

[Legends for Supplementary data and movies]

Supplementary data. The proteins that were commonly detected in three independent NanoLC-ESI-MSMS in the total, membrane, TMP, and vesicle groups were selected and are listed. ^aProteins were ranked in order of peptide spectral matches. Accession numbers are from SwissProt.

Supplementary Movie 1. Separation of V5G⁺-microvillus particles from Jurkat T cells on anti-CD3-coated coverglass. V5G⁺- Jurkat T cells were placed on an anti-CD3-coated coverglass, then the generation of V5G⁺-microvilli particles was observed by TIRFM (IX-81; Olympus). Time-lapse images were taken at 12-s intervals for 30 min. This video corresponds to Fig. 2f.

Supplementary Movie 2. Three-dimensional localization of V5G (green) and F-actin (red) during IS formation. At the mature stage on an anti-CD3 antibody-coated surface, V5G⁺ Jurkat T cells were fixed and stained with TRITC-phalloidin. Z-stack images were taken by confocal microscope. 3D image reconstruction was performed using Imaris software. *Note*, V5G is colocalized with F-actin spots in the inner circle of IS. This video corresponds to Supplementary Fig. 3b.

Supplementary Movie 3. Centripetal movements of V5G together with TCR during IS formation. V5G⁺ OTII CD4⁺ T blasts stained with TCR β (H57Fab-594) were placed on a planar lipid bilayer presenting OVA323-339- I-A^b/ICAM-1 and were immediately imaged for 30 min every 15 s under TIRFM. Relative time scales starting from the moment of cell spreading are labeled on the movie. This video corresponds to Fig. 3a.

Supplementary Movie 4. Separation of TCR β ⁺/V5G⁺-microvillus particles from T cells during immunological kinapses. V5G⁺ OTII CD4⁺ T blasts were placed on a planar lipid bilayer presenting OVA323-339- I-A^b/ICAM-1. Cells were imaged at least for 2 h under TIRFM, and then moving T cells in the kinapses were selected for further image processing. This video corresponds to Fig. 3d.

Supplementary Movie 5. CD4⁺ T cells leave V5G⁺-microvillus particles during T cell interaction with DCs. V5G⁺ CD4⁺ T blasts from wild-type mice were incubated with SEB-loaded, CMRA-stained DCs for 10 min. Time-lapse images of L-TMP generation from the T cells were taken at every 24 s for 60 min under confocal microscopy (LSM 880; Zeiss). Multiple contact sites are indicated by white arrows and the L-TMPs are indicated by yellow arrows. This video corresponds to Fig. 4b (upper panel).

Supplementary Movie 6. Microparticles from DCs are transferred to T cells via T-cell microvilli.

V5G⁺CD4⁺ T blasts from wild-type mice were incubated with SEB-loaded, CMRA-stained DCs for 10 min. Microparticles (red arrow) from DCs were transferred to microvilli on T cells. Time-lapse images were taken at every 30 s for 60 min under confocal microscopy (LSM 880; Zeiss). Multiple contact sites are indicated by white arrows and particles from DCs are indicated by red arrows. This video corresponds to Fig. 4b (bottom panel).