## Supplementary Figure 1.



b) i) Splenic CD11c<sup>+</sup> MHCII<sup>+</sup> CD8α<sup>+/-</sup> DC





+ +

+

CRE CD8α

ii) Number of CD8 $\alpha^{+/-}$  DC/spleen



Supplemental Figure 1. Unchanged number of DC in mice lacking SOCS1 in DC.

Splenic CD11c<sup>+</sup> DC from naïve Cre<sup>-</sup>SOCS1<sup>fl/fl</sup> and Cre<sup>+</sup>SOCS1<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice were analyzed for a) CD11c MHCII and b) CD8 $\alpha$  expression by flow cytometry. c) CD11c<sup>+</sup> MHCII<sup>+</sup> cells were stained with various cell markers and MFI determined by flow cytometry. Results shown are representative of at least 3 independent experiment, each symbol represent one mouse, n = 4 mice. Statistics calculated by Student's t test; \*\* = p<0.01, \*\*\* = p<0.001.

### Supplementary Figure 2.

a) Ova<sub>257-264</sub> specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells/spleen



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Anti-CD40 does not restore T cell activity to *L. monocytogenes*. a) Cre<sup>-</sup>SOCS1<sup>#/#</sup> and Cre<sup>+</sup>SOCS1<sup>#/#</sup> littermates were primed with 1x10<sup>5</sup> cfu  $\Delta$ actA QV with or without 25 µg anti-CD40. Spleens were harvested 7 days post priming and IFNγ<sup>+</sup> SIINFEKL-specific CD8 T cells determined by using ICS. The displayed experiment is representative of 2 independent repeats, each symbol represent one mouse, n = 3 mice.

#### Supplementary Figure 3.

a) IFNγ<sup>+</sup> production by stimulated NK cells



#### Supplemental Figure 3. Role of NK response in mice lacking SOCS1 in DC.

a) NK cells were purified from mouse splenocytes and stimulated as described in Materials and Methods for 6 hs before staining the cells for ICS as described. Results shown are representative of three independent experiments, each symbol represents one well, n= 3 wells/ experiment. b) Depletion of NK cells in mice treated with anti-NK1.1 antibody. For in vivo NK depletion, 100µg of  $\alpha$ -NK1.1 antibody (Clone PK136, BioXCell, West Lebanon, NH) was injected intraperitoneally and NK cell depletion confirmed by analyzing peripheral blood 24hr later. Representative flow-cytometry plot of gated CD3- cells stained for NKp46 and CD49b cells in representative Cre<sup>-</sup>SOCS1<sup>fl/fl</sup> i) control and ii) anti-NK1.1 treated; b) Summary of percentage of NK cells in blood following depletion. Each symbol represents one mouse. Data represents the mean ± SEM of each group. The displayed experiments are representative of 3 independent repeats. Statistics calculated by Student's t test; \*\*\*\* = p<0.0001.

## **Supplementary Figure 4**

a) 1x10<sup>4</sup> wt *L. monocytogenes* 



# Supplemental Figure 4. Bacterial counts in spleens and livers from mice infected with wt and $\Delta$ actA L. monocytogenes

Mice were infected with a)  $1x10^4$  cfu wt L. monocytogenes or b)  $1x10^5$  cfu  $\Delta actA \ QV \ L.$  monocytogenes. At the indicated time points i) spleens and ii) livers were harvested, homogenized in the presence of 0.2% lgepal, samples plated on BHI plates and incubated overnight at 37°C. After 24hr incubation, cfu were counted. Each symbol represents one mouse, data are presented as the cumulative results from 2 independent experiments. Statistics calculated by Student's t test; \*\* = p<0.01.