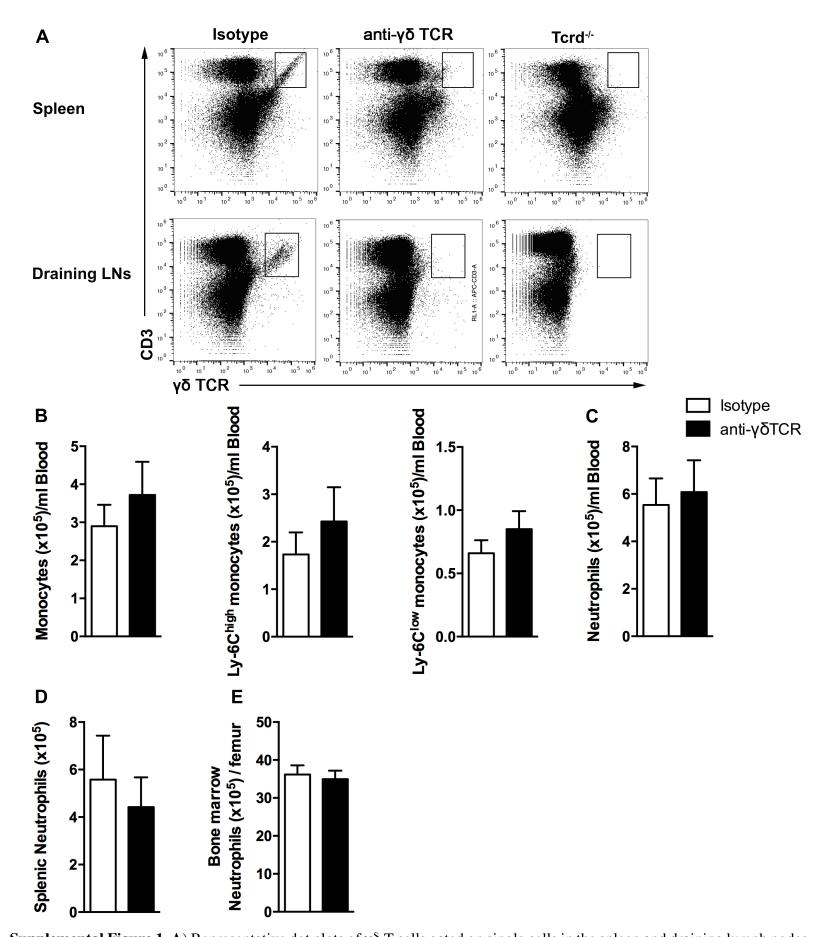
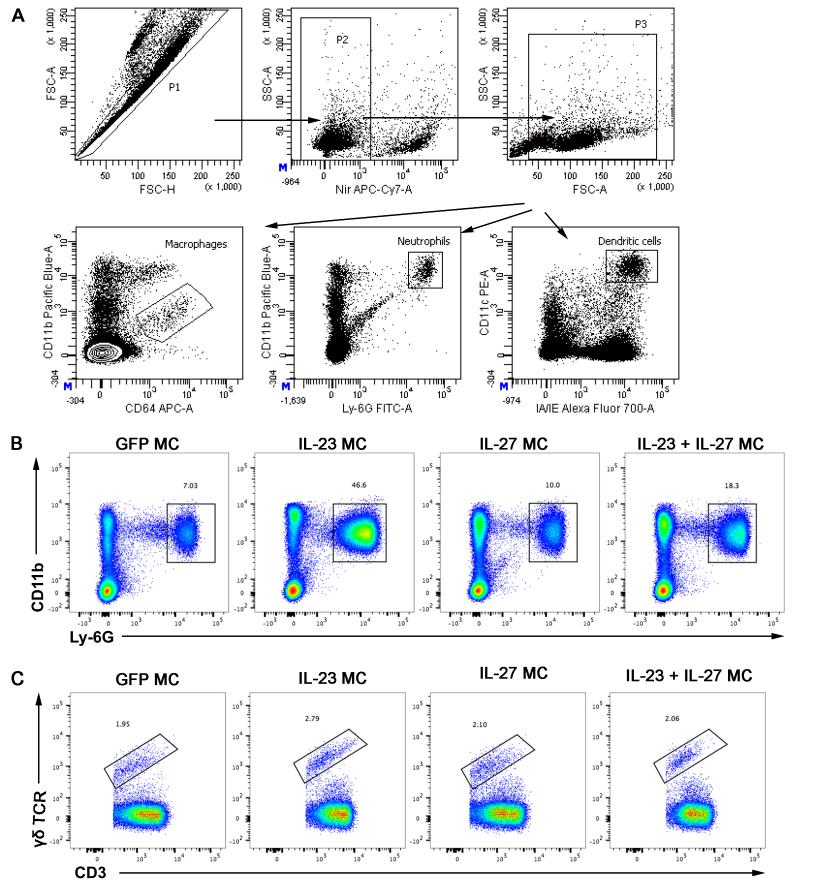
γδTCR regulates production of interleukin-27 by neutrophils and attenuates inflammatory arthritis

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Supplemental Figure 1. A) Representative dot plots of $\gamma\delta$ T cells gated on single cells in the spleen and draining lymph nodes (LNs) of B10.RIII mice treated with isotype or anti- $\gamma\delta$ TCR mAb compared to $\gamma\delta$ TCR^{-/-} mice. **B**) Quantification by flow cytometry analysis of of total blood monocytes, Ly-6C high and Ly-6C low subsets (**C**) Quantification

of blood neutrophils (**D**) splenic neutrophils and (**E**) bone marrow neutrophils in B10.RIII mice treated with anti- $\gamma\delta$ TCR mAb or isotype. Data are representative of three experiments with 5 or 6 mice per group.



Supplemental Figure 2A. Gating strategy used to obtain macrophages, neutrophils and dendritic cell populations as shown with one representative splenocytes staining. After exclusion of doublets (P1), dead cells (P2), cell aggregates and debris (P3), we selected macrophages as CD64⁺ CD11b^{int} cells, neutrophils asmCD11b⁺ Ly-6G⁺ cells., dendritic cells as CD11c^{hi} MHCII⁺ cells. **B**) Representative dot plot profiles showing the gating strategy that was used to identify blood neutrophils in B10.RIII mice injected with GFP, IL-23 MC, IL-27 MC or both IL-23 + IL-27 MC at day 11. Numbers depict the percentage of CD45⁺ leukocytes. **C**) Representative dot plots of $\gamma\delta$ TCR gated on CD3⁺ cells in the spleen of B10.RIII mice injected with GFP, IL-23 MC, IL-27 MC or both IL-23 + IL-27 MC at day 11. Numbers depict the percentage of CD3⁺ cells. Data are representative of two independent experiments.