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## Supplemental Information

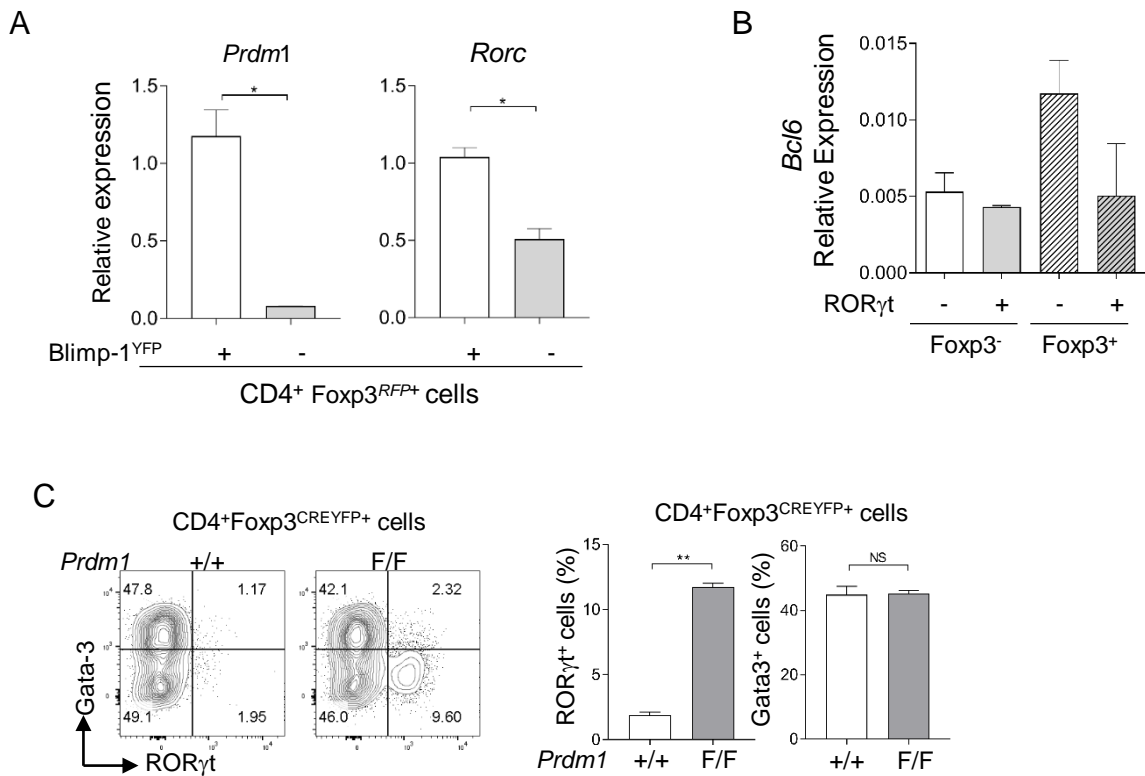
### **Blimp-1 Functions as a Molecular Switch**

### **to Prevent Inflammatory Activity**

### **in Foxp3<sup>+</sup>ROR $\gamma$ t<sup>+</sup> Regulatory T Cells**

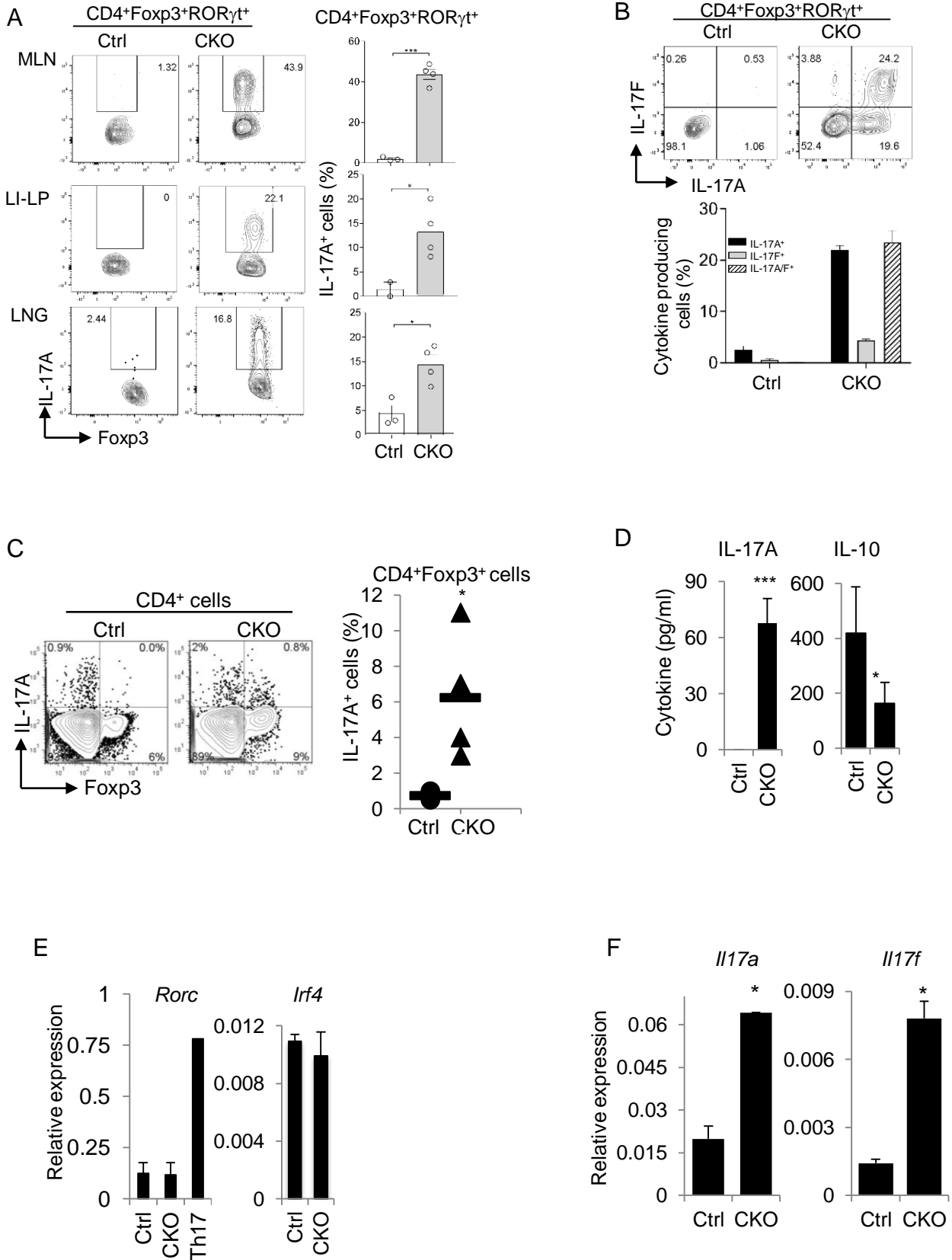
**Chihiro Ogawa, Rashmi Bankoti, Truc Nguyen, Nargess Hassanzadeh-Kiabi, Samantha Nadeau, Rebecca A. Porritt, Michael Couse, Xuemo Fan, Deepti Dhall, Gerald Eberl, Caspar Ohnmacht, and Gislaine A. Martins**

## Supplemental Figure 1



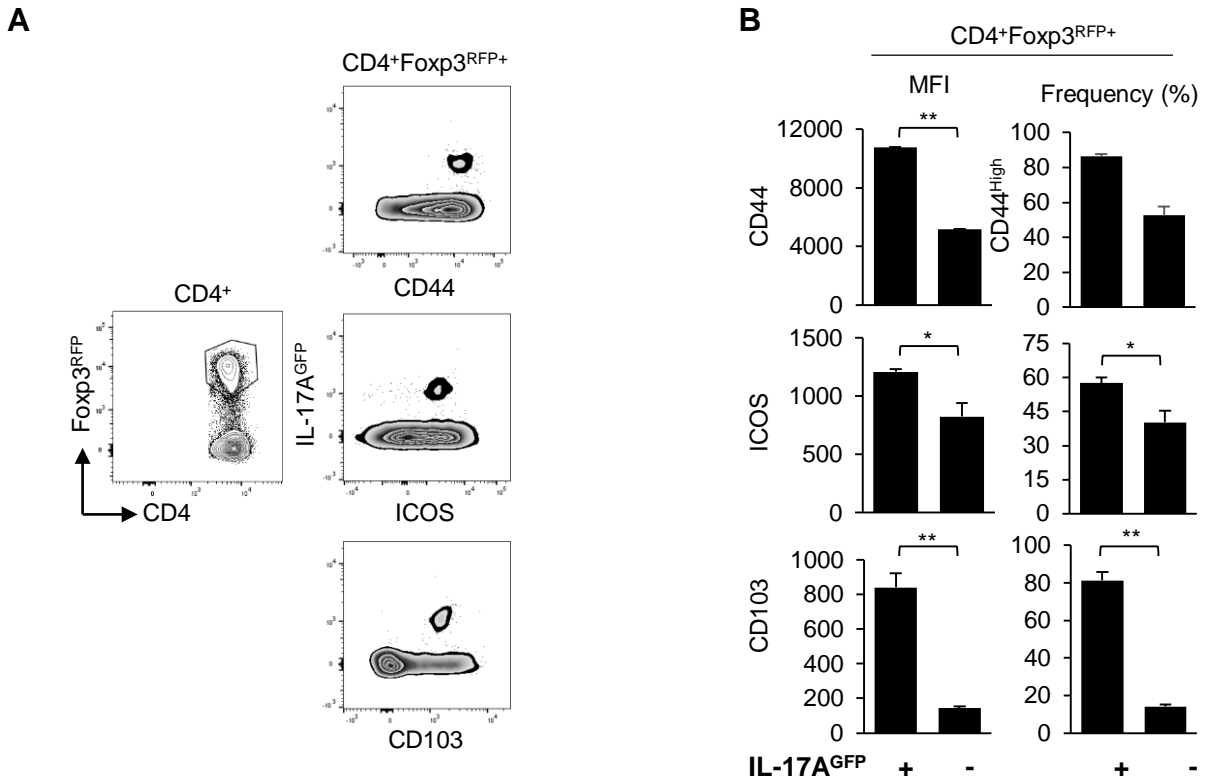
**Supplemental Figure 1: Blimp-1 expression in ROR $\gamma$ t<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>Treg cells, related to Figure 1. (A) *Prdm1* and *Rorc* mRNA expression (qRT-PCR, relative to  $\beta$ 2microglobulin) in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP</sup>+Blimp-1<sup>YFP</sup>- and CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP</sup>+Blimp-1<sup>YFP</sup>+ cells sorted from Blimp-1<sup>YFP</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP</sup> dual reporter mice. (B) *Bcl6* mRNA expression (qRT-PCR) in same cells shown in Fig. 1B. (C) Frequency of ROR $\gamma$ t<sup>+</sup> and GATA-3<sup>+</sup> cells in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>CREYFP</sup>+ cells from the mesenteric lymph nodes from *Prdm1*<sup>+/+</sup>Foxp3<sup>CREYFP</sup>+ or *Prdm1*<sup>F/F</sup>Foxp3<sup>CREYFP</sup>+ mice. Data shown is from at least two independent experiments. Bars show average and error bars, SEM (N  $\geq$  3 mice/group). \* $p$ <0.05 and \*\* $p$ <0.01, unpaired student's  $t$  test.**

# Supplemental Figure 2



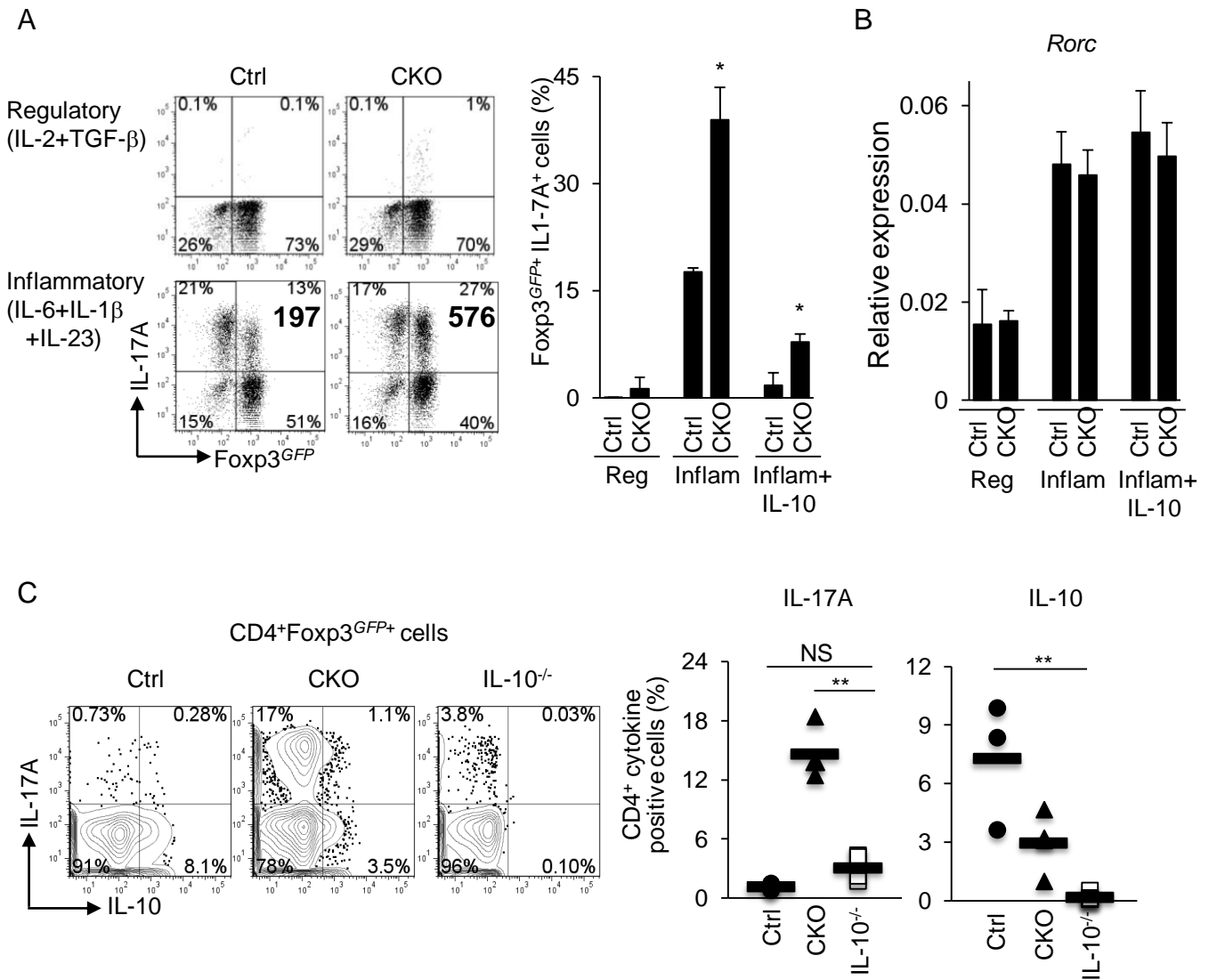
**Supplemental Figure 2: Requirement of Blimp-1 to suppress IL-17 expression in Foxp3<sup>+</sup>ROR $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>Treg cells, related to Figure 1.** (A) Representative Facs plots (left) and cumulative data (graphs, right) showing the frequency of IL-17A<sup>+</sup> cells in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>ROR $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> cells from the mesenteric lymph nodes (MLN), colonic intestinal lamina propria (LI-LP) and lungs (LNG) from Ctrl or *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>* (CKO) mice. Cells were stimulated by PMA and ionomycin for 4 h with addition of Brefeldin A for the last 2 h before intracellular cytokine staining. (B) Expression of IL-17A and IL-17F in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup>ROR $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> cells from the MLN of Ctrl and *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP</sup>* (CKO) mice. Cells were stimulated as in (A) before staining. (C) Expression of IL-17A and Foxp3 protein in cells from the MLN of Ctrl or *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>* (CKO) mice. Cells were stimulated as in (A) before staining. (D) IL-17A and IL-10 expression (ELISA) in supernatants of CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP+</sup> cells sort purified from Ctrl or *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP</sup>* mice and stimulated with anti-CD3 and CD28 for 18 h. (E) *Irf4* and *Rorc* mRNA expression (qRT-PCR, relative to  $\beta$ 2microglobulin) in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP+</sup> cells sorted from Ctrl and *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP</sup>* (CKO) mice. (F) *Il17a* and *Il17f* mRNA expression (qRT-PCR) in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP+</sup> cells sorted from SP and MLN from Ctrl and *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP</sup>* (CKO) mice and stimulated *in vitro* with anti-CD3 and CD28 for 24 h. Data shown is from at least two independent experiments. Bars show average and error bars, SEM (N  $\geq$  3 mice/group). \*p<0.05 and \*\*\*p<0.001, unpaired student's t test.

# Supplemental Figure 3



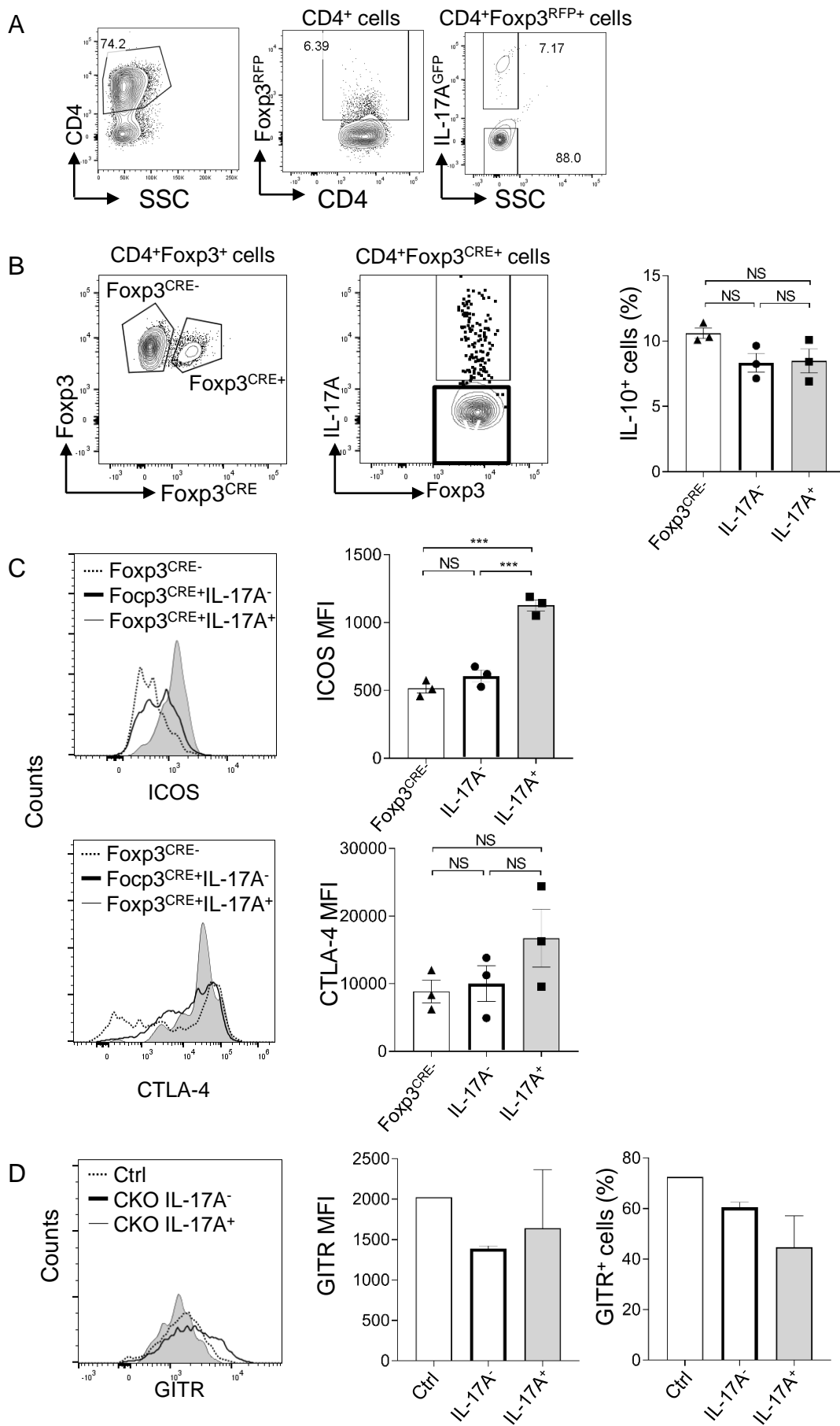
**Supplemental Figure 3: Preferential expression of activator molecules by IL-17-producing Blimp-1-deficient ROR $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> Treg cells, related to Figure 1. (A) Representative FACS plots of IL-17A<sup>GFP</sup> and effector molecules (CD44, ICOS and CD103) expression in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP+</sup>Treg cells from the spleen from *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP</sup>IL-17A<sup>GFP</sup>* mice. (B) Cumulative expression data (MFI and frequency) of same molecules as in A, in IL-17A<sup>GFP+</sup> and IL-17A<sup>GFP-</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP+</sup>Treg cells. Bars (B) show average and error bars, SEM (N = 3 mice). \**p*<0.05 and \*\**p*<0.01, paired student's *t* test.**

## Supplemental Figure 4



**Supplemental Figure 4: Expression of IL-17 by Blimp-1-deficient Foxp3<sup>+</sup> Treg cells is not secondary to impaired IL-10 expression, related to Figure 1.** (A) FACS plots (left) showing expression of IL-17A and Foxp3<sup>GFP</sup> in sorted CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP+</sup> cells from *Prdm11*<sup>+/+</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup> (Ctrl) and *Prdm11*<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup> (CKO) mice. Sorted cells were in the presence of IL-2 and TGF-β, (regulatory conditions; top plots), or IL-6, IL-1b and IL-23 (inflammatory conditions; bottom plots) or inflammatory condition plus rMull-10 for 5 days and then re-stimulated for 6 hours (anti-CD3 and CD28). Bar graph (right) shows frequency of IL-17A<sup>+</sup> cells in CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP+</sup> cells. Numbers in bold in FACS plots are MFI of IL-17A staining. (B) *Rorc* mRNA expression (qRT-PCR, relative to β2microglobulin) in same cells shown in (A). (C) FACS plots (left) and scatter plots (right) showing expression of IL-17A and IL-10 in splenic CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>GFP+</sup> cells from Blimp1-sufficient (Ctrl), Blimp-1-deficient (CKO) and Blimp-1-sufficient IL-10<sup>-/-</sup> mice (IL-10<sup>-/-</sup>). Data shown is representative from at least two independent experiments. Bars show average and error bars, SEM (N ≥ 3 mice/group). \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, unpaired student's t test (A and B), one-way ANOVA (C).

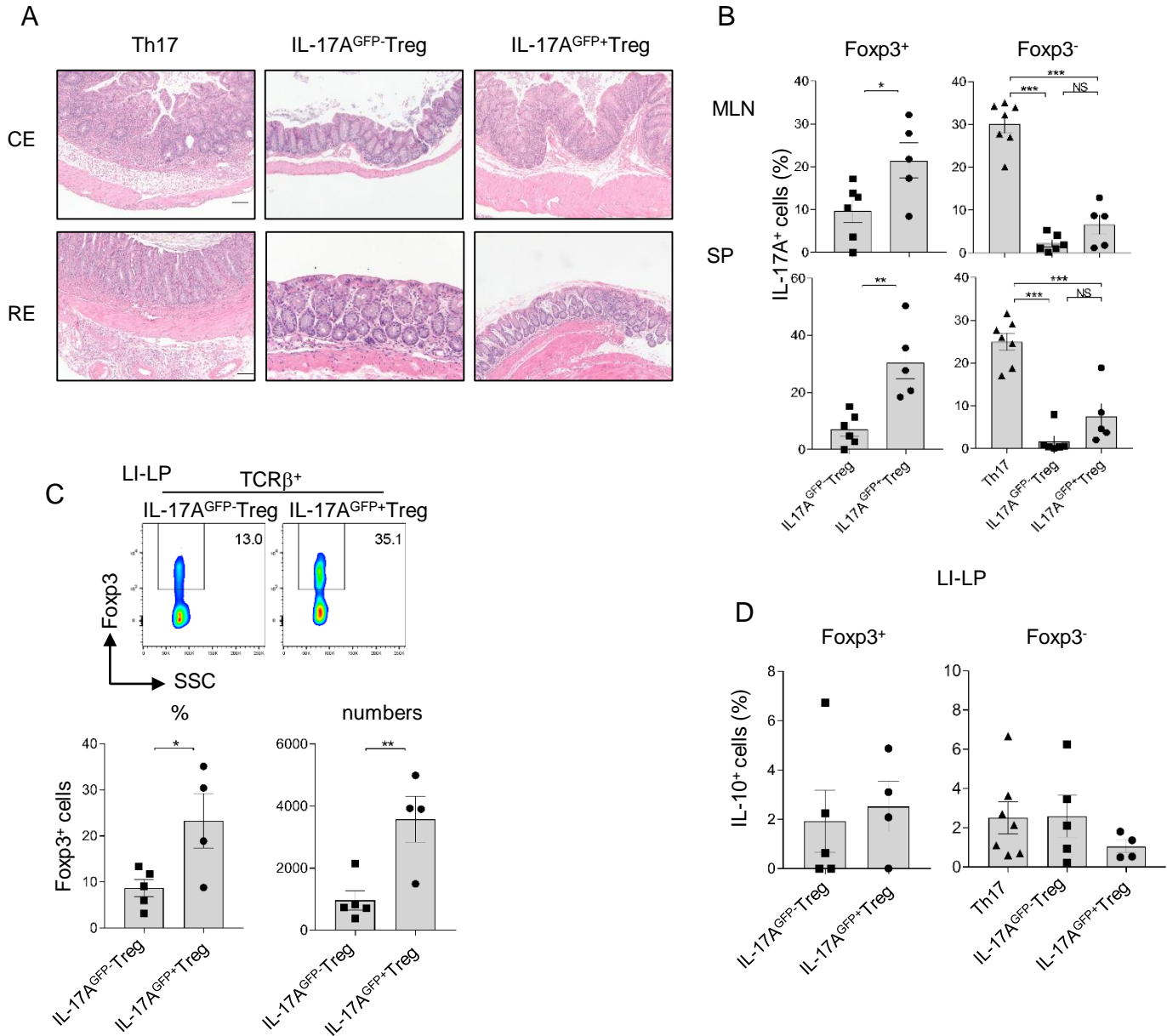
# Supplemental Figure 5



**Supplemental Figure 5: Expression of Treg effector molecules does not segregate with IL-17A expression in Blimp-1-deficient Foxp3<sup>+</sup> Treg cells, related to Figure 4.** (A) FACS plots showing gating strategy for sorting of IL-17A<sup>GFP+</sup> and IL-17A<sup>GFP</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP+</sup> cells from *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>Foxp3<sup>RFP</sup>IL-17A<sup>GFP</sup>* mice. (B) IL-10 expression in Blimp-1-sufficient (CRE-) and Blimp-1-deficient (CRE+ ) in IL-17A<sup>GFP+</sup> and IL-17A<sup>GFP-</sup> Foxp3<sup>+</sup>Treg cells from *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>Foxp3<sup>CRE+</sup>* female mice. (C) Expression (median intensity fluorescence, MFI) of ICOS and CTLA-4 in the same cells shown in (B). (D) Expression (MFI, left and frequency, right) of GITR in Blimp-1-sufficient, and Blimp-1-deficient Foxp3<sup>+</sup>IL-17A<sup>+</sup> and Foxp3<sup>+</sup>IL-17A<sup>-</sup> cells from *Prdm1<sup>F/F</sup>CD4<sup>CRE+</sup>* mice. Bars show average and error bars, SEM (N ≥ 3 mice/group). \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , one-way ANOVA (B and C).



Supplemental Figure 6



**Supplemental figure 6: IL-17-expressing Blimp-1-deficient Fopx3<sup>+</sup> cells cause mild intestinal inflammation upon adoptive transfer to RAG1<sup>-/-</sup> mice, related to Figure 4.** (A) histological sections (10x magnification, scale bar shown in first figure on the left, indicate 100 μm) of cecum (top) and rectum (bottom) of RAG1<sup>-/-</sup> mice adoptively transferred with in vitro differentiate wild type Th17 cells (Th17), Blimp-1-deficient IL-17A-producing (IL-17<sup>GFP</sup>+Treg) or non-producing (IL-17A<sup>GFP</sup>-Treg) Fopx3<sup>+</sup> Treg cells. (B) Graphs showing the frequency of IL-17A-producing Fopx3<sup>+</sup> (left) and Fopx3<sup>-</sup> (right) cells from the MLN (top) and SP (bottom) recovered from recipient mice 4 weeks post transfer. (C) FACS plots (top) and bar graphs (bottom) showing frequency (left graph) and number (right graph) of Fopx3 expression in adoptively transferred cells recovered from the intestinal lamina propria (LI-LP) from recipient mice 4 weeks post transfer. (D) Expression of IL-10 in Fopx3<sup>+</sup> (left) and Fopx3<sup>-</sup> (right) cells from same mice as in A-C. Data shown is from three different experiments. Error bars, SEM (N=5-7mice/ group). \**p*<0.05, \*\**p*<0.01 and \*\*\**p*<0.001, unpaired student *t* test (C and D) and one-way ANOVA (B and D).