

**Immunity, Volume 49**

## **Supplemental Information**

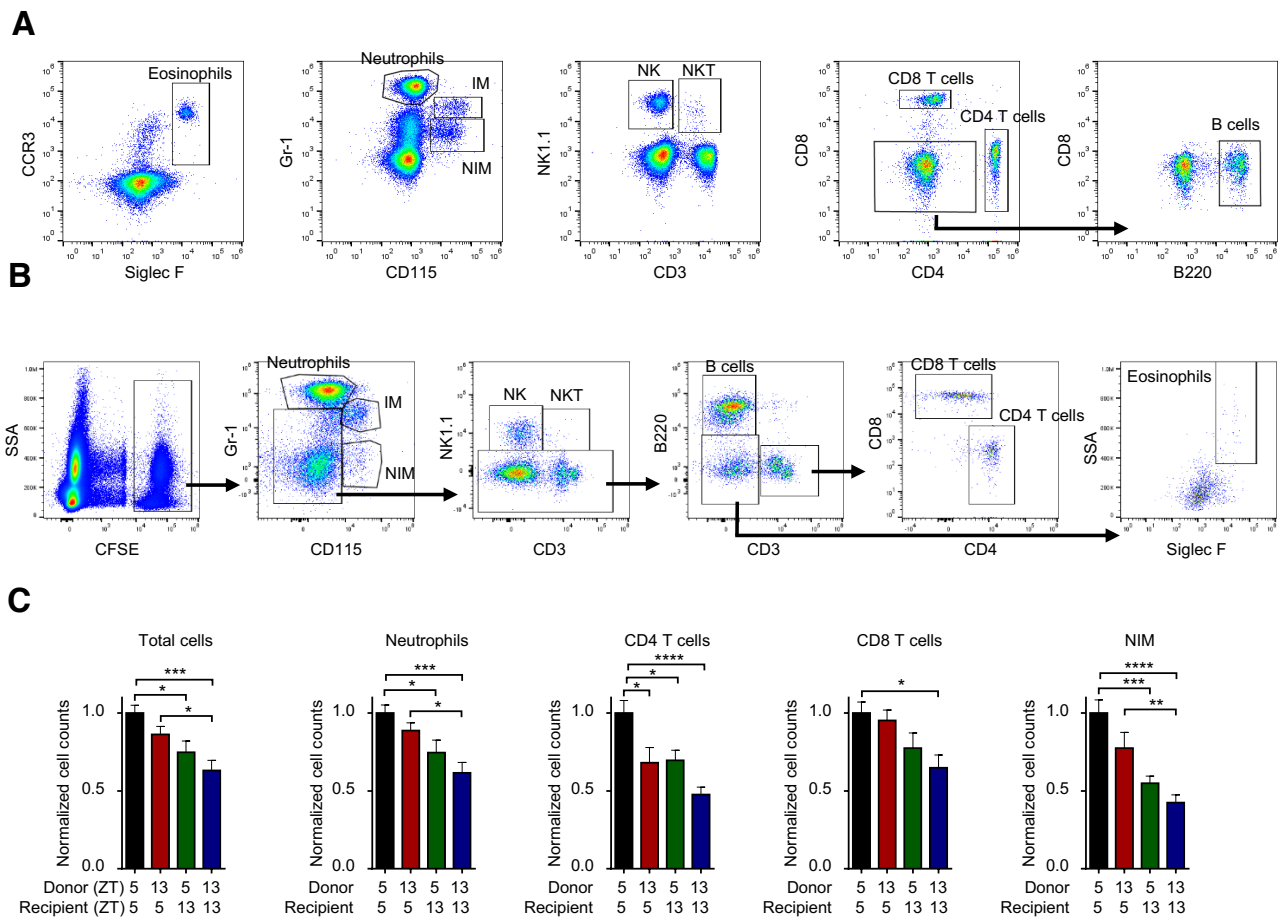
### **Circadian Expression of Migratory Factors**

**Establishes Lineage-Specific Signatures that**

**Guide the Homing of Leukocyte Subsets to Tissues**

**Wenyan He, Stephan Holtkamp, Sophia Martina Hergenhan, Kerstin Kraus, Alba de Juan, Jasmin Weber, Paul Bradfield, Julien Martin Pierre Grenier, Jeffrey Pelletier, David Druzd, Chien-Sin Chen, Louise Madeleine Ince, Susanne Bierschenk, Robert Pick, Markus Sperandio, Michel Aurrand-Lions, and Christoph Scheiermann**

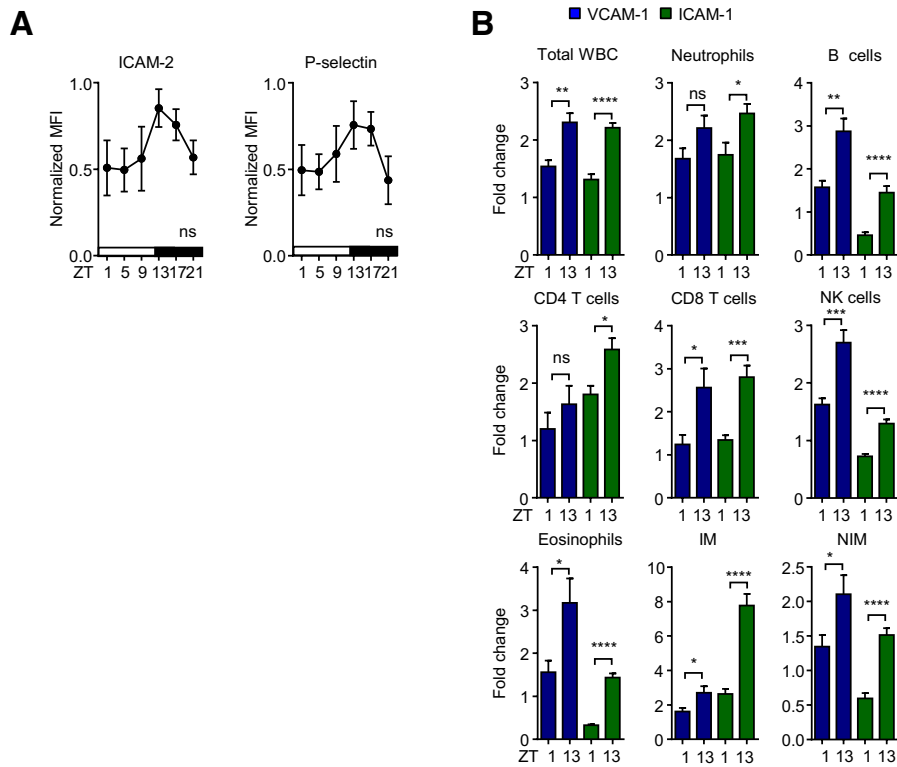
**Figure S1**



**Figure S1 (Related to Figure 1) Gating strategies and reciprocal homing assays**

**(A)** Gating strategy of blood leukocyte subsets for Figure 1A. **(B)** Gating strategy for identifying adoptively transferred CFSE<sup>+</sup> leukocyte subsets in recipient blood. **(C)** Reciprocal ‘negative’ homing assays with ZT5 and ZT13 donor cells labeled differently and co-injected into ZT5 and ZT13 recipients; n = 21-24 mice, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey’s multiple comparison test. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.

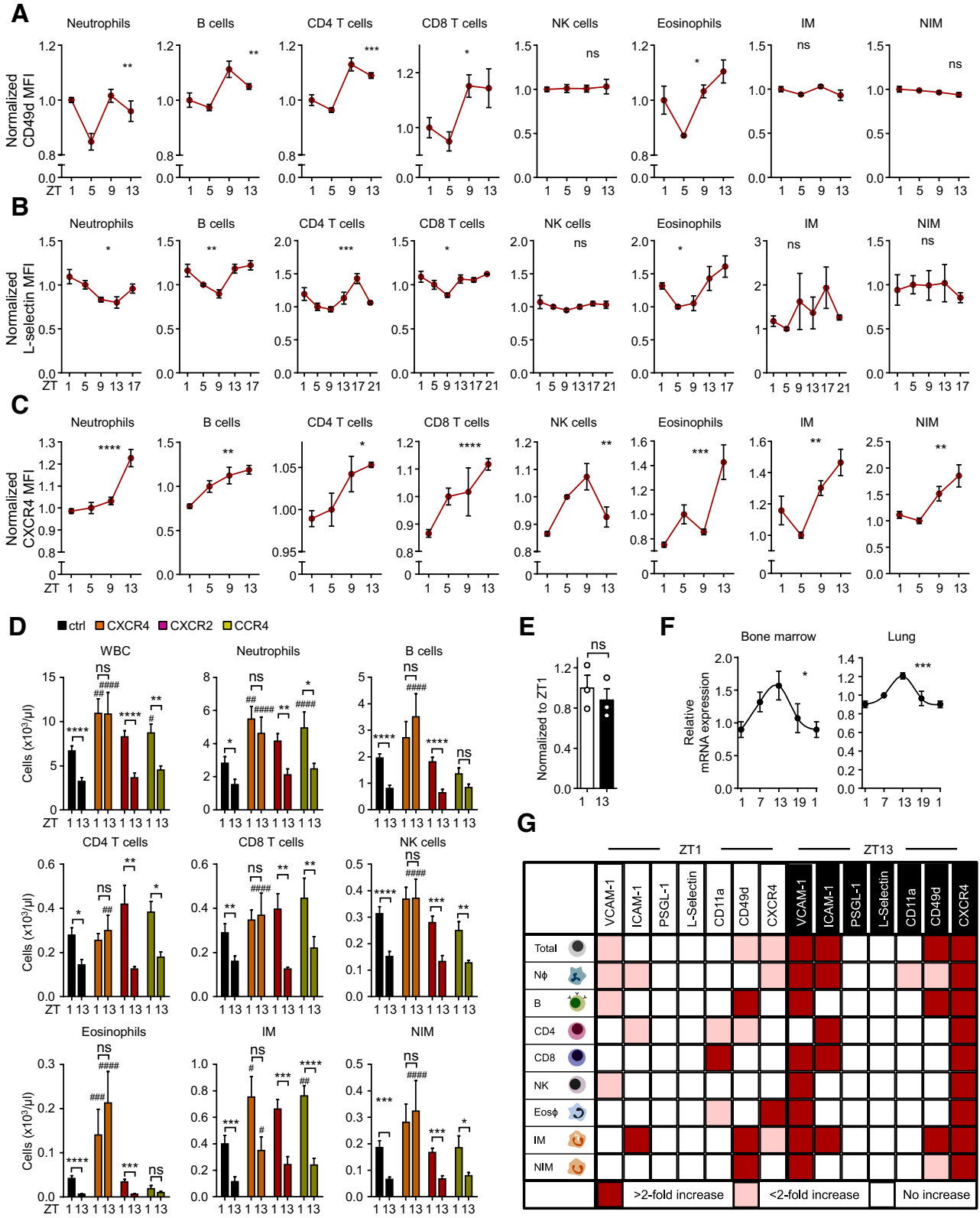
## Figure S2



### **Figure S2 (Related to Figure 2) *Oscillations in endothelial cell adhesion molecules and associated functions***

**(A)** Integration of ICAM-2 and P-selectin expression over all organs across the day;  $n = 3-6$  mice with 6 time points measured each, one-way ANOVA. **(B)** Fold change of endogenous leukocyte numbers after treatment with antibodies directed against VCAM-1 or ICAM-1 compared to ZT1 and ZT13 isotype-treated control groups;  $n = 7-11$  mice, unpaired Student's t-test. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ . ns, not significant.

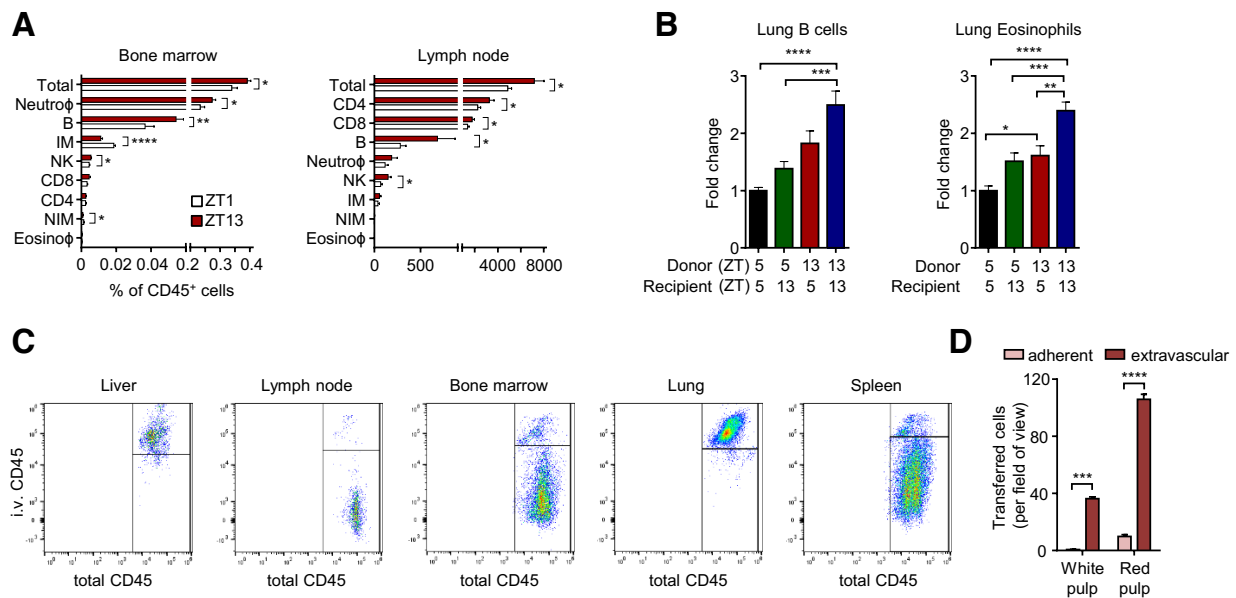
**Figure S3**



**Figure S3 (Related to Figure 3) Oscillations in leukocyte pro-migratory factors and associated functions**

**(A-C)** Expression levels of CD49d **(A)**, L-selectin **(B)** and CXCR4 **(C)** on leukocyte subsets over 24h; n = 3-6 mice with 4-6 time points measured each, one-way ANOVA. **(D)** Endogenous blood leukocyte numbers after treatment with chemokine receptor antagonists; n = 5-12 mice, one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett comparison to control groups. **(E)** Adoptive transfer of donor cells treated *ex vivo* prior to transfer to recipients with antagonists against CXCR4 at ZT1 and ZT13. Data are normalized to ZT1 levels; n = 3 mice, unpaired Student's t-test. **(F)** *Cxcl12* mRNA levels in bone marrow and lung, ZT1 is double plotted to facilitate viewing; n = 4-5 mice, one-way ANOVA. **(G)** Overview of functional blocking effects on endogenous leukocyte subsets in blood targeting the indicated molecules at ZT1 and ZT13; n = 4-12 mice, one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett comparison to control groups. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ ; #, ##, ###, #### indicate analogous significance levels to controls. ns, not significant.

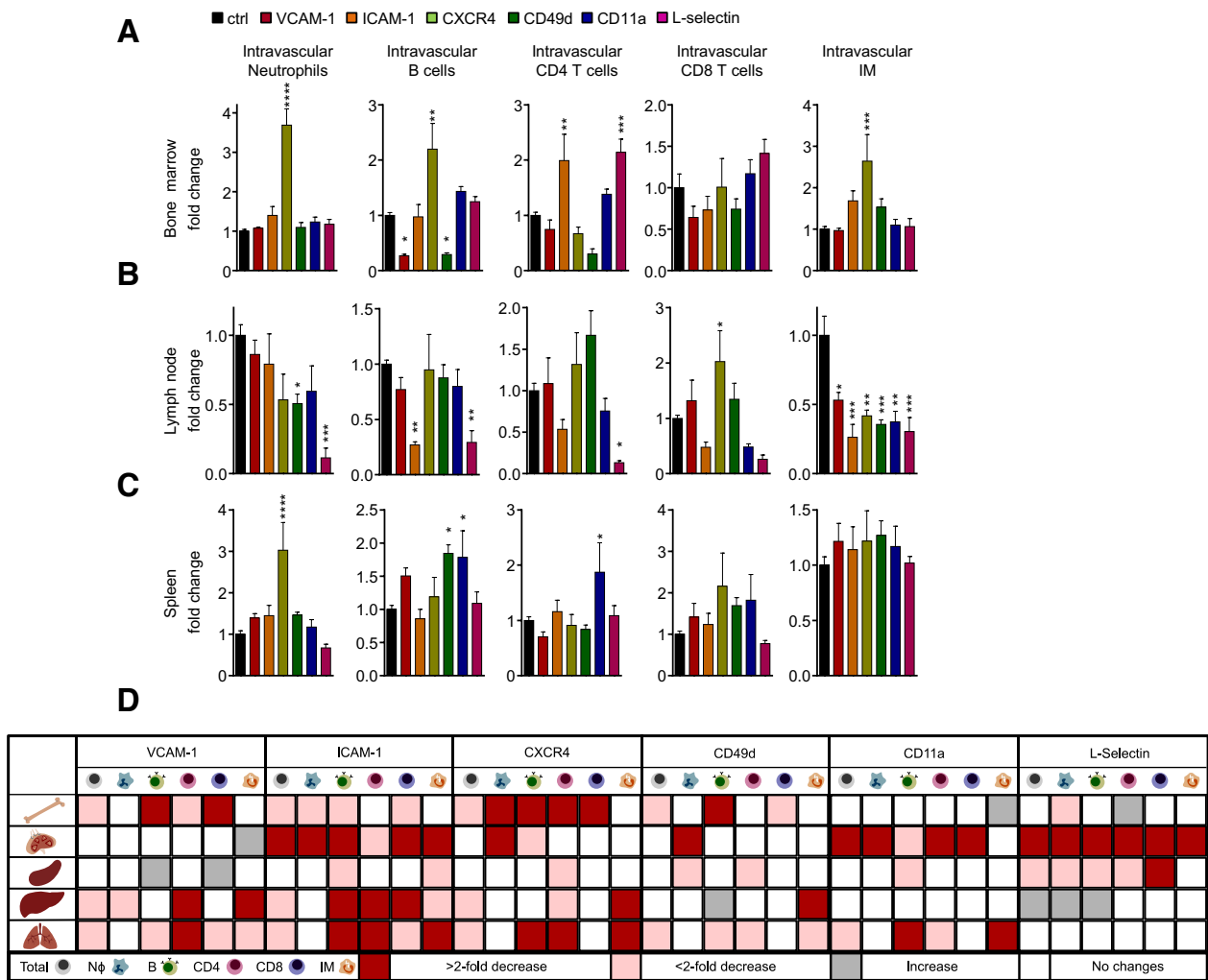
**Figure S4**



**Figure S4 (Related to Figure 4) Diurnal homing capacity of leukocyte subsets and localization in specific organs**

**(A)** Recruitment of donor cells into bone marrow and lymph nodes with ZT1 and ZT13 donor cells and recipients; bone marrow, n = 24-25 mice; lymph node, n = 11-14 mice, unpaired Student's t-test. **(B)** Reciprocal homing assays with ZT5 and ZT13 donor cells labeled differently and co-injected into ZT5 and ZT13 recipients; n = 10 mice, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. **(C)** Flow cytometry plots of adoptively transferred cells located inside or outside the vasculature in specific organs based on staining with an i.v.-injected anti-CD45 antibody. **(D)** Quantification of numbers and localization of adoptively transferred cells in splenic white pulp and red pulp; n = 2-3 mice, unpaired Student's t-test. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.

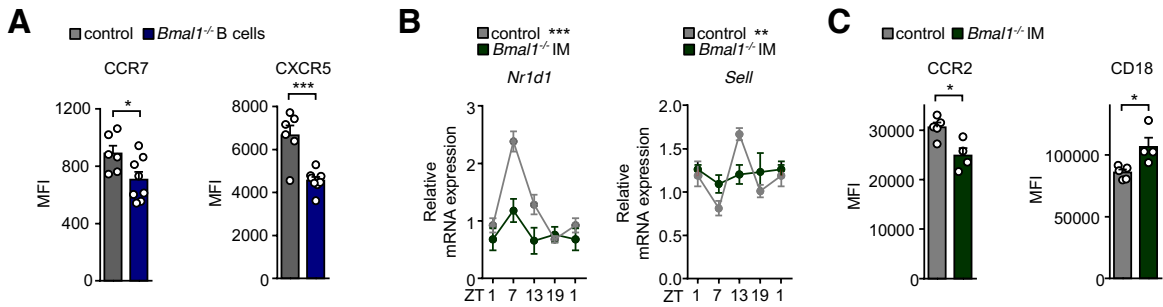
**Figure S5**



**Figure S5 (Related to Figure 5) Chronopharmacological targeting of leukocyte homing to tissues**

(A-C) Numbers of intravascular donor cells after adoptive transfer and treatment with antibodies or antagonists directed against the indicated molecules, n = 4-8 mice, one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett comparison to the control group. (D) Overview of functional blocking effects on leukocyte recruitment to organs targeting the indicated molecules, n = 4-8 mice, one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett comparison to the control group. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.

**Figure S6**

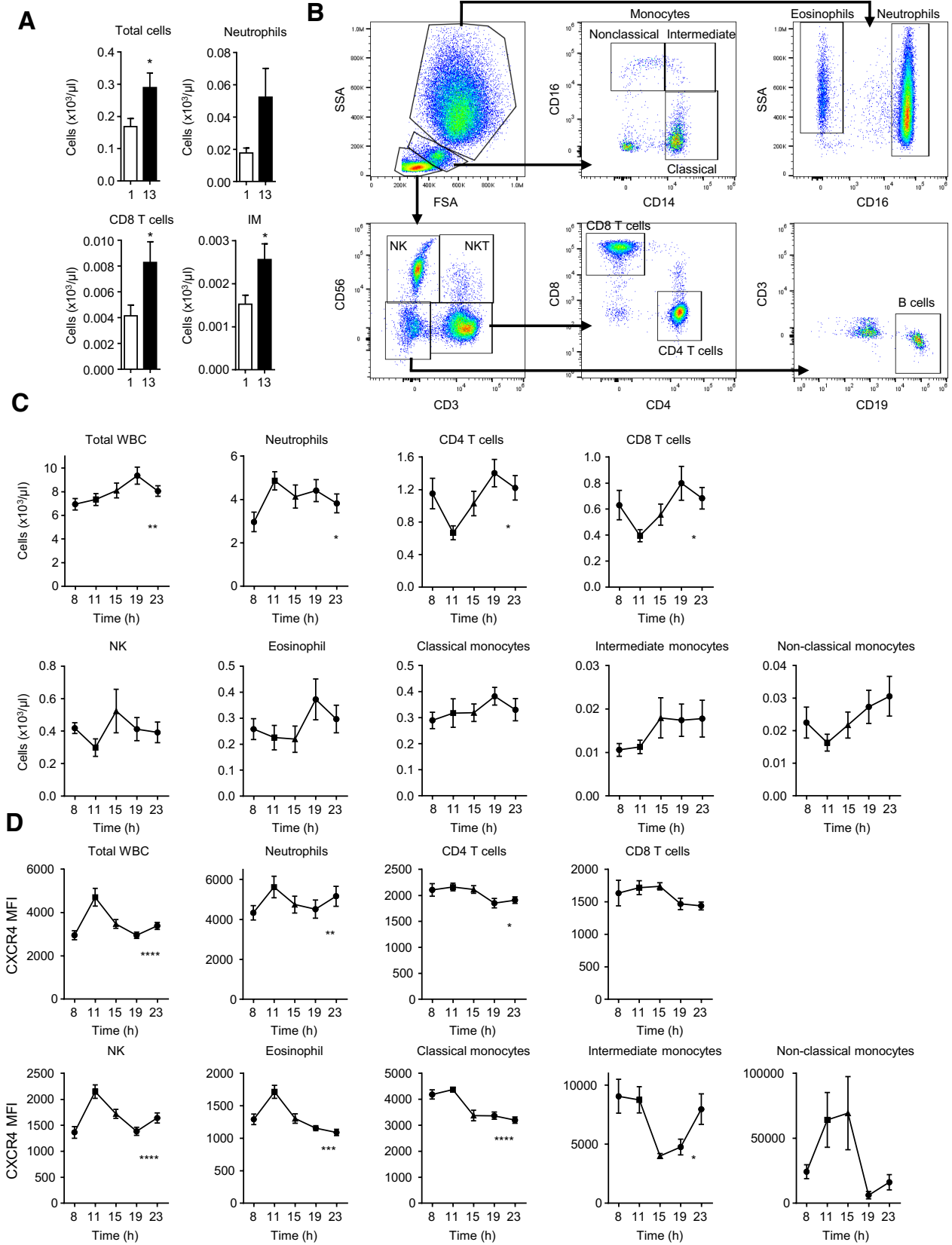


**Figure S6 (Related to Figure 6) Expression of leukocyte adhesion molecules in lineage-specific *Bmal1*<sup>-/-</sup> leukocytes**

**(A)** Expression levels of CCR7 and CXCR5 at ZT13 in control and *Bmal1*-deficient B cells in blood; n = 6-8 mice, unpaired Student's t-test. **(B)** Q-PCR analyses of *Nr1d1* and *Sell* mRNA levels in isolated control and *Bmal1*-deficient monocytes; n = 3 mice, one-way ANOVA. **(C)** Expression levels of CCR2 and CD18 at ZT13 in control and *Bmal1*-deficient monocytes in blood; n = 4-5 mice, unpaired Student's t-test. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.



**Figure S7**



**Figure S7 (Related to Figure 7) Oscillations in inflammation and human leukocytes in blood**

**(A)** Numbers of total leukocytes and subsets in the peritoneal cavity after i.p. LPS challenge at ZT1 and ZT13; n = 12-14 mice, unpaired Student's t-test. **(B)** Gating strategy of human blood leukocyte subsets. **(C)** Numbers of human blood leukocyte subsets over 24h; n = 8 subjects, repeated measures one-way ANOVA. **(D)** Expression of CXCR4 on human leukocytes over 24h; n = 8 subjects, repeated measures one-way ANOVA. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.