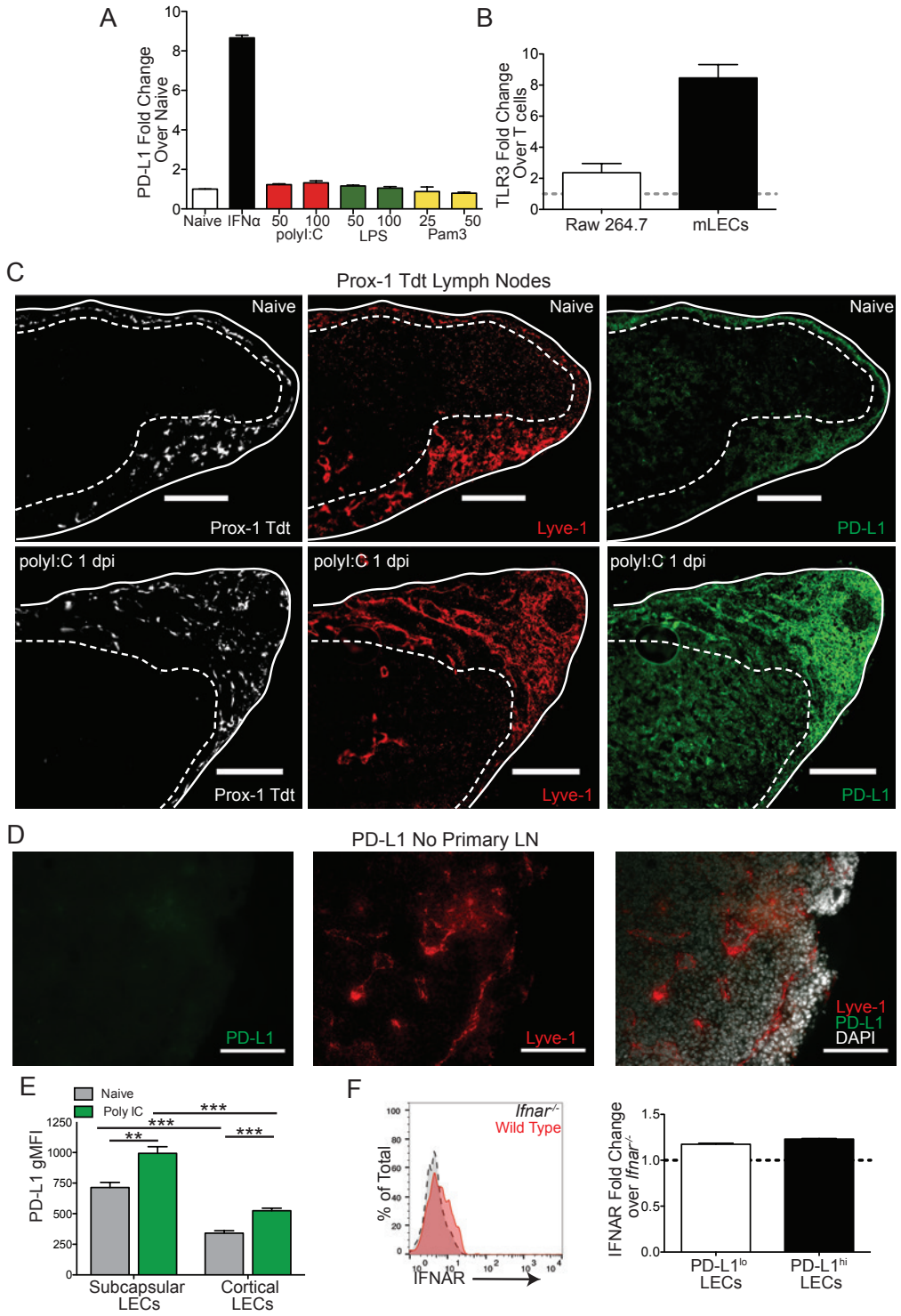
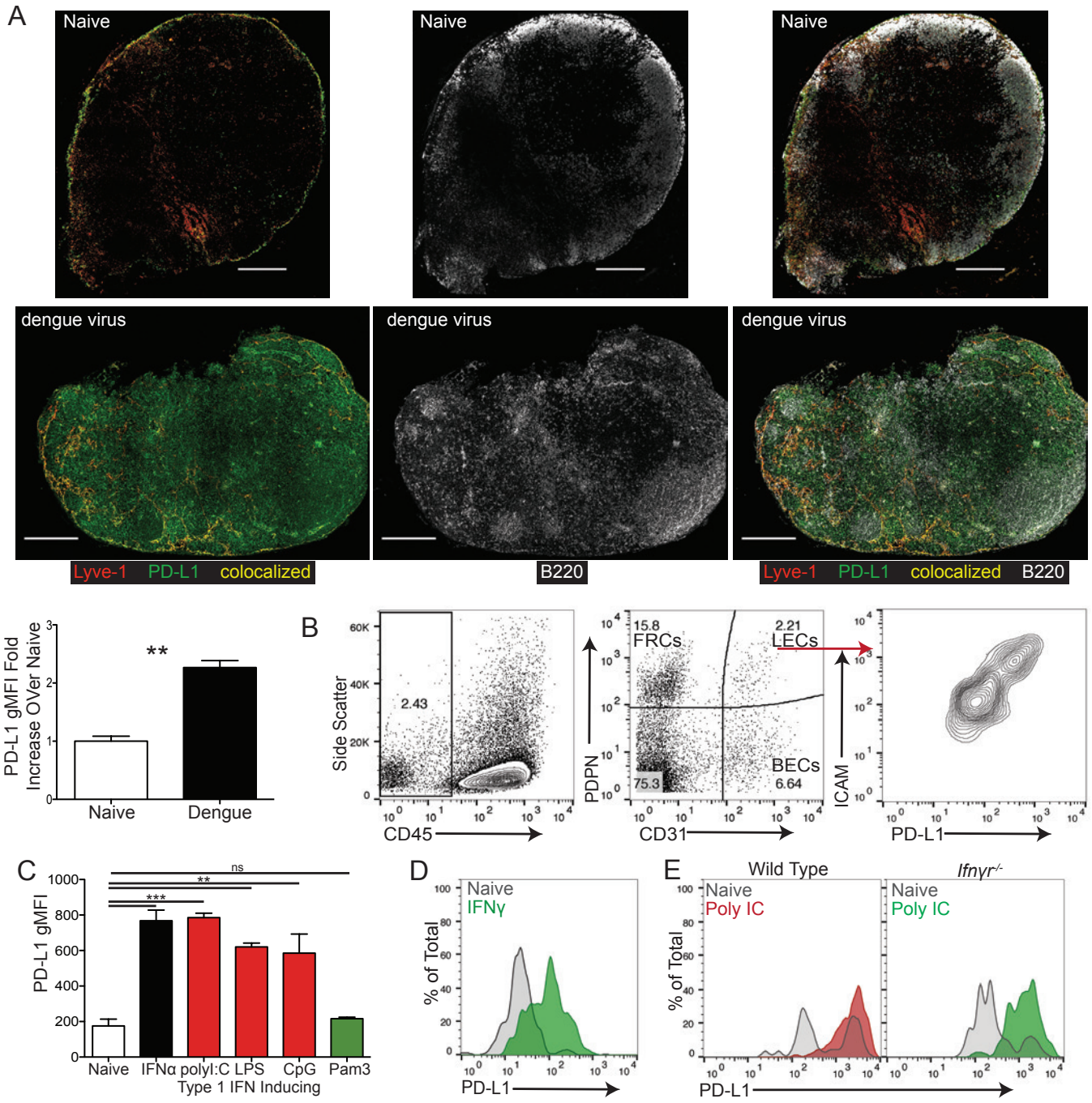
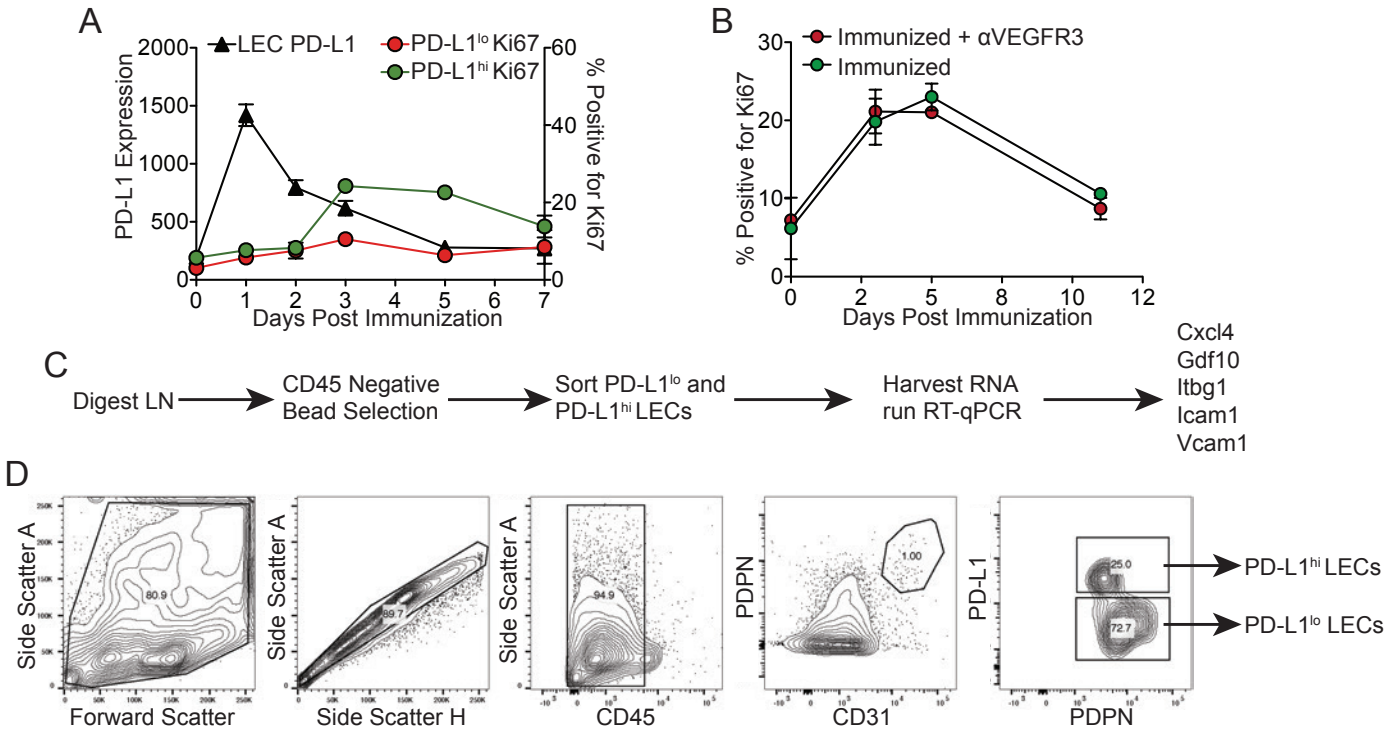


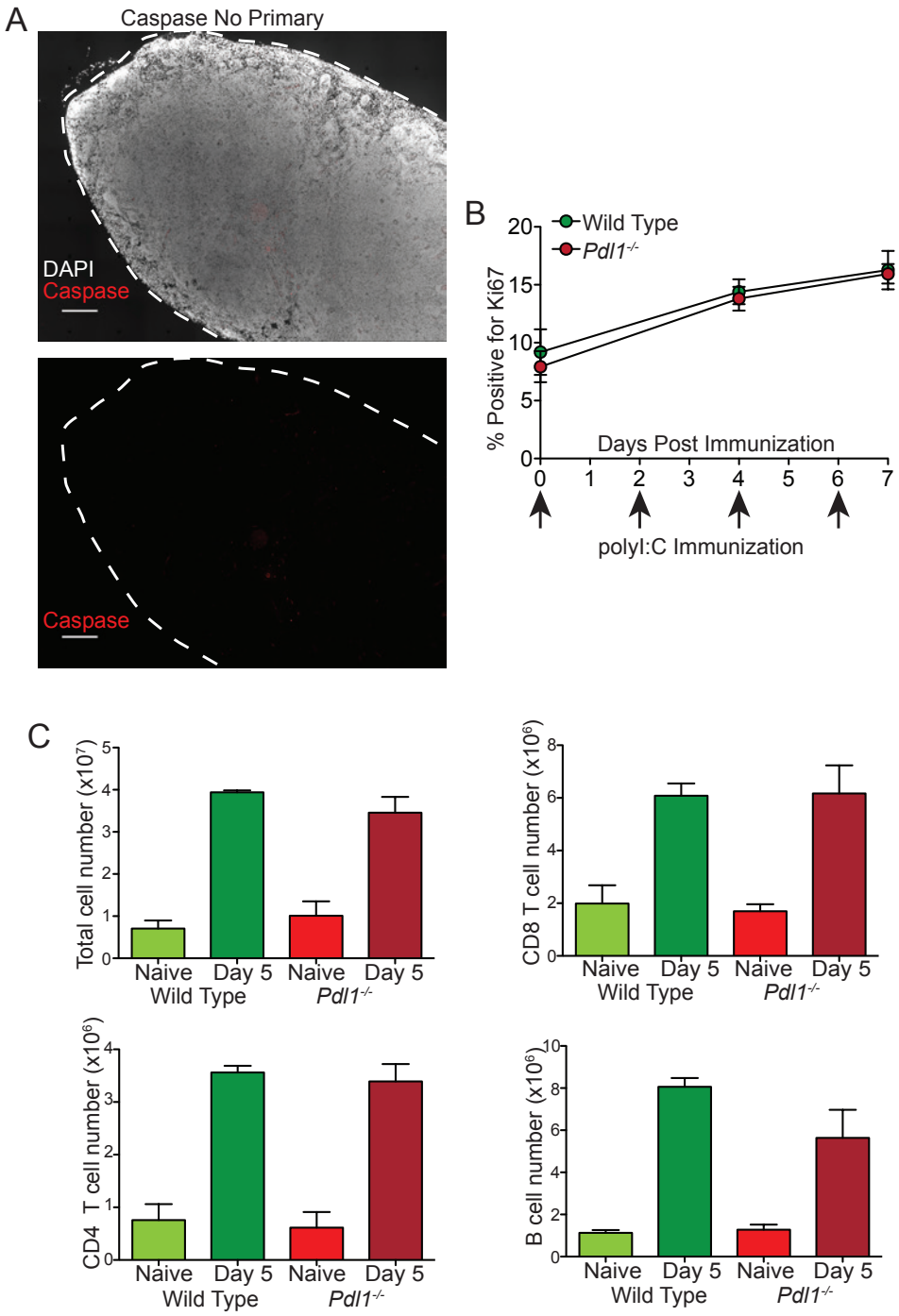
Supplemental Figure 1. PD-L1 expression on LN LECs. (A) PD-L1 expression on mLECs treated for 24hours with IFNα (500U/mL), polyI:C (50μg/mL and 100μg/mL), LPS (50μg/mL and 100μg/mL) and Pam3CSK (25μg/mL and 50μg/mL). (B) RT-qPCR displaying TLR3 expression on mLECs and Raw 264.7 cells compared to CD8 T cells. (C) Representative individual and compiled image of Prox-1 Tdt murine naïve and 1 day post immunization with polyI:C LNs stained for Lyve-1 and PD-L1. Magnification: 200x. Scale bars: 250μm. White solid line outlines the lymph node. White dashed line indicates cortical vs. subcapsular regions of LN. (D) Representative image of LN sections stained with the secondary Ab only for PD-L1. Magnification: 200x. Scale bars: 100μM. (E) Quantification of PD-L1 expression on LN LECs by region of the lymph node in naïve and immunized mice. (F) IFNaR expression and quantificiation on LECs from wild type mice. *Ifnar*$^{-/-}$ mice were used as controls. Fold increase over *Ifnar*$^{-/-}$ was quantified for PD-L1^{hi} and PD-L1^{lo} LECs, and was not significantly different. All experiments used 3-5 replicates per group and were repeated twice.



Supplemental Figure 2. PD-L1 expression on LECs is upregulated following type 1 IFN inducing stimuli. (A) Representative images and quantification of PD-L1 expression and lymphatics in naïve and dengue virus infected LNs stained for lyve-1, B220 and PD-L1. Magnification 200x. Scale bars: 250μM. (B) Flow cytometry gating strategy for LECs. LECs are gated as CD45^{-}, CD31^{+}, PDPN^{+}, and then ICAM and PD-L1 expression was examined. (C) Quantification of PD-L1 expression on LECs *in vivo* 1 day following immunization with IFNα, polyI:C, LPS, CpG and Pam3CSK. (D) Representative flow plot of PD-L1 expression by mLECs following treatment with IFNγ (500U/mL) for 24 hours. (E) Representative flow plots of PD-L1 expression on WT and *Ifngr*$^{-/-}$ LECs *in vivo* 1 day following immunization with polyI:C. All experiments used 3 replicates per group and were repeated twice.



Supplemental Figure 3. LN LEC division is not regulated by VEGFC following a type 1 INF inducing stimulus. (A) PD-L1 and Ki67 expression in WT mice following polyI:C immunization. Left axis and triangles: PD-L1 expression on LECs following immunization with polyI:C. Right axis and circles: The percent of PD-L1^{hi} and PD-L1^{lo} LECs that are Ki67^{+} following immunization with polyI:C. (B) Ki67 expression on LECs in WT mice following polyI:C immunization and IP treatment with 1mg/mouse of blocking α-VEGFR3 antibody.
(C) Schematic displaying the steps for sort LECs from LNs and analyzing expression via RT-qPCR. (D) Gating strategy for sorting LECs. All experiments used 2-5 replicates per group and were repeated twice.



Supplemental Figure 4. LECs divide more in the *Pdl1*$^{-/-}$ mouse independently of total and lymphocyte numbers. (A) Representative images of LN sections stained with the secondary Ab only for the caspase stain. Magnification: 200x. Scale bars 250μM. (B) Ki67 expression on LECs in WT and *Pdl1*$^{-/-}$ mice following chronic polyI:C treatment. (C) Total LN cell number CD8 T cell number, LN CD4 T cell number and, LN B cell number in the WT and *Pdl1*$^{-/-}$ chimeras following 5 days post immunization. All experiments used 3 replicates per group and were repeated twice.