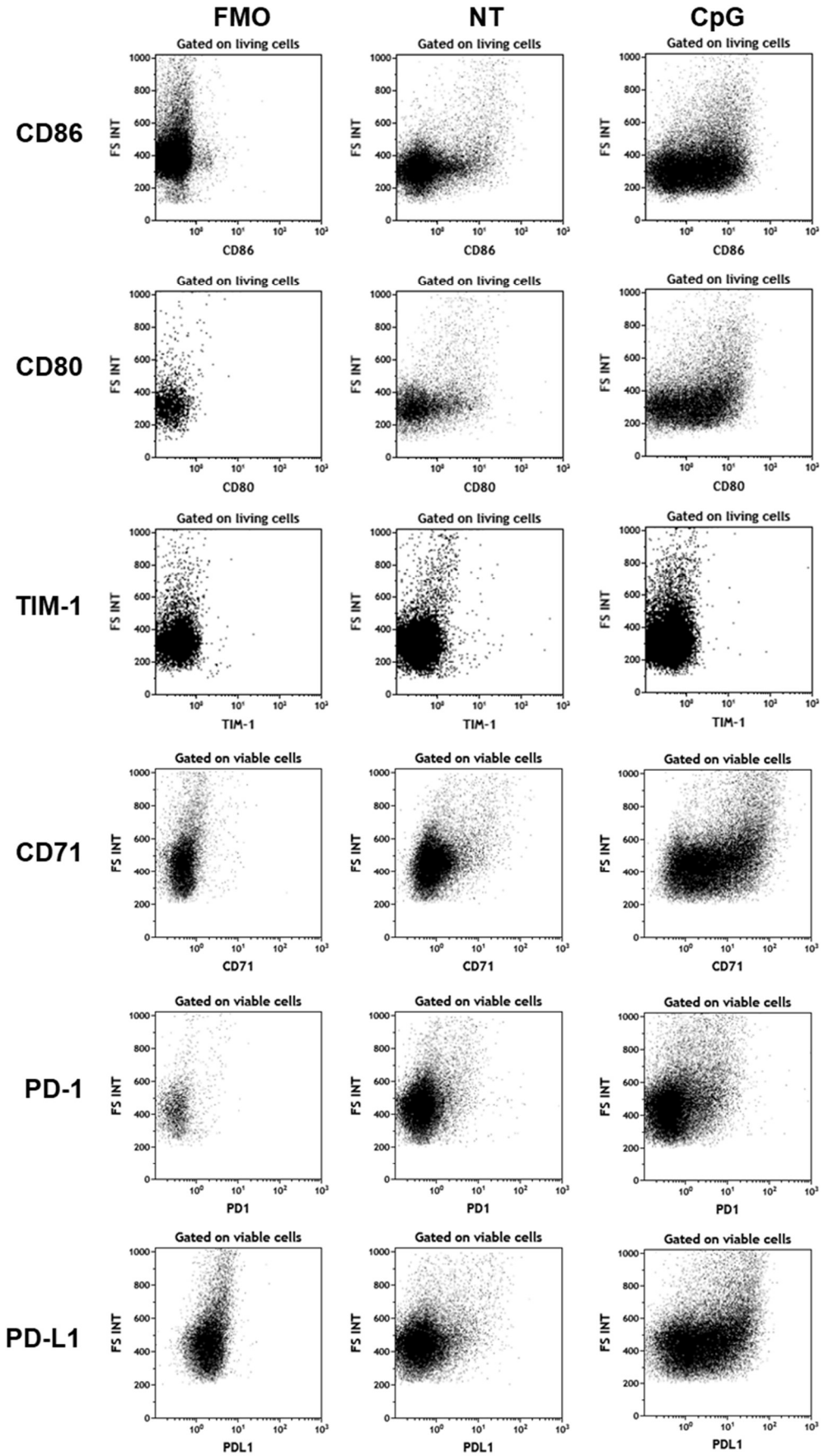
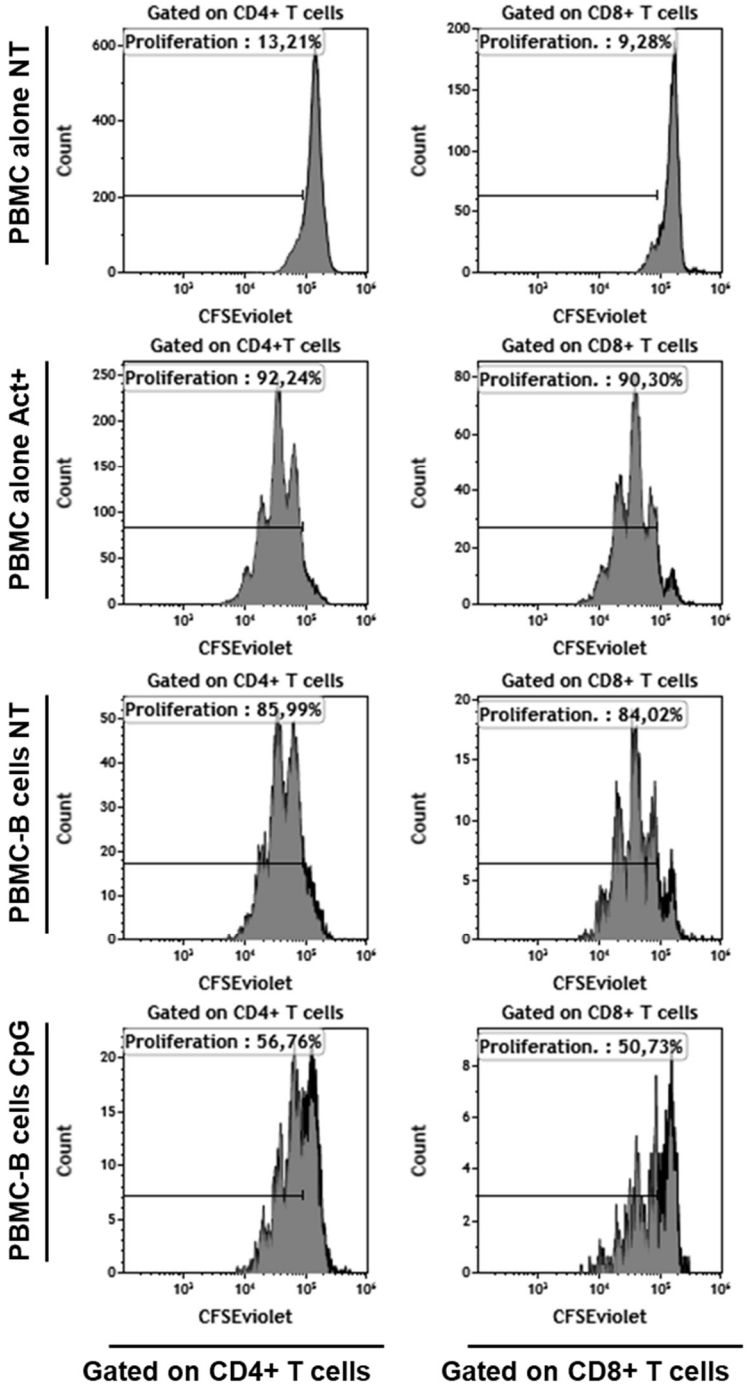
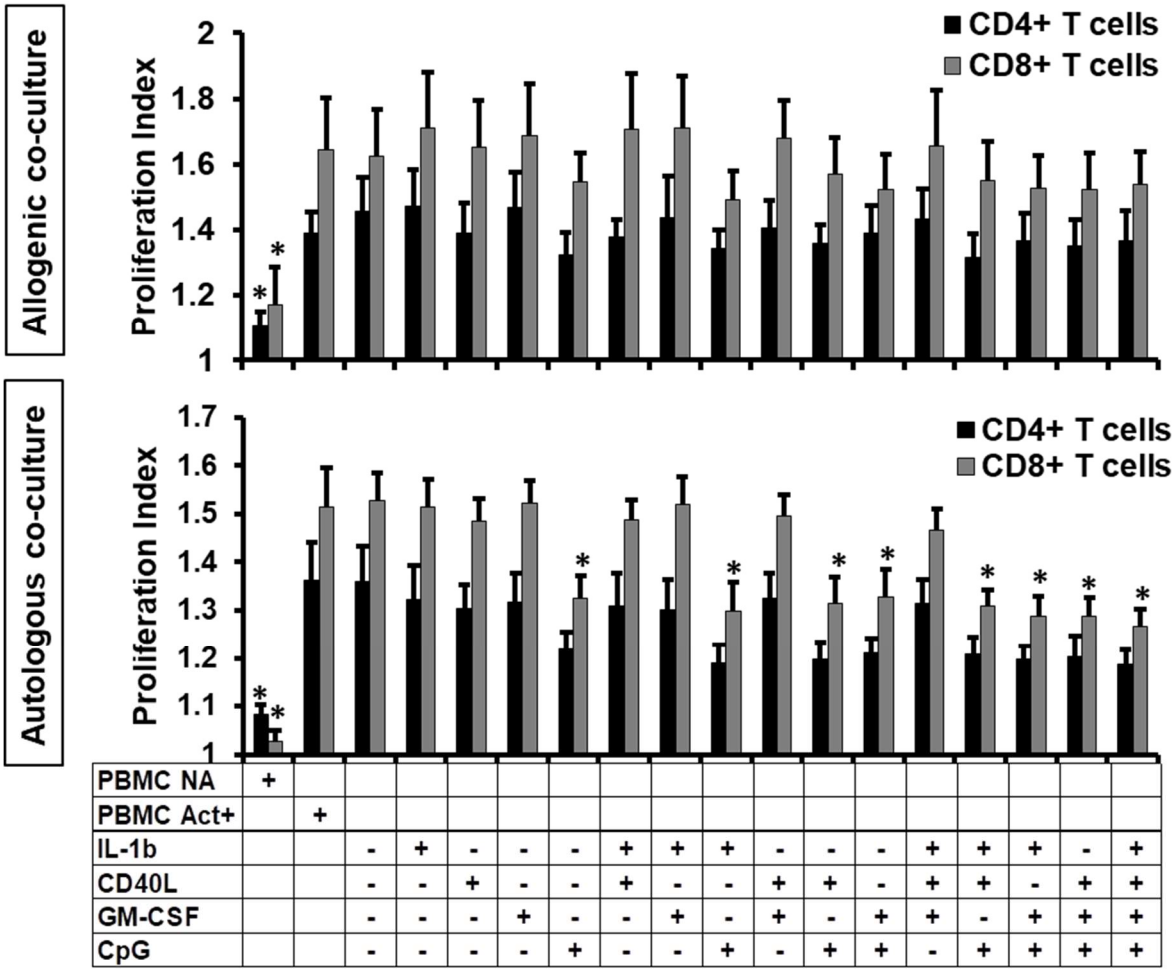

FMO
NT
CpG
CD86
CD80
TIM-1
CD71
PD-1
PD-L1
Gated on living cells
Gated on viable cells
FS INT
CD86
CD80
TIM-1
CD71
PD1
PDL1

Supplemental Figure S1. Phenotype of total B cells. B cells were treated for 48h and analysed by flow cytometry. CD86, CD80, TIM-1, CD71, PD-1 and PD-L1 expression were analysed within viable cells using surface labelling in non-treated (NT) and CpG-treated B cells (dot plots). Dot plot of one representative experiment out of five is shown. FMO: fluorescence minus one.



Supplemental Figure S2. Inhibition of the CFSE$^+$-PBMC proliferation experiment. Histograms of CD4$^+$ and CD8$^+$ T-cell proliferation analysed by flow cytometry following the loss of CFSE fluorescence. One representative experiment out of 4 for autologous co-culture experiment is shown. Non-treated PBMCs (NT) alone and activated PBMCs (Act+) alone were used as controls of proliferation. Two co-culture conditions are shown: co-culture of activated PBMCs with NT B cells and co-culture of activated PBMCs with CpG-treated B cells. Numbers represent the percentages of proliferation for CD4$^+$ or CD8$^+$ T cells.



Supplemental Figure 3. Proliferation index of the B-cell and PBMC co-culture. Histograms of $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ T-cell proliferation index analysed by FlowJo-V10 software from flow cytometry data, following the loss of CFSE fluorescence. Proliferation Index corresponds to the fold expansion of the cells during culture (the ratio of final/starting cellular count). Average proliferation index after 3 days of co-culture with B cells either non-treated or treated with IL-1β, CD40L, GM-CSF or CpG alone or in combination for 2 days. Average + SEM of 4 experiments for autologous and allogenic conditions. *=$p<0.05$ when comparing non-treated condition versus treated condition.