

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

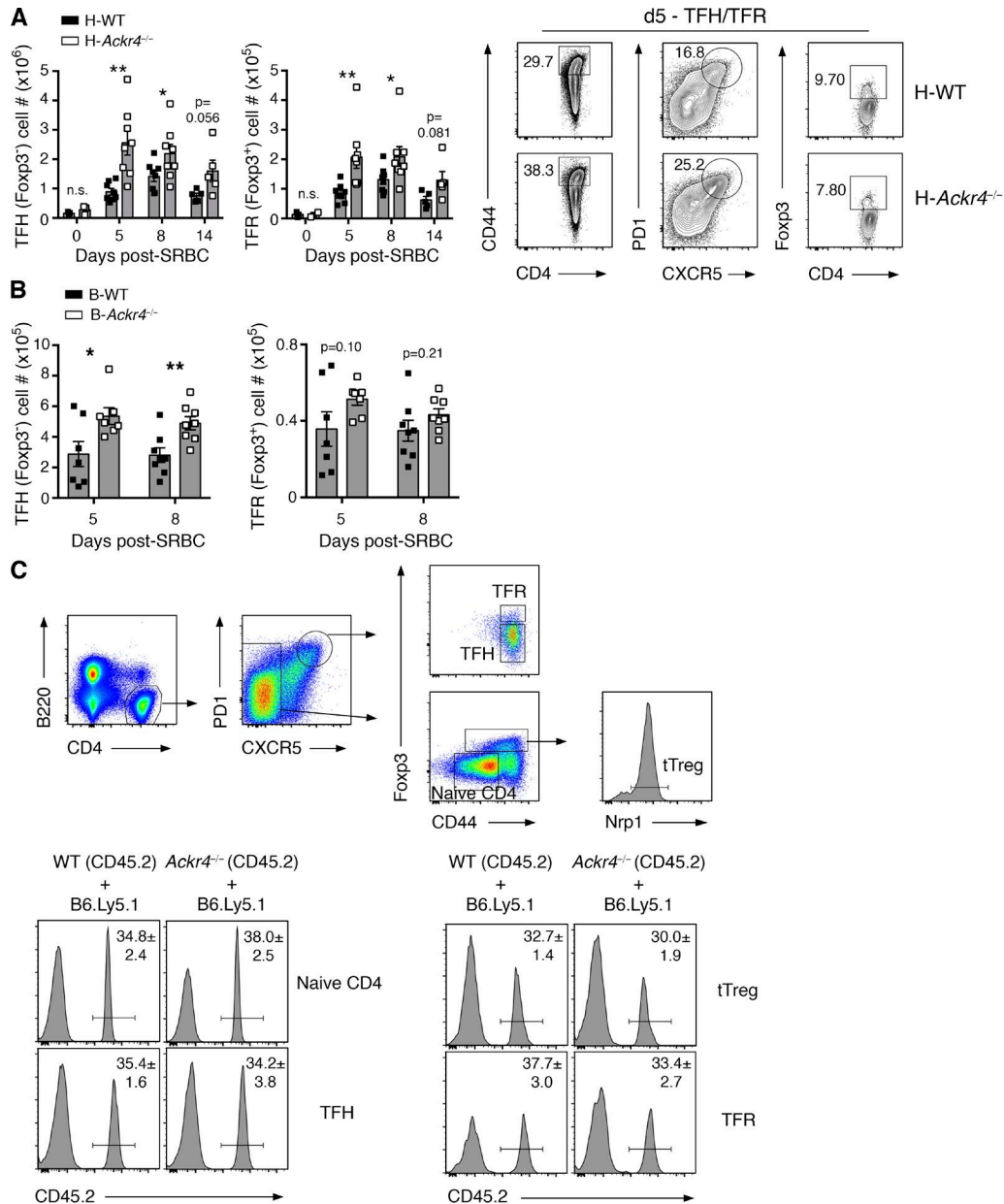
Kara et al., <https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.20171067>

Figure S1. **Follicular T cell responses are enhanced in the absence of B cell ACKR4 (related to Figs. 1 and 3 A).** (A) TFH (B220⁻CD4⁺CD44^{hi}PD1^{hi}CXCR5^{hi}Foxp3⁺) and TFR (B220⁻CD4⁺CD44^{hi}PD1^{hi}CXCR5^{hi}Foxp3⁺) cell numbers in spleen of H-WT and H-Ackr4^{-/-} mice after SRBC immunization as described in Fig. 1 (C and D; means \pm SEM). Representative plots are from day 5 after SRBC immunization. Data were analyzed using a two-tailed, unpaired Student's *t* test or a two-tailed, nonparametric Mann-Whitney test. (B) TFH and TFR cell numbers in B-WT and B-Ackr4^{-/-} mice described in Fig. 1 (E and F; means \pm SEM). Data were analyzed using a two-tailed, unpaired Student's *t* test or a two-tailed, nonparametric Mann-Whitney test, as appropriate. (C) Representative flow-cytometric gating strategy identifying naive CD4⁺ T cells, thymic-derived T regulatory (tTreg) cells, TFH, and TFR cells in mixed BM chimeras, as described in Fig. 3 A. Left: Representative histograms of CD45.2⁺ cells among concurrent naive CD4⁺ T cell and TFH compartments. Right: Representative histograms of CD45.2⁺ cells among concurrent tTreg cell and TFR compartments. Numbers in plots indicate means \pm SEM frequencies of CD45.2⁺ cells among indicated cell populations (*n* = 6 mice/group). Data are representative of two independent experiments.

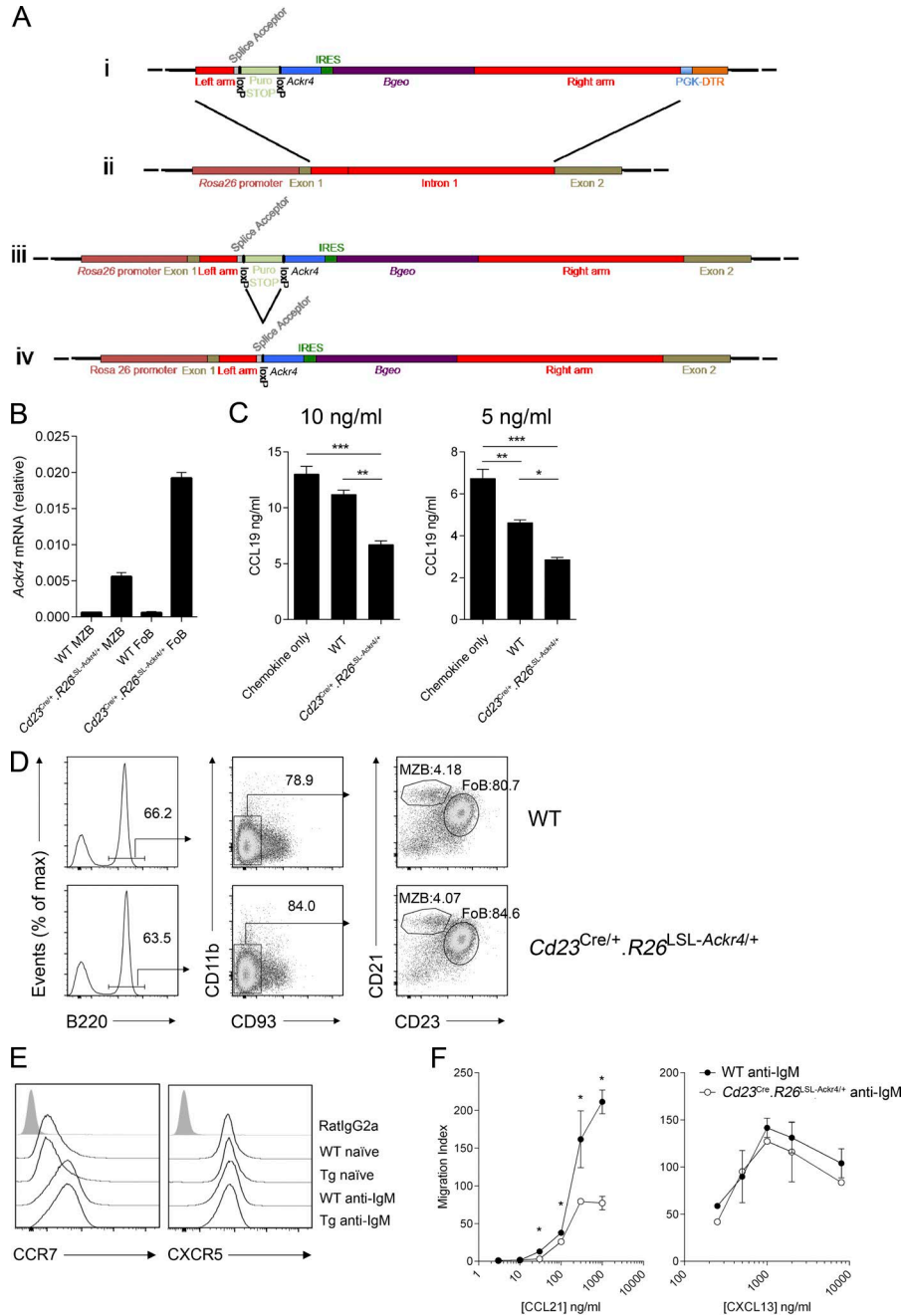


Figure S2. *Cd23^{Cre/+}.Rosa26^{LSL-Ackr4/+}* mice (related to Fig. 3 C). **(A)** Rosa26 targeting strategy. (i) *Rosa26^{LSL-Ackr4}* targeting construct; (ii) WT *Rosa26* locus; (iii) targeted *Rosa26* locus; and (iv) targeted *Rosa26* locus after *Cd23-Cre*-mediated recombination. loxP:loxP, targets for Cre-mediated recombination; Puro-STOP, puromycin resistance gene, followed by STOP cassette (transcriptional pause sequence with two polyA sites); IRES, internal ribosome entry site; *Bgeo*, fusion of β -gal and neomycin resistance cDNA; PGK-DTR, diphtheria toxin receptor control by the PGK promoter. **(B)** Quantitative PCR analysis of *Ackr4* transcript abundance in sorted marginal zone B cells and Fo B cells ($n = 3$ mice/genotype; gated as shown in D). Data are presented relative to the housekeeping gene *Rplp0* (means \pm SD). **(C)** CCL19 scavenging assay. Sorted Fo B cells from WT ($n = 3$) or *Cd23^{Cre/+}.Rosa26^{LSL-Ackr4/+}* ($n = 3$) mice were incubated with 10 or 5 ng/ml recombinant CCL19 for 3 h at 37°C. CCL19 concentration in cell-free supernatants was determined by ELISA. Samples with no addition of cells (chemokine only) were used to determine input CCL19 concentration. One-way ANOVA with the Bonferroni multiple comparisons test (means \pm SEM). **(D)** Representative flow cytometric analysis of marginal zone B cell (B220⁺CD11b⁻CD93⁻CD23^{lo/-}CD21⁺) and Fo B cell (B220⁺CD11b⁻CD93⁻CD23⁺CD21^{lo/-}) frequencies in spleen of WT ($n = 3$) and *Cd23^{Cre/+}.Rosa26^{LSL-Ackr4/+}* ($n = 3$) mice. max, maximum. **(E)** Representative flow cytometric analysis of CCR7 and CXCR5 expression on unstimulated (rested overnight) and anti-IgM-stimulated (5 μ g/ml; 24 h) WT and *Cd23^{Cre/+}.Rosa26^{LSL-Ackr4/+}* B cells. **(F)** Anti-IgM-stimulated (24 h) WT and *Cd23^{Cre/+}.Rosa26^{LSL-Ackr4/+}* B cell transwell chemotaxis to CCL21 and CXCL13 (means \pm SEM). Unpaired, two-tailed Student's *t* test. (C and F) *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$.