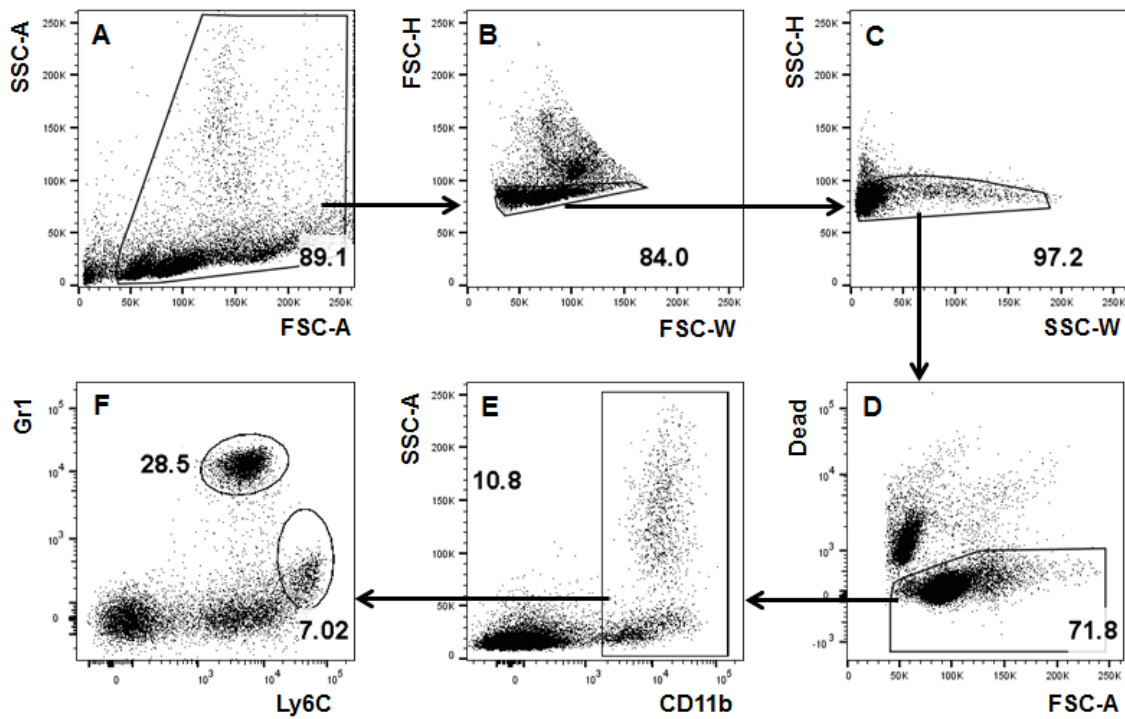
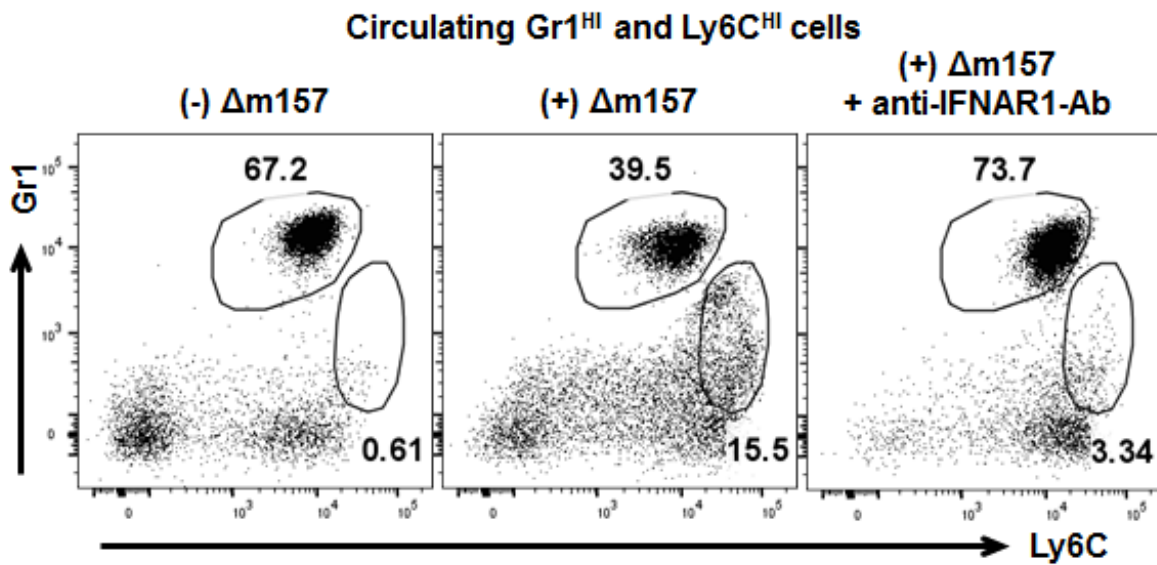


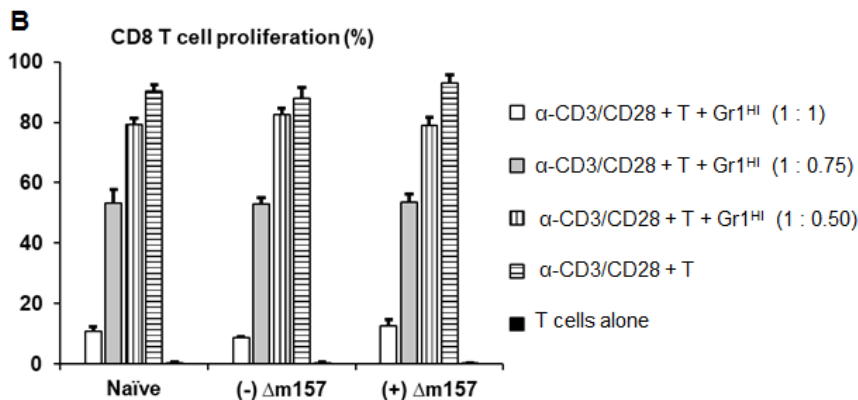
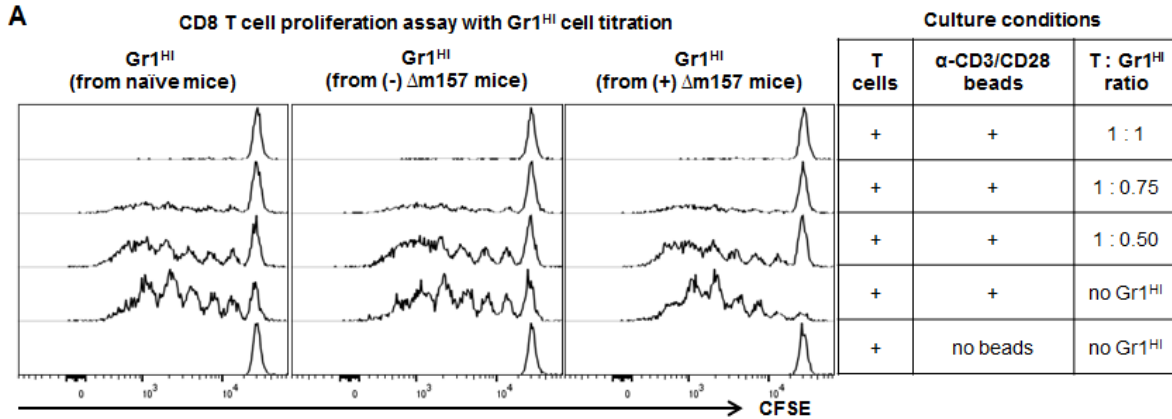
### Gr1<sup>HI</sup> and Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cell gating strategy



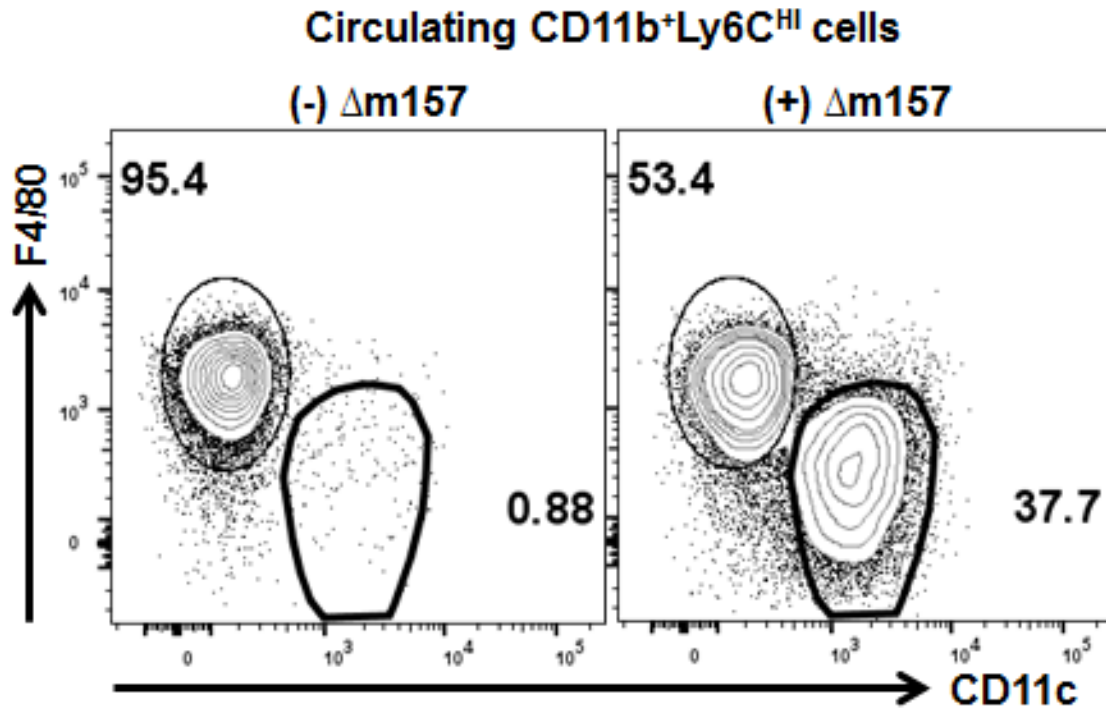
**Supplemental Figure 1. MDSC gating strategy by FACS.** Representative FACS plots demonstrating MDSC gating strategy via excluding debris (A), doublets (B, and C), and dead cells (D). CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells were then gated on total live cells (E) and further separated based on Gr1 and Ly6C expression (F). Data shown were representative of blood samples obtained from naïve C57BL/6 mice.



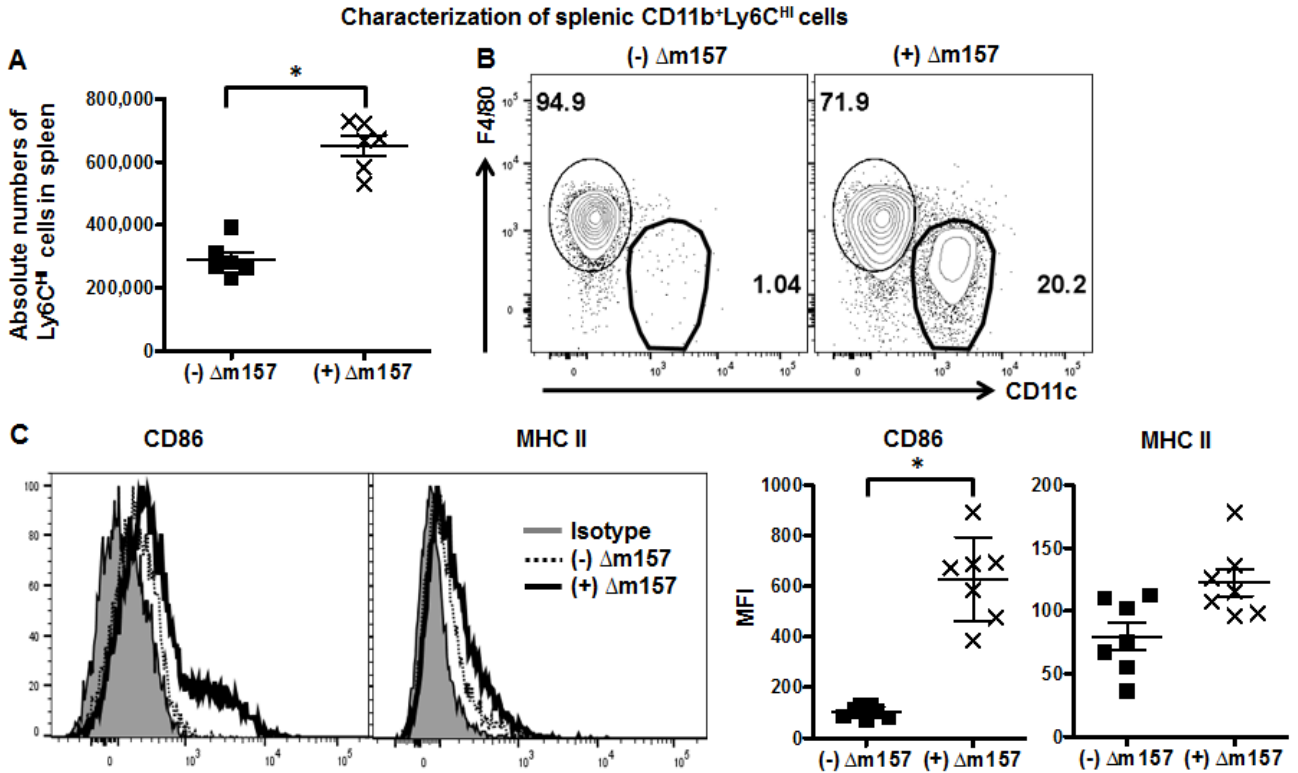
**Supplemental Figure 2. Altered composition of circulating Gr1<sup>HI</sup> and Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cells by  $\Delta m157$  infection in transplant recipients can be reverted by IFNAR1 blockade.** Representative FACS plots demonstrating circulating Gr1<sup>HI</sup> and Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cells in indicated groups on 10 days post transplantation. Groups: (-)  $\Delta m157$ : uninfected recipients; (+)  $\Delta m157$ : infected recipients; (+)  $\Delta m157$ +anti-IFNAR1-Ab: infected recipients further treated with anti-IFNAR1-Ab as detailed in Figure 2B. Dot plots were gated on live CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells. Data shown were representative of 4-6 mice in each group obtained from 2-3 independent experiments.



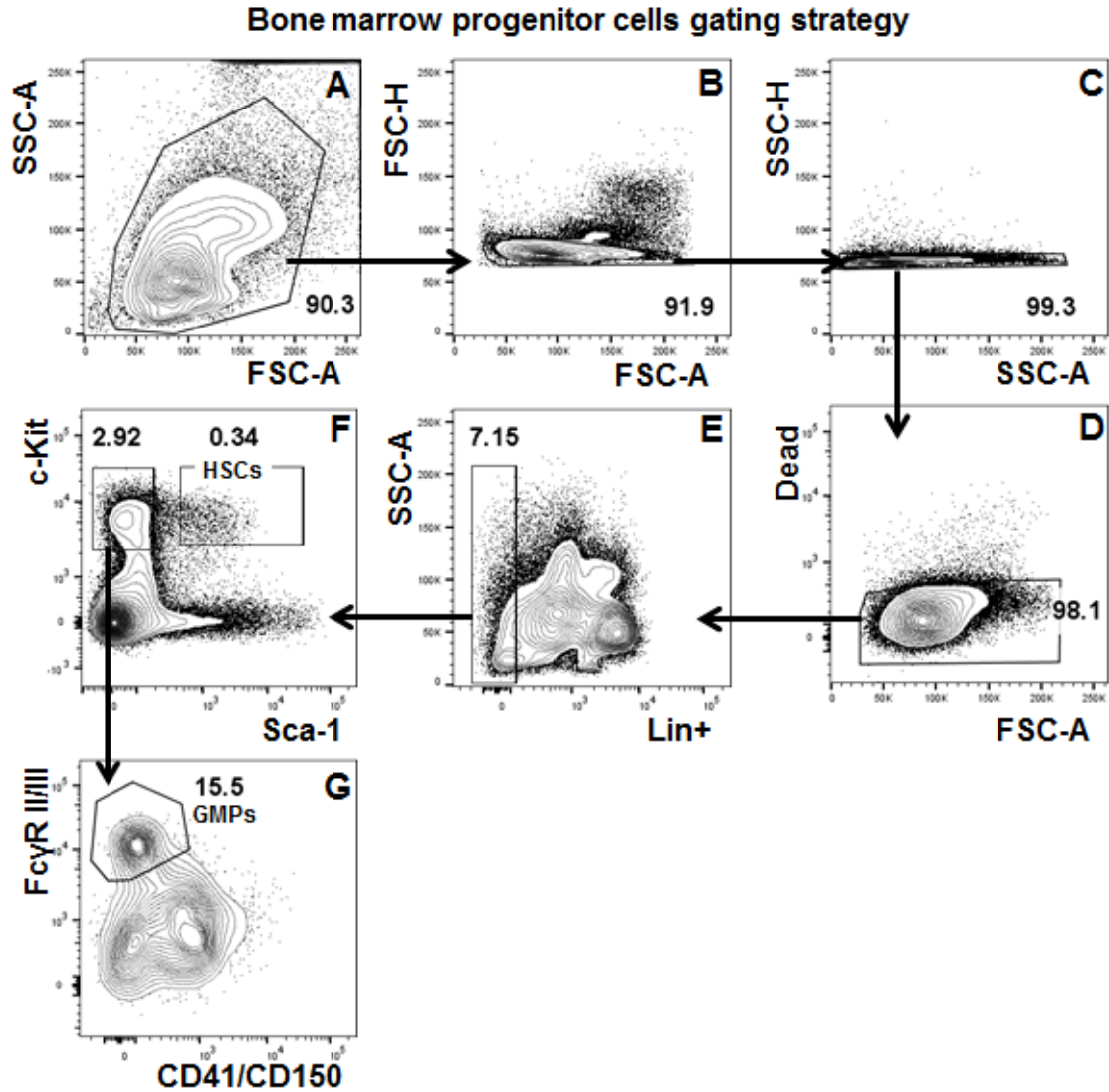
**Supplemental Figure 3. Dose titration of Gr1<sup>HI</sup>-MDSC in in vitro suppression assays.** Gr1<sup>HI</sup>-MDSCs were sorted from the spleen of (1) naïve, (2) ECDI-SP treated B6 mice without  $\Delta$ m157 infection, or (3) ECDI-SP treated B6 mice with  $\Delta$ m157 infection. Cells were all sorted on the same day as day 10 post infection in the  $\Delta$ m157-infected group. Similar to the set up used in Figure 4E, Gr1<sup>HI</sup>-MDSCs were sorted from the spleen and cultured with CFSE-labeled syngeneic CD8 T cells at the indicated ratios. CD8 T cell proliferation was stimulated by anti-CD3/CD28 coated dynabeads at a T cell : bead ratio of 1:1. On day 3, cells were harvested and CD8 T cells proliferation was determined by CFSE dilution by FACS. (A) Representative staggered histograms demonstrating CD8 T cells proliferation at various T : Gr1<sup>HI</sup> cell ratios shown in the table on the right. (B) Bar graphs showing quantification of CD8 T cell proliferation in various culture conditions shown in (A). Data were presented as Mean  $\pm$  SD. Data shown were representative of or averaged from 3 mice in each group obtained from one experiment. No difference was found in the dose-dependent suppression of CD8 T cell proliferation by the Gr1<sup>HI</sup> cells from any of the 3 groups.



**Supplemental Figure 4. Differentiation of Ly6CHI cells into CD11c<sup>+</sup>F4/80<sup>-</sup> cells post  $\Delta$ m157 infection in transplant recipients.** ECDI-SP treated transplant recipients were either infected ((+)  $\Delta$ m157) or not infected ((-)  $\Delta$ m157) with  $\Delta$ m157 on the day of allogeneic islet transplantation (day 0). PBMCs were then examined on 10 days post transplantation for CD11c and F4/80 expressions on Ly6CHI cells. Contour plots were gated on live CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6CHI cells. Data shown were representative of 6-7 mice in either group obtained from 3 independent experiments.



**Supplemental Figure 5. Altered phenotype of splenic Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cells by  $\Delta m157$  infection in transplant recipients.** ECDI-SP treated transplant recipients were either infected ((+)  $\Delta m157$ ) or not infected ((-)  $\Delta m157$ ) with  $\Delta m157$  on the day of allogeneic islet transplantation (day 0), sacrificed on 10 days post transplantation, and the spleens were harvested and examined for CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cells. (A) Scatter graph showing quantitative analysis of the total number of CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cells in the spleens enumeration by FACS. (B) Representative contour plots showing the expression F4/80 and CD11c on splenic Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> from the respective groups. Contour plots were gated on live CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cells. (C) Representative FACS plots demonstrating expression of CD86 and MHC II by splenic CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6C<sup>HI</sup> cells. Scatter graphs showing quantitative analysis of MFIs of the indicated markers. Data shown in (A)-(C) were representative of or averaged from 6-7 mice in either group obtained from 3 independent experiments. Data were represented as Mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $p < 0.05$ .



**Supplemental Figure 6. Bone marrow hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) and granulocyte-monocyte progenitor (GMP) gating strategy by FACS.** Representative FACS plots demonstrating bone marrow HSC and GMP gating strategy via first excluding debris (A), doublets (B and C) and dead cells (D). Lin<sup>-</sup> cells (E) were then gated on and further identified as c-Kit<sup>+</sup>Sca-1<sup>+</sup> (HSCs) or c-Kit<sup>+</sup>Sca-1<sup>-</sup> cells. Lin<sup>-</sup>c-Kit<sup>+</sup>Sca-1<sup>-</sup> cells were further gated for Fc $\gamma$ R II/III<sup>+</sup> cells to identify GMPs (G).