

## Supplemental Figure Legend

**Figure S1. STING is essential for CDG, but not alum, adjuvanted IgG response. A-D.** WT or STING<sup>-/-</sup> mice (four mice per group) were immunized (*i.p.*) with OVA (20μg) or OVA(20μg)/CDG(15μg) or OVA(20μg)/alum (200μg) twice (14 days apart). Sera were collected 14 days after the last immunization. Sera from the same group were pooled. OVA-specific IgGs were measured in serum as in Figure 1. n=3. Graph present means ± standard error from three independent experiments. Significance is represented by an asterisk, where p<0.05. **E-F.** WT or STING<sup>-/-</sup> mice were injected (*i.p.*) with indicated amount of CDG (E) or alum (F). Peritoneal lavages were performed 15hr later. Collected cells were stained with indicated Abs. Live cells were gated and underwent FACS analysis. n=3.

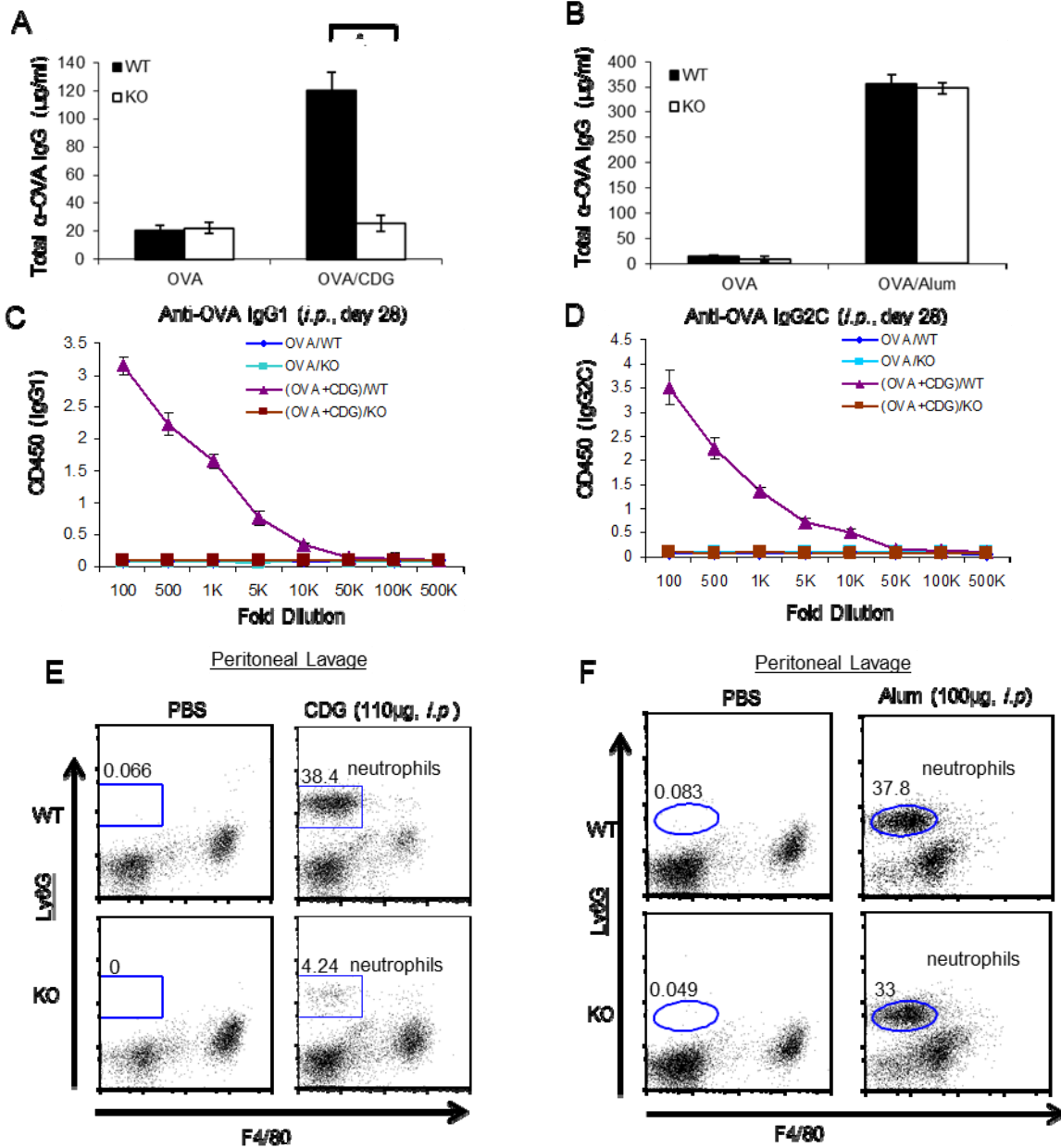
**Figure S2 STING is essential for CDG-induced DC maturation. A-B.** BMDC from WT and STING<sup>-/-</sup> (KO) were activated by CDG (10μg/ml) or LPS (200ng/ml) or medium alone (mock) for 18hr. The surface markers CD80, CD86 were analyzed by flow cytometry. **C&E** Cytokine or nitric oxide was measured in the supernatants using commercial ELISA kits or Griess Reagent Kits (Invitrogen, G7921), according to the manufacturer's protocol. Graph present means ± standard error from three independent experiments. Significance is represented by an asterisk, where p<0.05. **D.** iNOS production was measured in whole cell lysate (WCL). n=3. **F&G.** BMDC were activated with CDG(10μg/ml)/OVA(100μg/ml) or LPS(200ng/ml)/OVA (100μg/ml) or medium alone for 18hrs. OVA-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were isolated from OT II mice using the CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell isolation kit (Miltenyi, cat#130-095-248). Isolated CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were labeled with CFSE (1μM, Molecular probes, cat#C34554). Activated BMDC were co-cultured with CFSE labeled OVA-specific OT II T cells for 3 days. IL-2 productions were

measured in the supernatant. Cell proliferation was determined by CFSE dilution using flow cytometry. n=3. Graph present means  $\pm$  standard error from three independent experiments. Significance is represented by an asterisk, where  $p < 0.05$ .

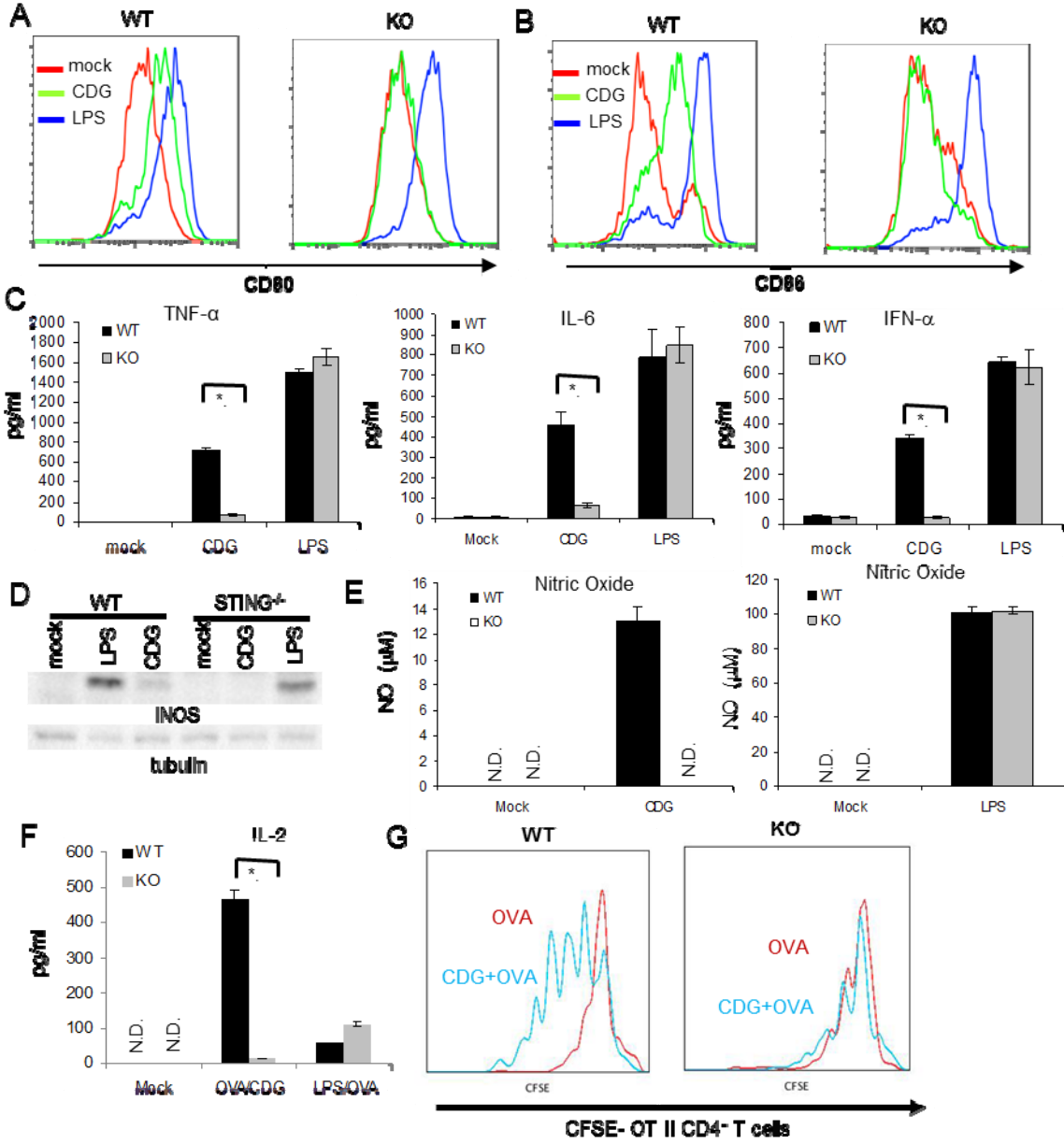
**Figure S3 TNF- $\alpha$  signaling is critical for the mucosal adjuvant activity of CDA. A-D.** WT, STING<sup>-/-</sup> and TNFR1<sup>-/-</sup> mice (four mice per group) were vaccinated (*i.n.*) with two doses (14 days apart) of OVA (20 $\mu$ g) together with CDA (5 $\mu$ g, Invivogen, cat# vac-cda) or OVA (20 $\mu$ g) alone. Blood and nasal wash samples were collected 14 days after the last immunization (day 28). Antibodies in the blood and nasal wash samples from individual mouse were determined by ELISA. n=1. Graph present means  $\pm$  standard deviation from the same group of mice. Significance is represented by an asterisk, where  $p < 0.05$ .

**Figure S4. CDG activates TNF- $\alpha$  production in TBK1 knockdown cells. A-B.** TBK1 expression in BMDM or BMDC was knocked-down by Dharmacon® siGENOME SMARTpool (Thermo scientific, cat# M-063162) according to the manufactory's instructions. Briefly, 25nM TBK1 siRNA or siGENOME Non-targeting siRNA pool (Thermo Scientific, cat# D-001206-13) were transfected into BMDM or BMDC using Dharmafect 4 (Thermon scientific, cat# T-2004-01). The next day, medium were changed and cells were left in culture for 2 more days. The knockdown efficiency was examined 3 days after the siRNA transfection by Western blot. Cells were then activated by CDG (10 $\mu$ g/ml) or medium alone for 6hr. TNF- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\alpha$  were measured in the supernatant. n=3. Graph present means  $\pm$  standard error from three independent experiments. Significance is represented by an asterisk, where  $p < 0.05$ .

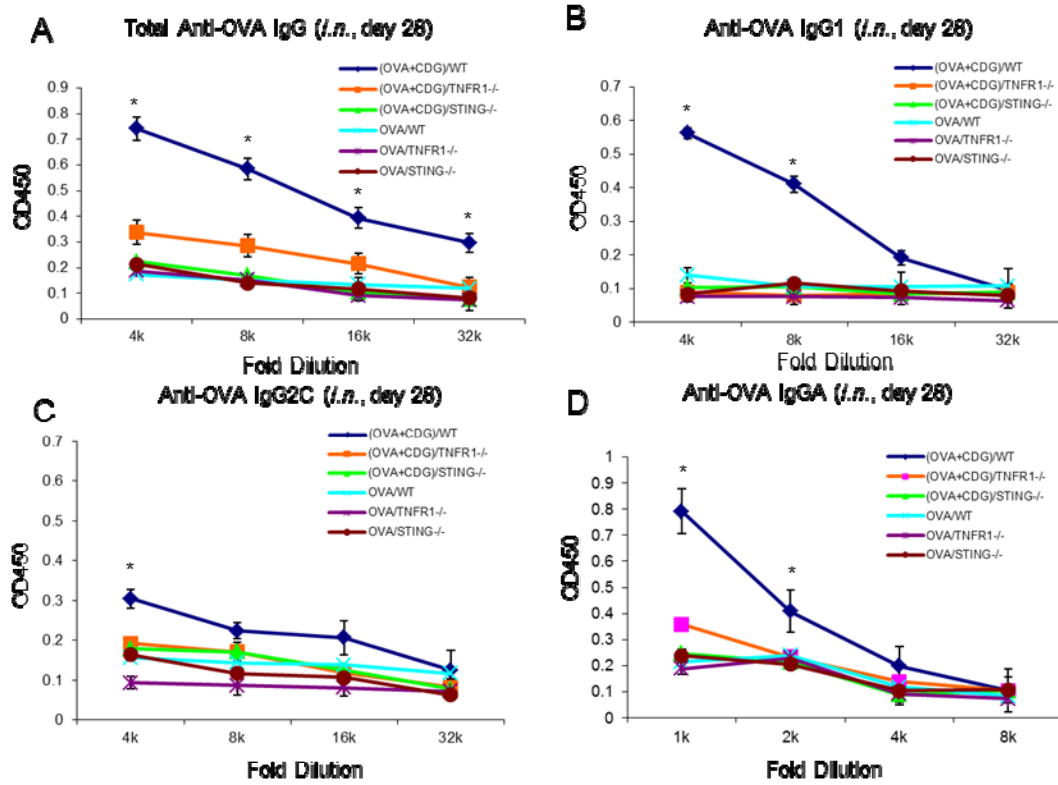
**Fig S1. STING is essential for CDG-, but not Alum-, induced IgG response**



**Fig S2 STING is essential for CDG-induced DC maturation**



**Fig S3. STING and TNF- $\alpha$  signaling are critical for the mucosal adjuvant activity of CDA**



**Fig S4. CDG activates TNF- $\alpha$  production in TBK1 knockdown cells**

