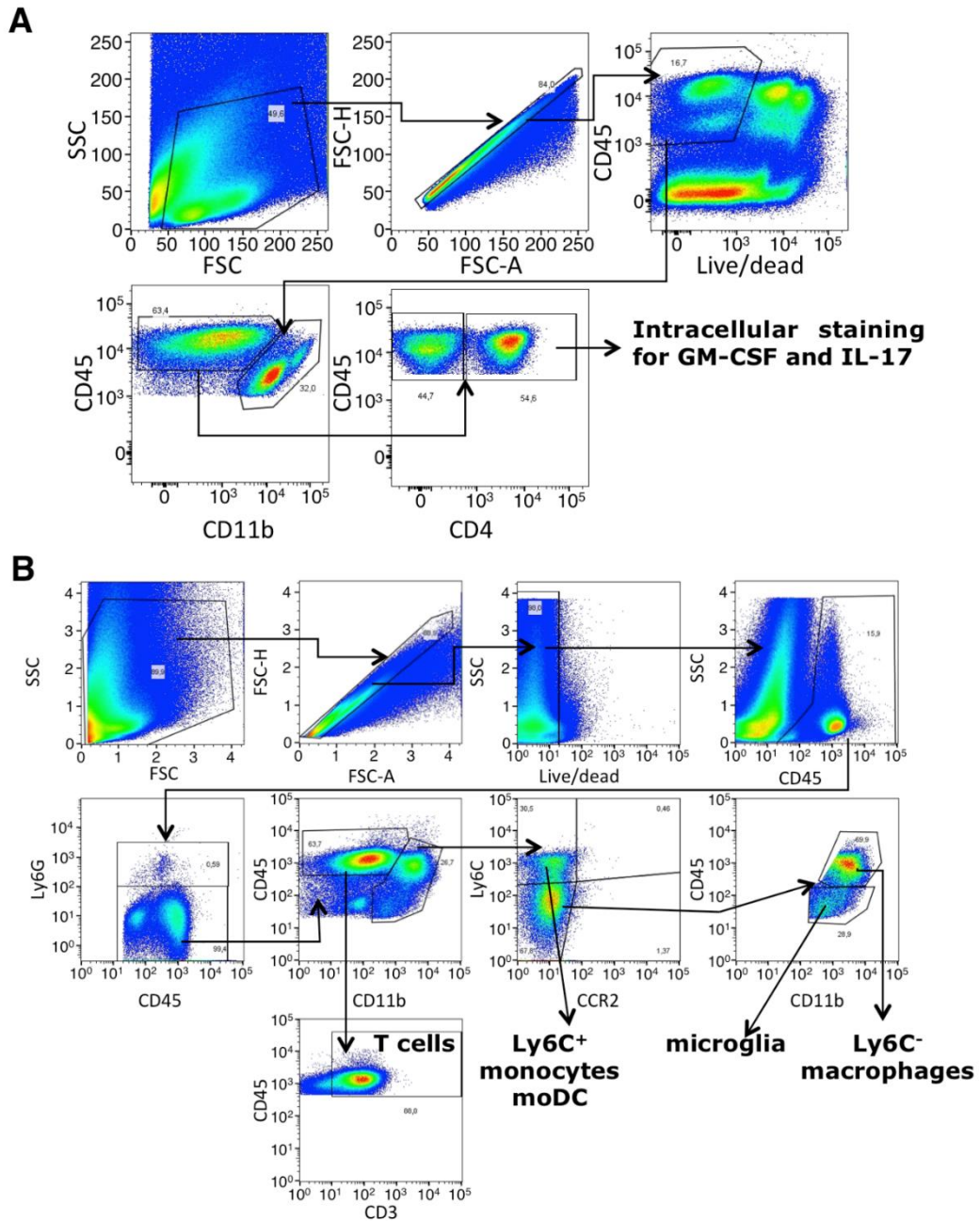
**Supplementary Figure 4. Comparison of IL-35HA activity with commercial IL-35.** No cytokines (NC, grey bars), or purified IL-35HA (white bars), or commercial rIL-35 (black bars) were added at 10 or 50 ng/ml for 48h. IL-2 (A), IL-17 (B), GM-CSF (C), IL-10 (D), IFN $\gamma$  (E), and TNF $\alpha$  (F) protein levels were quantified from CD4<sup>+</sup> Th0 or from polarized Th1, Th17 cells, *in vitro* (mean  $\pm$  sd). \*= p<0.05, \*\*=p<0.001 (1 way anova).



**Supplementary Figure 5. IL-27, but not IL-35 gene therapy inhibits clinical EAE development.** Mean clinical score of other two EAE experiments. The mice were injected with Lenti-IL-27HA and Lenti-IL-35HA (open dots) or Lenti-GFP (closed dots) both preventively (A-D), on the day after immunization (1 d.p.i), and therapeutically, on the day of disease onset (11-13 d.p.i) (E-H). The mice were sacrificed between 28-34 days post immunization, in according with our experimental strategy. \* =  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* =  $p < 0.001$  (EAE is evaluated as cumulative score using Mann Whitney;  $n = 10$  each group in A-D, G-H;  $n = 8$  each group in E-F).



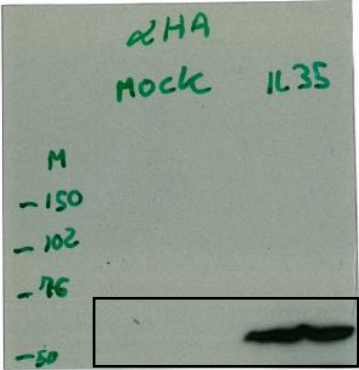
**Supplementary Figure 6. FACS gating strategy for the analysis and sorting of CNS-infiltrating cells from EAE mice.** Panel A shows the gating strategy to identify CNS-infiltrating CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells analyzed by intracellular cytokine staining in Figure 5, while panel B shows the gating strategy to define the four population sorted and analyzed for gene expression in Fig. 6.





**Supplementary Figure 7.** Full blots. **(A)** Full blot of cropped blot shown in Fig. 1D. **(B)** Full blot of cropped blot shown in Fig. 2B.

**(A)**



**(B)**

