

Supplemental Information

Oxysterol Sensing through the Receptor GPR183

Promotes the Lymphoid-Tissue-Inducing Function

of Innate Lymphoid Cells and Colonic Inflammation

Johanna Emgård, Hana Kammoun, Bethania García-Cassani, Julie Chesné, Sara M. Parigi, Jean-Marie Jacob, Hung-Wei Cheng, Elza Evren, Srustidhar Das, Paulo Czarnewski, Natalie Sleiers, Felipe Melo-Gonzalez, Egle Kvedaraite, Mattias Svensson, Elke Scandella, Matthew R. Hepworth, Samuel Huber, Burkhard Ludewig, Lucie Peduto, Eduardo J. Villablanca, Henrique Veiga-Fernandes, João P. Pereira, Richard A. Flavell, and Tim Willinger

Figure S1

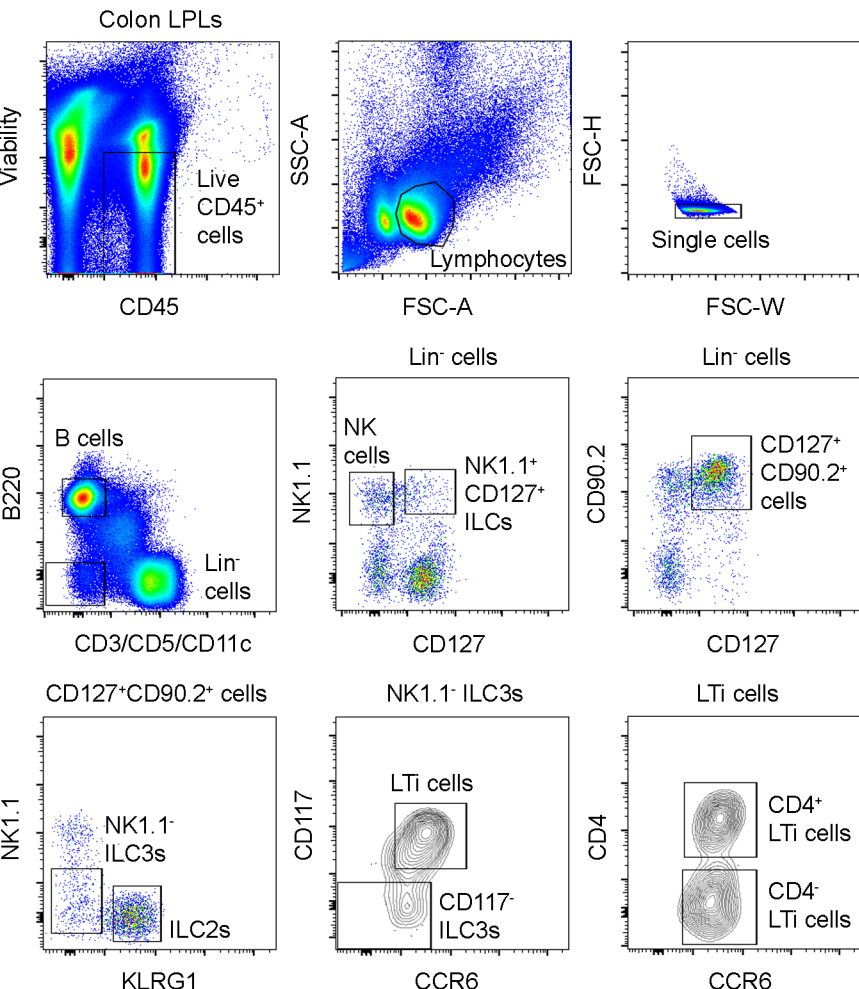


Figure S1, related to Figure 1: Gating strategy for analyzing GPR183-GFP expression in colonic ILC subsets.

Lamina propria lymphocytes (LPLs) were isolated from the colon (incl. cecum) of *Gpr183^{GFP/+}* mice. After gating on live CD45⁺ single lymphocytes, Lineage-negative cells (Lin⁻) were gated as B220⁻CD3⁻CD5⁻CD11c⁻ cells and B lymphocytes as B220⁺CD3⁻CD5⁻CD11c⁻ cells. ILC subsets were identified as indicated: (1) NK cells (Lin⁻NK1.1⁺CD127⁻); (2) NK1.1⁺CD127⁺ ILCs (Lin⁻NK1.1⁺CD127⁺); (3) ILC2s (Lin⁻CD127⁺CD90.2⁺NK1.1⁻KLRG1⁺); (4) NK1.1⁻ ILC3s (Lin⁻CD127⁺CD90.2⁺NK1.1⁻KLRG1⁻). NK1.1⁻ ILC3s were then divided into CD117⁻CCR6⁻ and LTi-like (CD117⁺CCR6⁺) subsets. The latter includes CD4⁺ and CD4⁻ LTi-like ILC3s. Data are representative of three experiments.

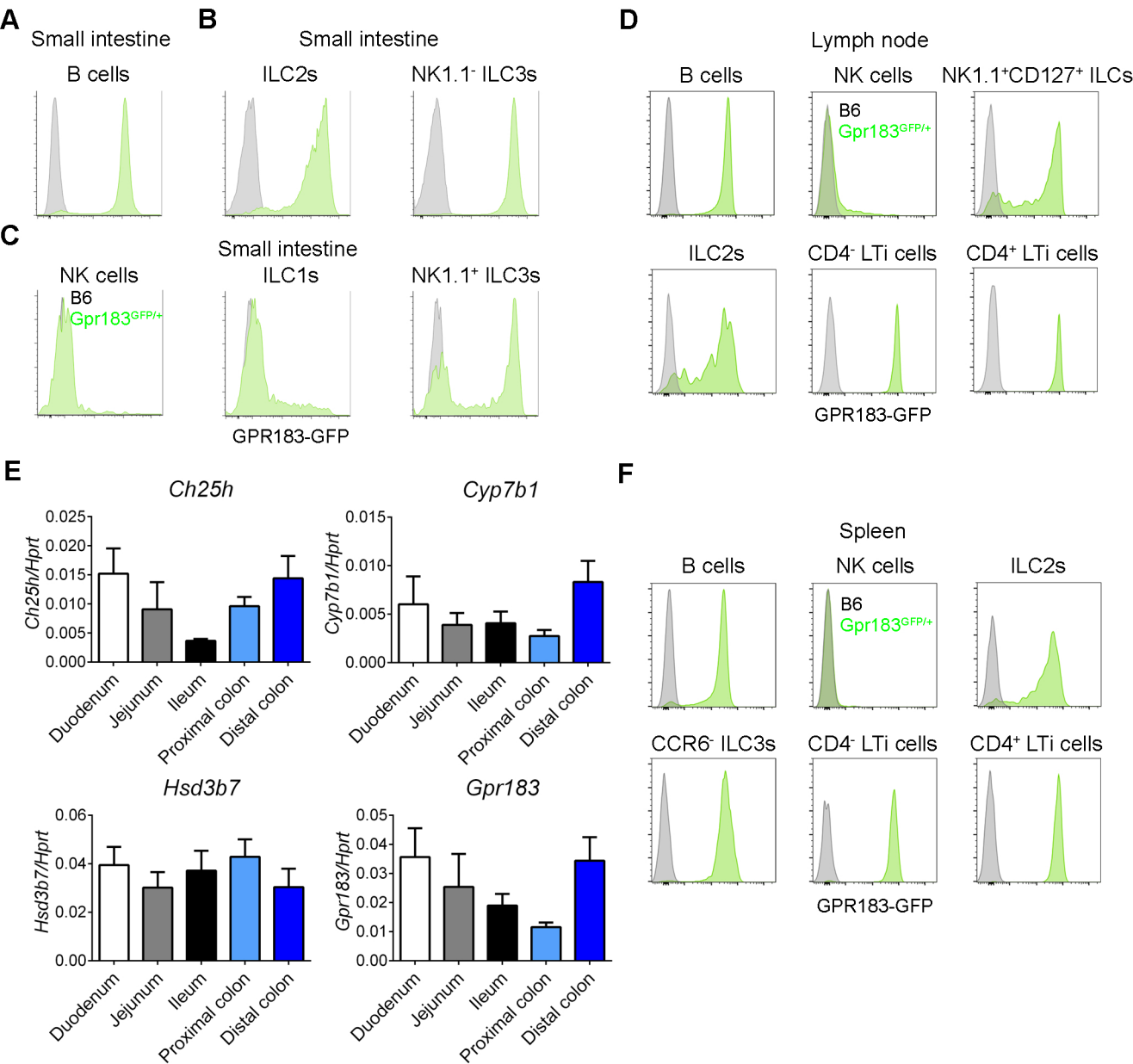
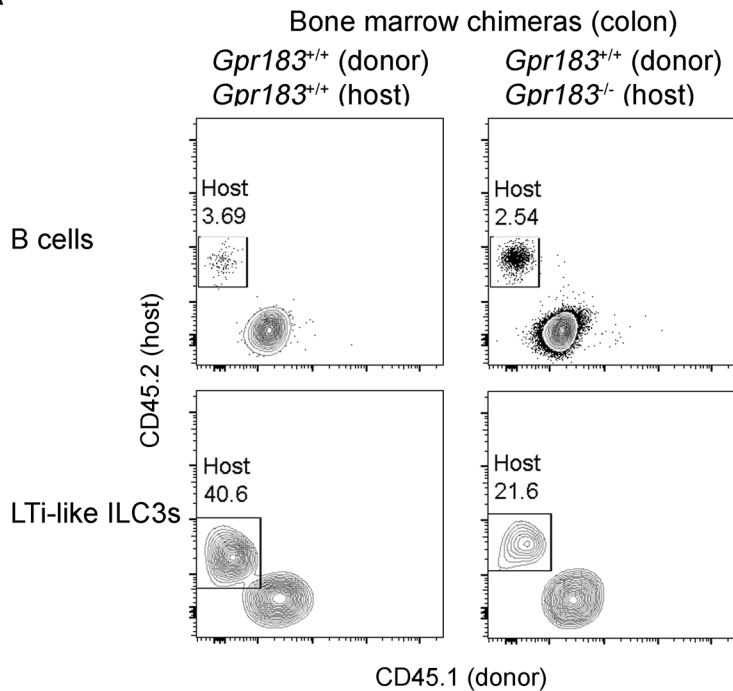
Figure S2

Figure S2, related to Figure 1: GPR183-GFP expression in small intestine, lymph node, spleen and expression of GR183 ligand-generating enzymes in the small intestine.

(A-C) GFP expression in lamina propria B cells (A) and ILC subsets (B and C) from the small intestine of *Gpr183^{GFP/+}* reporter (green histograms) and B6 control mice (grey histograms). ILC subsets (live CD45⁺Lin⁻ lymphocytes) were gated as: (1) NK cells (NK1.1⁺NKp46⁺CD127⁻CD27⁺); (2) ILC1s (NK1.1⁺NKp46⁺CD127⁺CD27⁺); (3) ILC2s (CD127⁺CD90.2⁺NK1.1⁻KLRG1⁺); (4) NK1.1⁺ ILC3s (NK1.1⁺NKp46⁺CD127⁺CD27⁻); (5) NK1.1⁻ ILC3s (CD127⁺CD90.2⁺NK1.1⁻KLRG1⁻). (D) GFP expression in B cells and ILC subsets from lymph node of *Gpr183^{GFP/+}* reporter (green histograms) and B6 control mice (grey histograms). (E) *Ch25h*, *Cyp7b1*, *Hsd3b7*, and *Gpr183* mRNA expression in the indicated regions from the small and large intestine of B6 mice (*n* =8). mRNA expression was normalized to *Hprt*. Data are represented as mean ± SEM. (F) GFP expression in B cells and ILC subsets from spleen of *Gpr183^{GFP/+}* reporter (green histograms) and B6 control mice (grey histograms). Data are representative of or combined from two (A, C, E) or three (B, D, F) experiments.

Figure S3

A



B

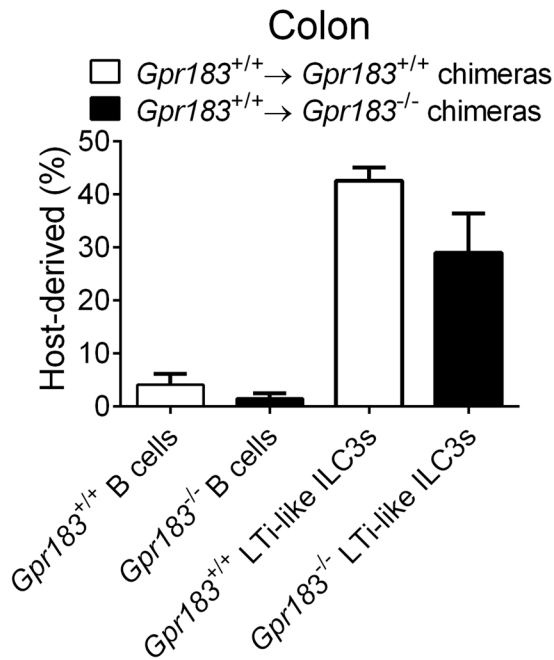
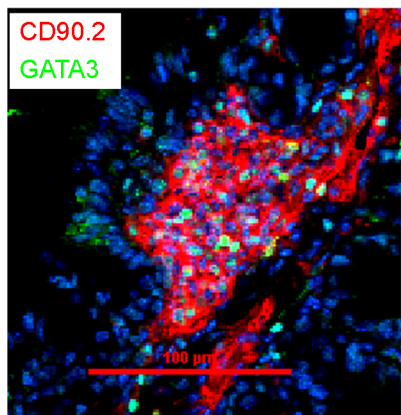
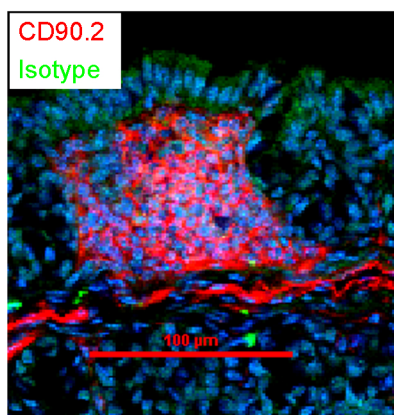


Figure S3, related to Figure 2: Partial radioresistance of host LTi-like ILC3s in bone marrow chimeras.

(A and B) B cell and LTi-like ILC3 chimerism in the colon of radiation bone marrow chimeras. Bone marrow cells from B6 mice (CD45.1⁺) were injected into irradiated (2x500 cGy) *Gpr183*^{+/+} or *Gpr183*^{-/-} recipients (CD45.2⁺) to generate bone marrow chimeras. 2-3 months after reconstitution, the number of colonic SILTs was determined (see Figure 2D) and hematopoietic chimerism assessed by flow cytometry (*n* =2-3). Host-derived B cells and LTi-like ILC3s were identified as CD45.2⁺ cells. Data are represented as mean ± SEM. Data are from two experiments.

A

Rag1^{-/-} mice (colon)



B

Rorc(γ t)^{GFP} *Rag1*^{-/-} mice (colon)

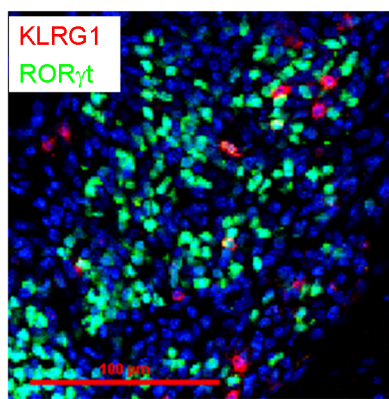
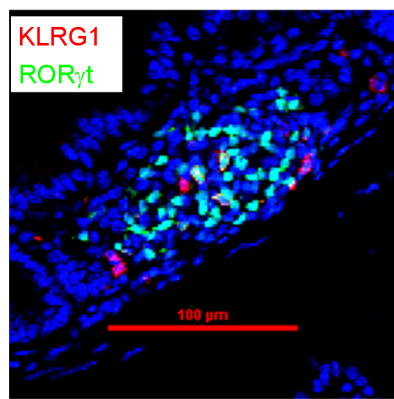
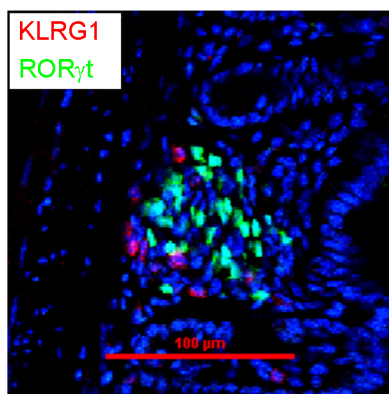
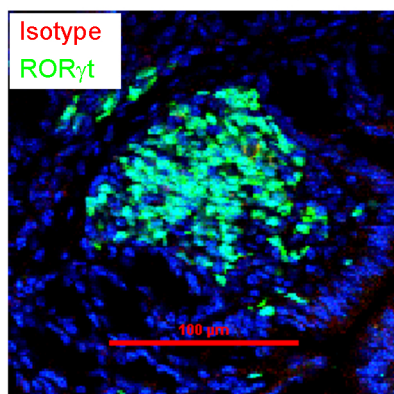


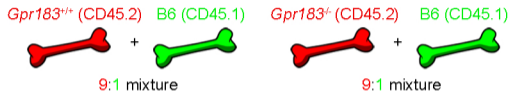
Figure S4, related to Figure 2: Localization of ILC2s in the colon.

(A) Colon sections from *Rag1*^{-/-} mice were stained with α -GATA3 or isotype control Ab (green) and co-stained with Ab against CD90.2 (red). (B) Colon sections from *Rorc*(γ)^{GFP} *Rag1*^{-/-} mice were stained with α -KLRG1 or isotype control Ab (red) and co-stained with Ab against GFP (green). Nuclei are in blue (DAPI). Scale bars (red) are 100 μ m. Data are from one experiment.

Figure S5

A

Mixed bone marrow chimeras



Rag1^{-/-} (CD45.1) host

2-3 months

Cell distribution in colon



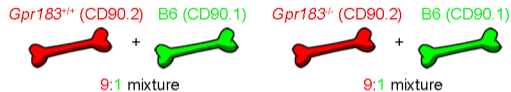
Rag1^{-/-} (CD45.1) host

2-3 months

Cell distribution in colon

**B**

Mixed bone marrow chimeras



B6 (CD90.1) host

2-3 months

ILC distribution in colon



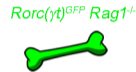
B6 (CD90.1) host

2-3 months

ILC distribution in colon

**C**

Bone marrow chimeras



Ch25h^{+/+} or *Ch25h*^{-/-} host

2-3 months

ILC3 distribution in intestine



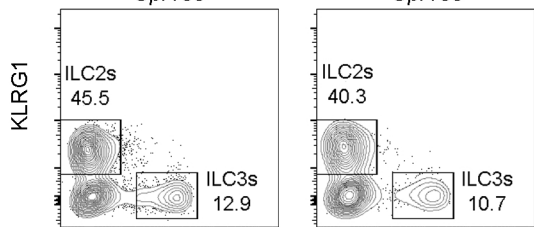
Figure S5, related to Figure 3: Generation of bone marrow chimeras to assess intestinal ILC positioning in the absence of GPR183 or 7 α ,25-OHC.

(A) Mixed bone marrow chimeras to determine hematopoietic cell localization. A 9:1 mixture of either *Gpr183*^{+/+} (CD45.2⁺)-B6 (CD45.1⁺) or *Gpr183*^{-/-} (CD45.2⁺)-B6 (CD45.1⁺) bone marrow cells was injected into irradiated *Rag1*^{-/-} recipients (CD45.1⁺). Cell distribution in the colon was determined 2-3 months after transplantation (see Figure 3A). (B) Mixed bone marrow chimeras to examine ILC distribution. Bone marrow chimeras were generated as in (A), using CD90.1-CD90.2 instead of CD45.1-CD45.2 as congenic markers. Localization of *Gpr183*^{+/+} and *Gpr183*^{-/-} ILCs was determined as shown in Figure 3B. (C) Bone marrow chimeras to assess ILC3 localization in mice lacking the GPR183 ligand 7 α ,25-OHC. Bone marrow cells from *Rag1*-deficient *Rorc*(γ)^{GFP} transgenic mice were injected into irradiated *Ch25h*^{+/+} and *Ch25h*^{-/-} recipients to generate bone marrow chimeras. ILC3 distribution in colon (see Figure 3C) and small intestine (see Figure 3D) was determined 2-3 months after transplantation.

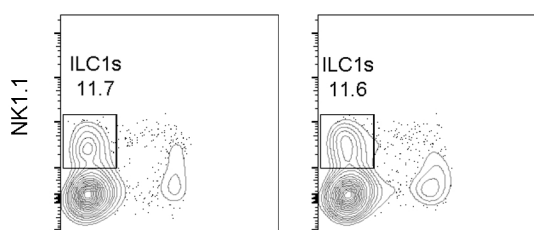
A

Live CD45⁺Lin⁻ cells (colon)

Gpr183^{+/+} *Gpr183*^{-/-}



ROR γ t

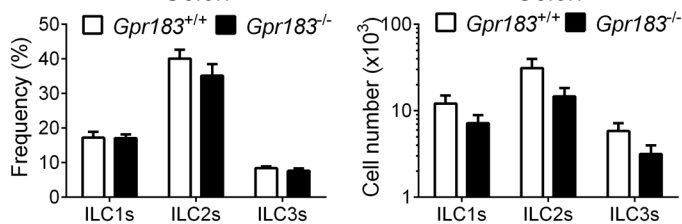


ROR γ t

B

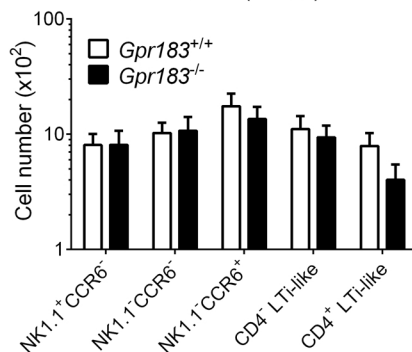
Colon

Colon



C

ILC3s (colon)



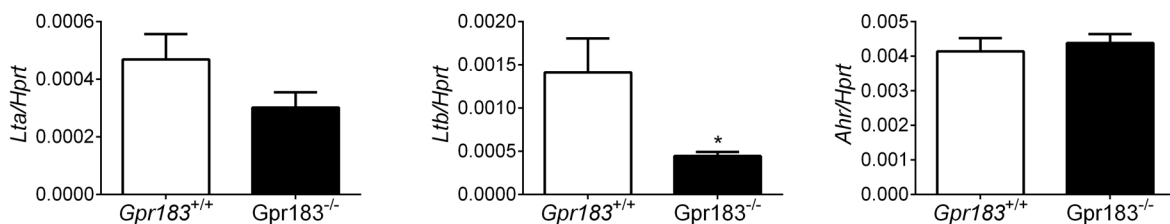
D

Rag1^{-/-} mice (colon)

Lta

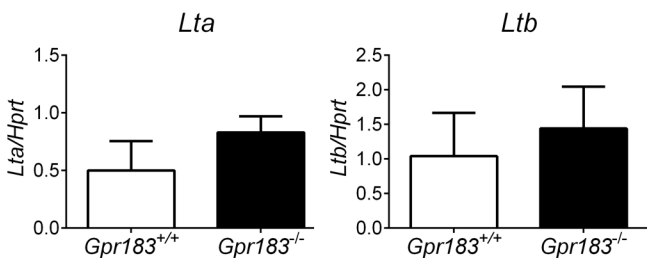
Ltb

Ahr



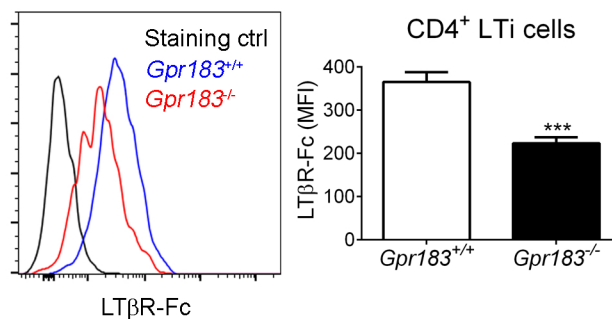
E

ILC3s (colon)



F

CD4⁺ LTi cells



G

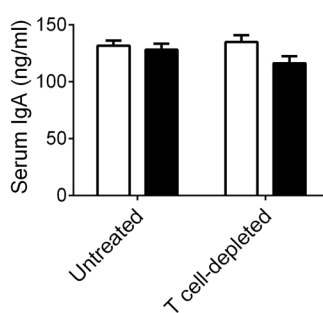
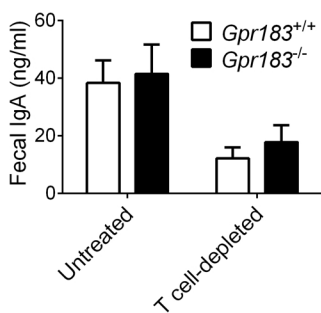


Figure S6, related to Figure 4: ILC homeostasis, lymphotoxin expression, and IgA production in *Gpr183*-deficient mice.

(A and B) Frequency and number of ILC subsets in the colon (incl. cecum) of *Gpr183*^{+/+} and *Gpr183*^{-/-} mice as determined by flow cytometry (*n* =13-15). After gating on live CD45⁺Lin⁻ single lymphocytes, ILC1s/NK cells were gated as NK1.1⁺RORγt⁻ cells, ILC2s as KLRG1⁺RORγt⁻ cells, and ILC3s as RORγt⁺KLRG1⁻ cells. (C) Number of ILC3 subsets in the colon (incl. cecum) of *Gpr183*^{+/+} and *Gpr183*^{-/-} mice was determined by flow cytometry (*n* =9-10). (D) *Lta*, *Ltb*, and *Ahr* mRNA expression in the colon of *Gpr183*^{+/+} and *Gpr183*^{-/-} mice on a *Rag1*-deficient background (*n* =8-15). mRNA expression was normalized to *Hprt*. (E) *Lta* and *Ltb* mRNA expression in sorted colonic ILC3s from *Gpr183*^{+/+} and *Gpr183*^{-/-} mice on a *Rag1*-deficient background (*n* =2). (F) LTα₁β₂ surface expression on *Gpr183*^{+/+} and *Gpr183*^{-/-} CD4⁺ LTi-like ILC3s from mesenteric lymph nodes was detected by staining with LTβR-Fc fusion protein (*n* =5). Black histogram represents background staining (secondary Ab and streptavidin only). (G) IgA concentrations in serum and feces of *Gpr183*^{+/+} and *Gpr183*^{-/-} mice (*n* =5-13). Mice were either untreated or received α-TCRβ Ab to deplete T cells. Data are represented as mean ± SEM. *, P <0.05; ***, P <0.001 by Student's *t* test. Data are representative of or combined from two (E-G), three (D), five (C), or seven (A, B) experiments.

Figure S7

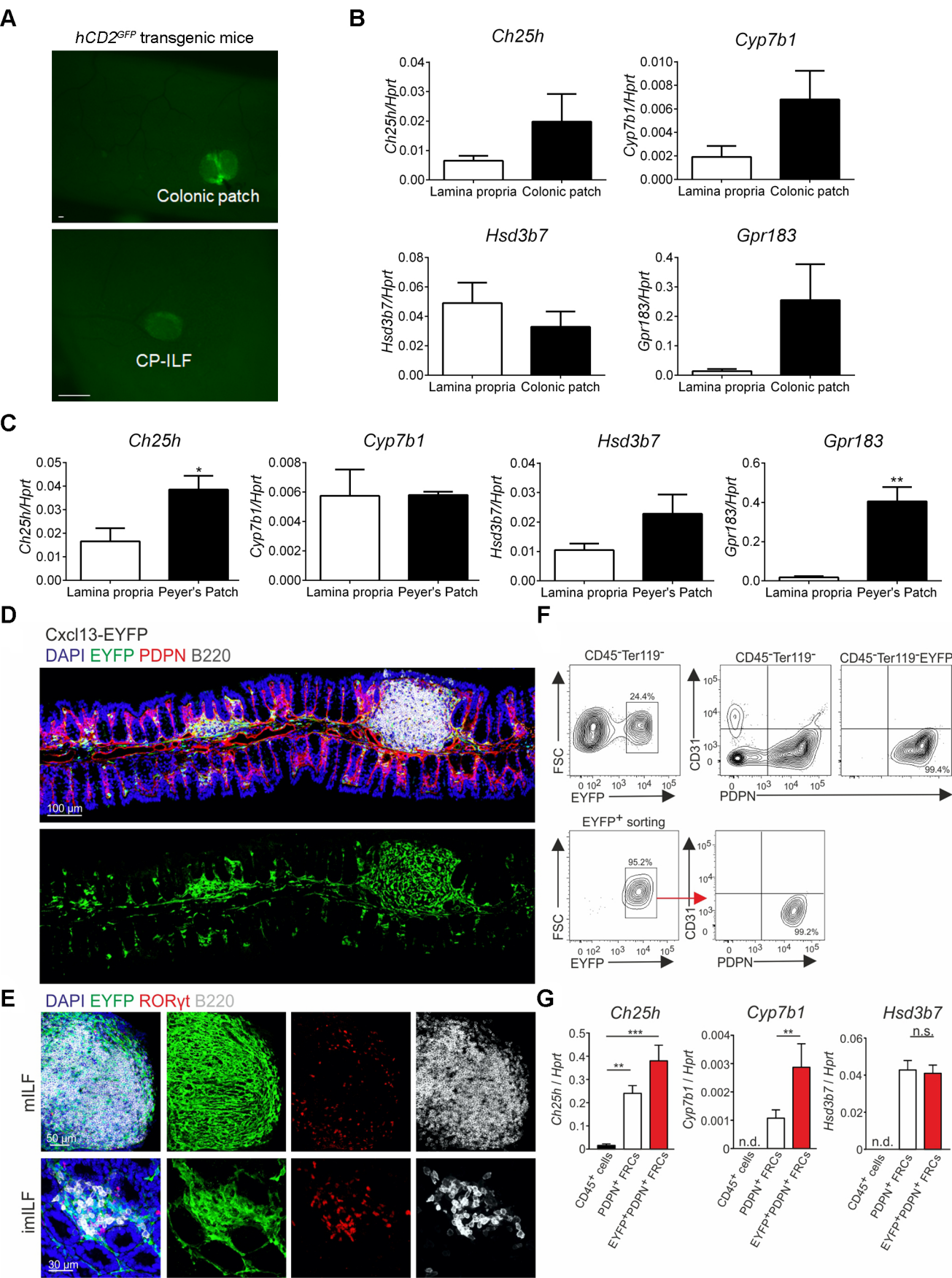


Figure S7, related to Figure 5 and 6: Expression of GPR183 ligand-generating enzymes in colonic patches, Peyer's Patches, and colonic CXCL13⁺ stromal cells.

(A) Microdissection of colonic lymphoid tissues. Colons were harvested from hCD2^{GFP} transgenic mice and GFP⁺ lymphoid structures (colonic patch, CP-ILF) were visualized using a fluorescence stereomicroscope. Scale bars (white) are 200 μ m. (B) *Ch25h*, *Cyp7b1*, *Hsd3b7*, and *Gpr183* mRNA expression in micro-dissected colonic patches from hCD2^{GFP} transgenic mice was compared to lamina propria ($n=6$). (C) *Ch25h*, *Cyp7b1*, *Hsd3b7*, and *Gpr183* mRNA expression in Peyer's Patches from human CD2^{GFP} transgenic mice was compared to micro-dissected lamina propria ($n=4$). (D) Immunofluorescence microscopy of colon from *Cxcl13*-EYFP reporter mice. EYFP⁺ cells (green), Podoplanin (PDPN)⁺ cells (red), and B cells (B220⁺, white) are shown. Nuclei were visualized with DAPI (blue). Scale bar (white) is 100 μ m. (E) Localization of CXCL13-EYFP⁺ cells in colonic ILFs. Immature (imILF) and mature (mILF) ILF are shown. Scale bar (white) is 30 μ m. (F) Phenotype and sorting of CXCL13-EYFP⁺ cells from the colon of *Cxcl13*-EYFP reporter mice. (G) *Ch25h*, *Cyp7b1*, and *Hsd3b7* mRNA expression in sorted CD45⁺ cells, PDPN⁺ fibroblastic reticular cells (FRCs), and CXCL13-EYFP⁺ PDPN⁺ FRCs from the colon ($n=5$). mRNA expression was normalized to *Hprt*. n.d., not detectable; n.s., not significant. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$ by Student's *t* test (C) or one-way ANOVA. Data are representative of or combined from one (C, F, G) or two (B, D, E) experiments.