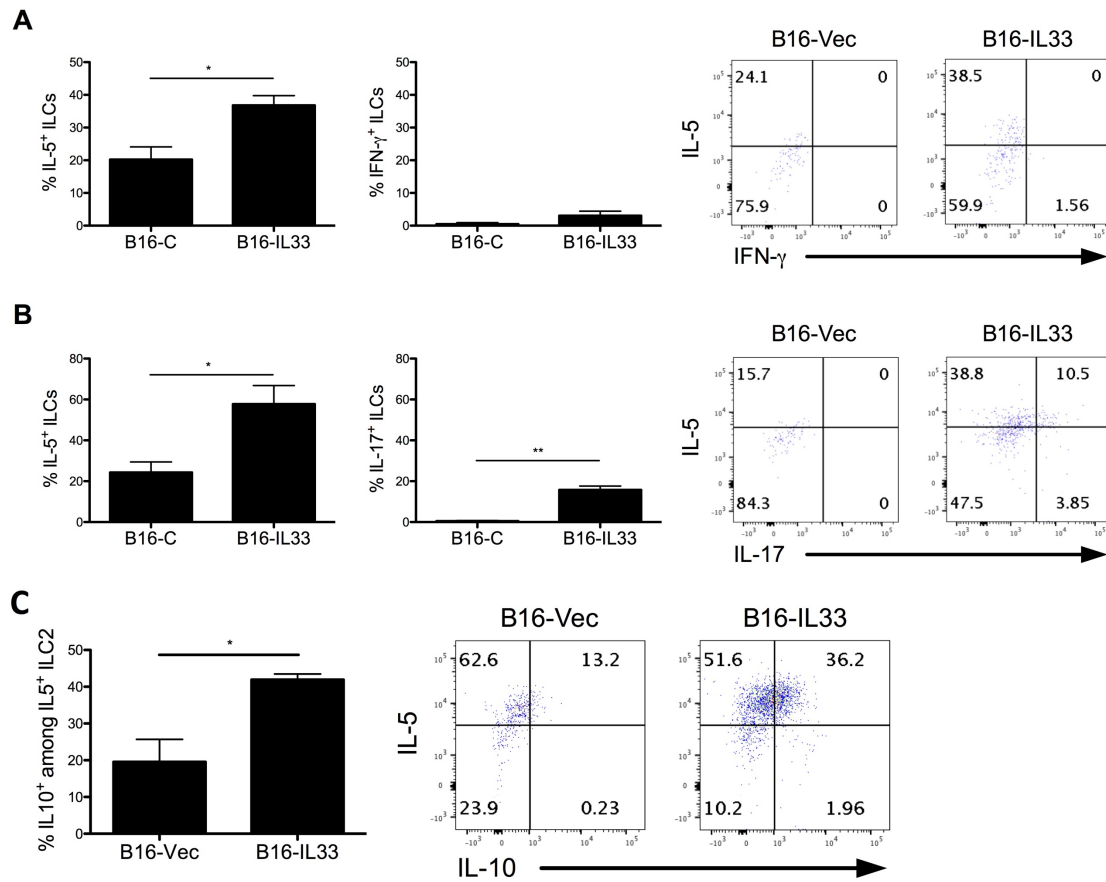
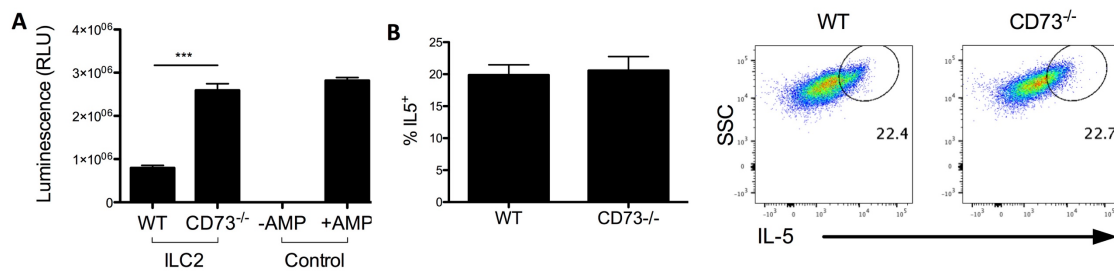


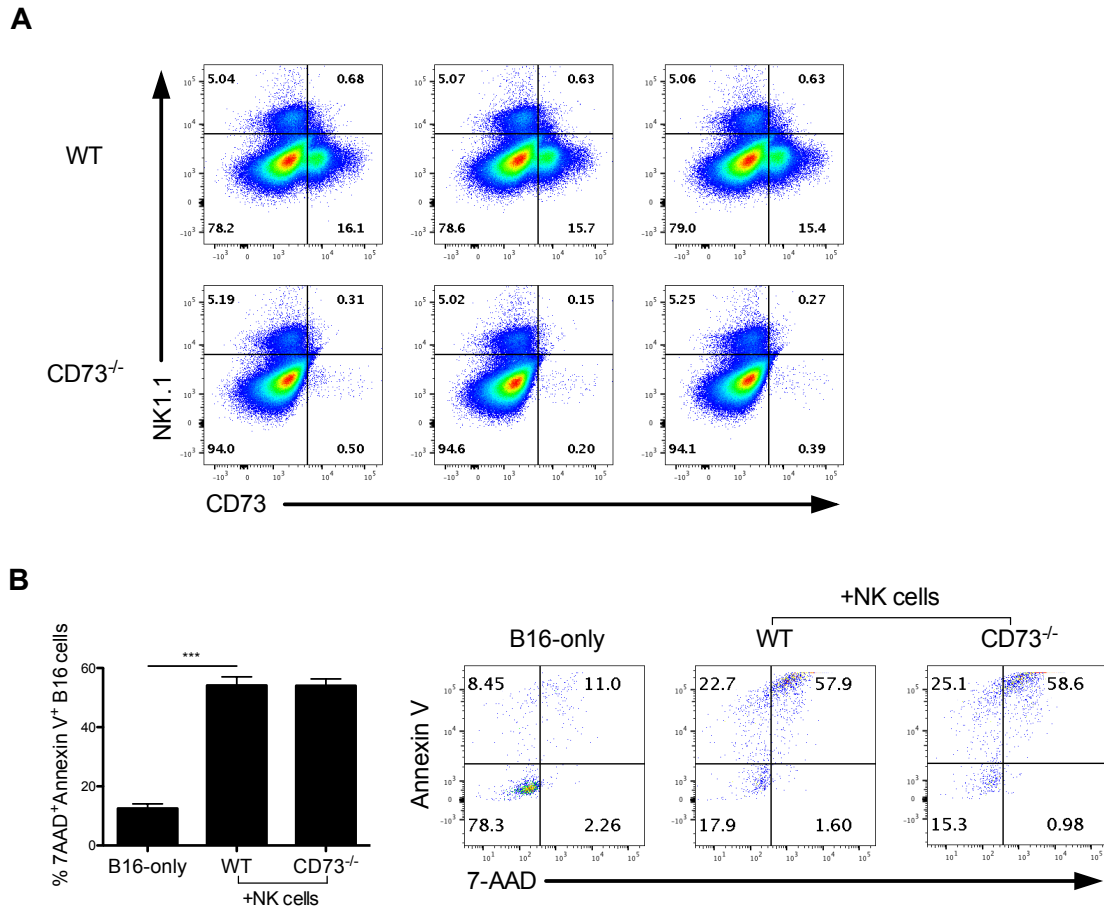
**Supplementary Figure 1.** (A) ELISA analysis of IL-33 in lysates of B16-Vec and B16-IL33 tumors. (B) Serum levels of IL-33 in B16-Vec and B16-IL33 tumor-bearing mice. (C) Flow cytometric analysis of splenic ILC2s in Rag1<sup>-/-</sup> mice with B16-Vec and B16-IL33 tumors demonstrating the gating strategy used to identify ILC2s. Cells were gated on Lin<sup>-</sup> or lineage negative population, indicating CD11b<sup>-</sup>CD11c<sup>-</sup>Gr1<sup>-</sup>NK1.1<sup>-</sup>. (D) Presence of ILC2s in EL4 tumors following IL-33 treatment in Rag1<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (E) Representative flow panels demonstrate antibody depletion of CD90<sup>+</sup> cells as a means of eliminating ILC2s from spleens (lower panels) and B16-F10 tumors (upper panels). Anti-CD90 treatment was compared to rat IgG treatment as an isotype control. ILC2s were pregated on CD11b<sup>-</sup>FcεRI<sup>-</sup>NK1.1<sup>-</sup> population. Experiment was performed in Rag1<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Data are shown as mean ± SEM. \*  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $P < 0.01$  as determined using a Student's *t*-test.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** (A) IL-33 preferentially expands ILC2s over other ILC subsets. Measurement of B16-Vec and B16-IL33 tumors for ILC1 and ILC2 presence based on IFN- $\gamma$  and IL-5 production respectively. ILCs were pregated on CD45<sup>+</sup>CD90<sup>+</sup> cells and excluded NK1.1<sup>+</sup> NK cells. (B) ILC2 and ILC3 measurement based on IL-5 and IL-17 secretion respectively. ILCs were pregated on CD45<sup>+</sup>CD90<sup>+</sup> cells. (C) A subset of IL-5-secreting ILC2s co-express IL-10. Measurement of IL-5 and IL-10 production among ILC2s by flow cytometry. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $P < 0.01$  as determined using a Student's  $t$ -test.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** (A) WT ILC2s, but not CD73<sup>-/-</sup> ILC2s, catabolize AMP into adenosine. AMP-Glo assay was used to quantify consumption of AMP by WT and CD73<sup>-/-</sup> ILC2 cultures. (B) CD73-deficient ILC2s display similar IL-5 production as CD73-competant ILC2s. Flow cytometric analysis of IL-5 production by WT and CD73<sup>-/-</sup> ILC2s generated from bone marrow. Data are shown as mean ± SEM. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$  as determined using a Student's *t*-test.



**Supplementary Figure 4. NK cells do not express CD73 nor is their cytolytic capacity directly affected by its loss.** (A) Flow cytometric analysis of spleens of WT and CD73<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B) B16F10 cell death was assessed by annexin V and 7-AAD following coculture with WT and CD73<sup>-/-</sup> NK cells. B16F10 and NK cells cultured at a ratio of 1:20. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$  as determined using a Student's  $t$ -test.