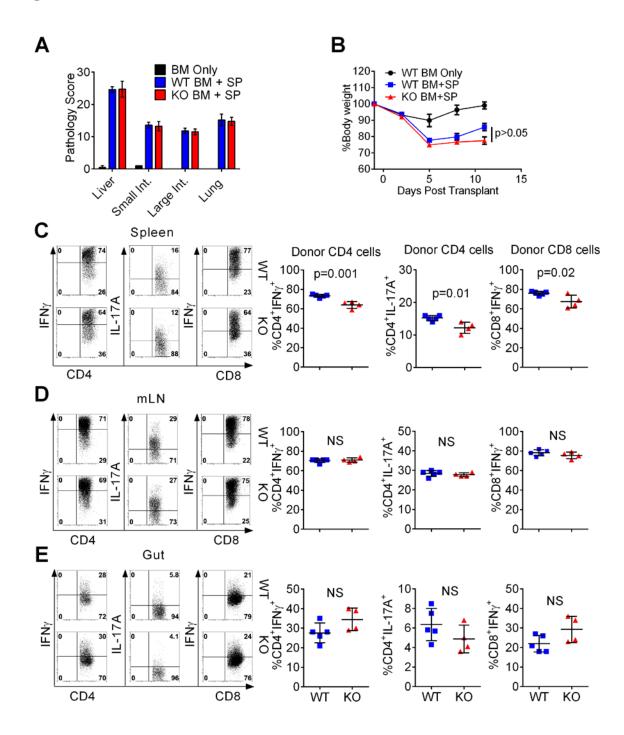
## 1 Figure S1



2 Figure S1. XBP-1 in B cells is dispensable for acute GVHD development. Lethally irradiated

- 3 B6D2F1 mice were transplanted with TCD-BM at  $5 \times 10^6$  per mouse alone or together with
- 4  $10x10^6$  whole splenocytes from XBP-1flox/floxCD19Cre- (n=5) or XBP-1flox/floxCD19Cre+

(n=5) donors on a B6 background. Fourteen days post transplant, recipient mice were euthanized and indicated tissues were stained for H&E and analyzed for acute GVHD histological scores by an independent pathologist (A). Recipients were monitored twice weekly for body weight loss beginning after transplant until day 12 (B). Indicated statistical analysis was performed using a paired t test of the entire experimental time-course. IFNy producing CD4 and CD8, and IL-17A producing CD4 cells were analyzed by flow cytometry from spleens (C), mesenteric lymph nodes (D), and isolated lymphocytes from gut (E). Quantified flow cytometry data from each organ and T-cell subset are shown after each representative flow cytometry diagram. Data were collected from n=11 mice from one representative experiment. 

## Figure S2

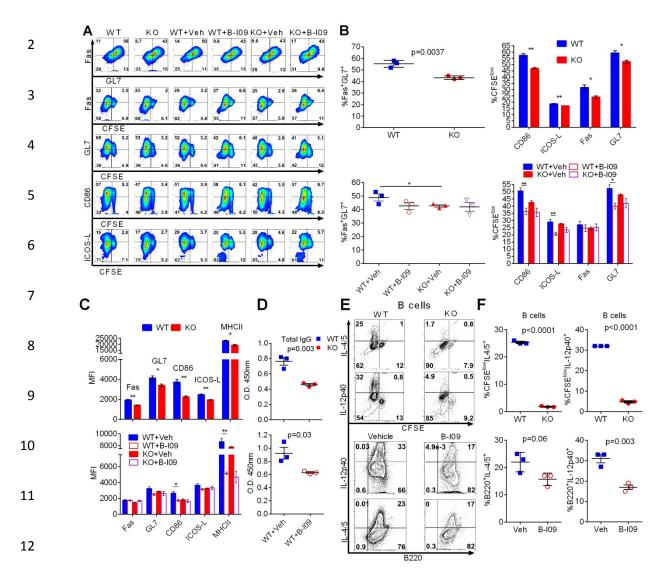
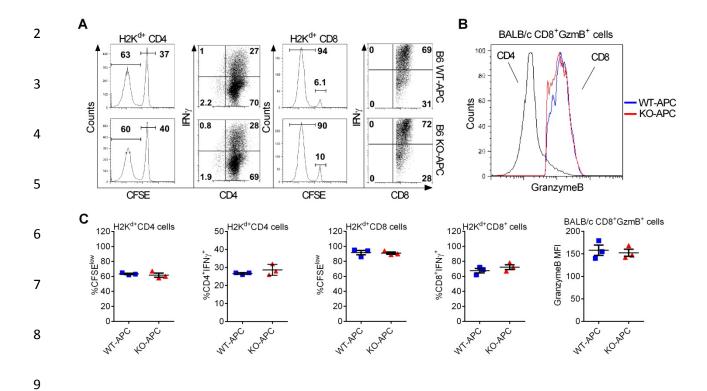


Figure S2. XBP-1 is required for B-cell activation and differentiation. B cells were purified from XBP-1 WT or XBP-1 KO mice and left un-manipulated or CFSE labeled, and cultured at 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells/ml for 4 days in the presence of LPS (10 μg/ml) and IL-4 (10 ng/ml). Some B cells were treated with B-I09 (10-20 μM) or vehicle (DMSO). On day 4, B cells were stained for Fas, GL7, CD86, ICOS-L, and MHCII against CFSE (A). Percentages of Fas<sup>+</sup>GL7<sup>+</sup> GC B cells and percentages of Fas, GL7, CD86, and ICOS-L expressed on CFSE<sup>low</sup> proliferated B cells are quantified, and statistics of WT+Veh and KO+Veh were calculated using a one-tailed student's t

test in (B). Median fluorescence intensity of indicated cell surface markers on gated B cells from XBP-1 WT vs. XBP-1 KO groups (top) or XBP-1 WT or XBP-1 KO cells treated with either vehicle or B-I09 (bottom) are quantified in (C). Culture supernatants were extracted on Day 4, and used in ELISA to determine levels of secreted total IgG relative to unstimulated B-cell control supernatants (D). On Day 4, B cells were stained intracellularly for IL-4, IL-5, and IL-12p40 cytokines with representative flow plots (**E**) and subsequent quantifications shown (**F**). Data are representative of two similar experiments. 

## 1 Figure S3



Naïve B cells were purified from spleens of XBP-1 WT or XBP-1 KO mice. Low-dose LPS activated (1 μg/ml for 48h) B cells were used to stimulate allogeneic CFSE labeled T cells from BALB/c mice at 3:1 B:T-cell ratio. After 3 days of co-culture with LPS activated B cells, T cells were harvested and analyzed for proliferation and IFNγ cytokine production (**A**) as well as production of Granzyme B (**B**) where the black line indicates Granzyme B expression on CD4 gated cells (negative control), blue and red lines indicate Granzyme B expression on gated CD8

T cells activated by WT or XBP-1 KO B cells, respectively. Accumulated data are quantified in

(C). Data shown are representative of two similar experiments.

Figure S3. XBP-1 in B cells is dispensable for early costimulation and activation of T cells.