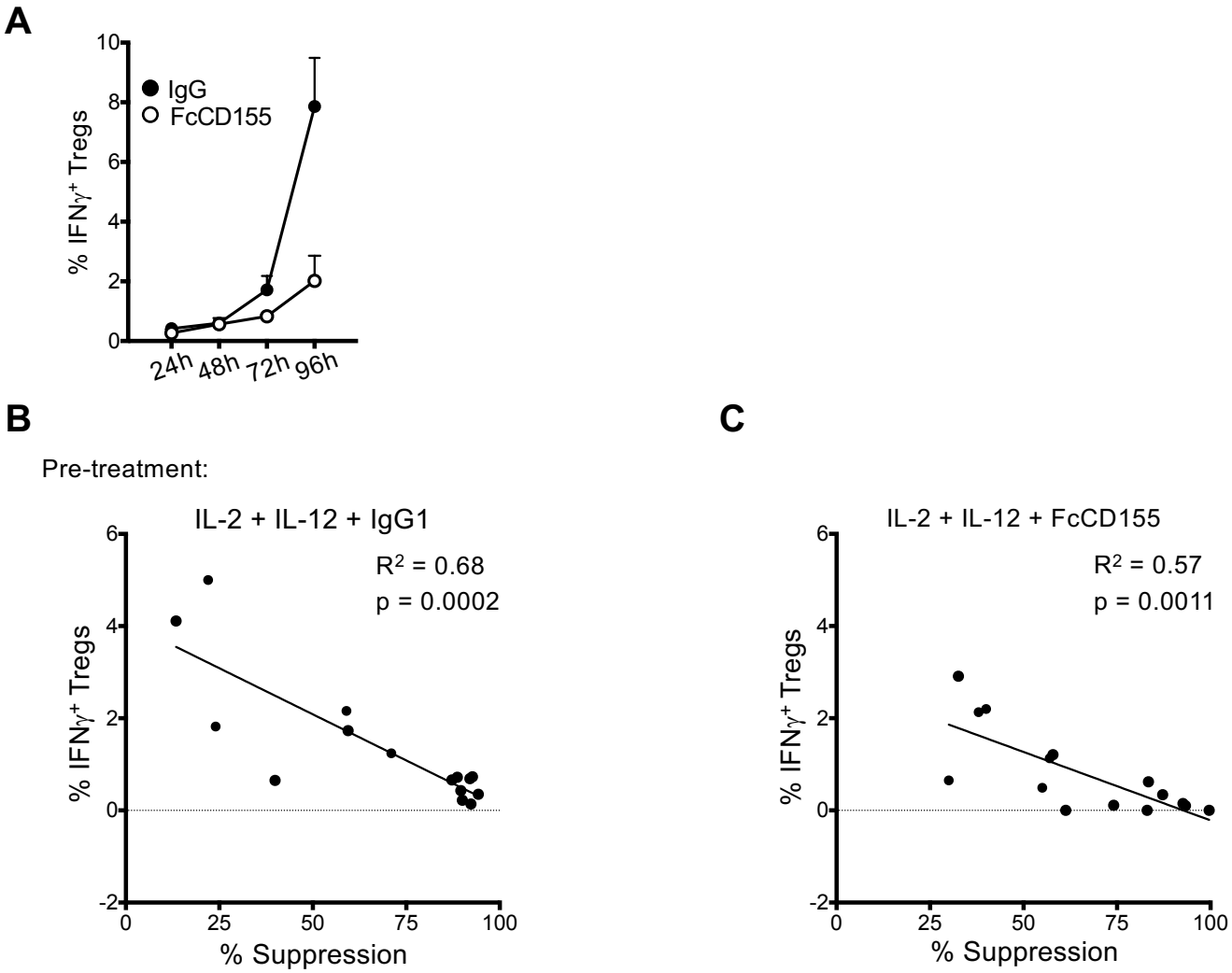
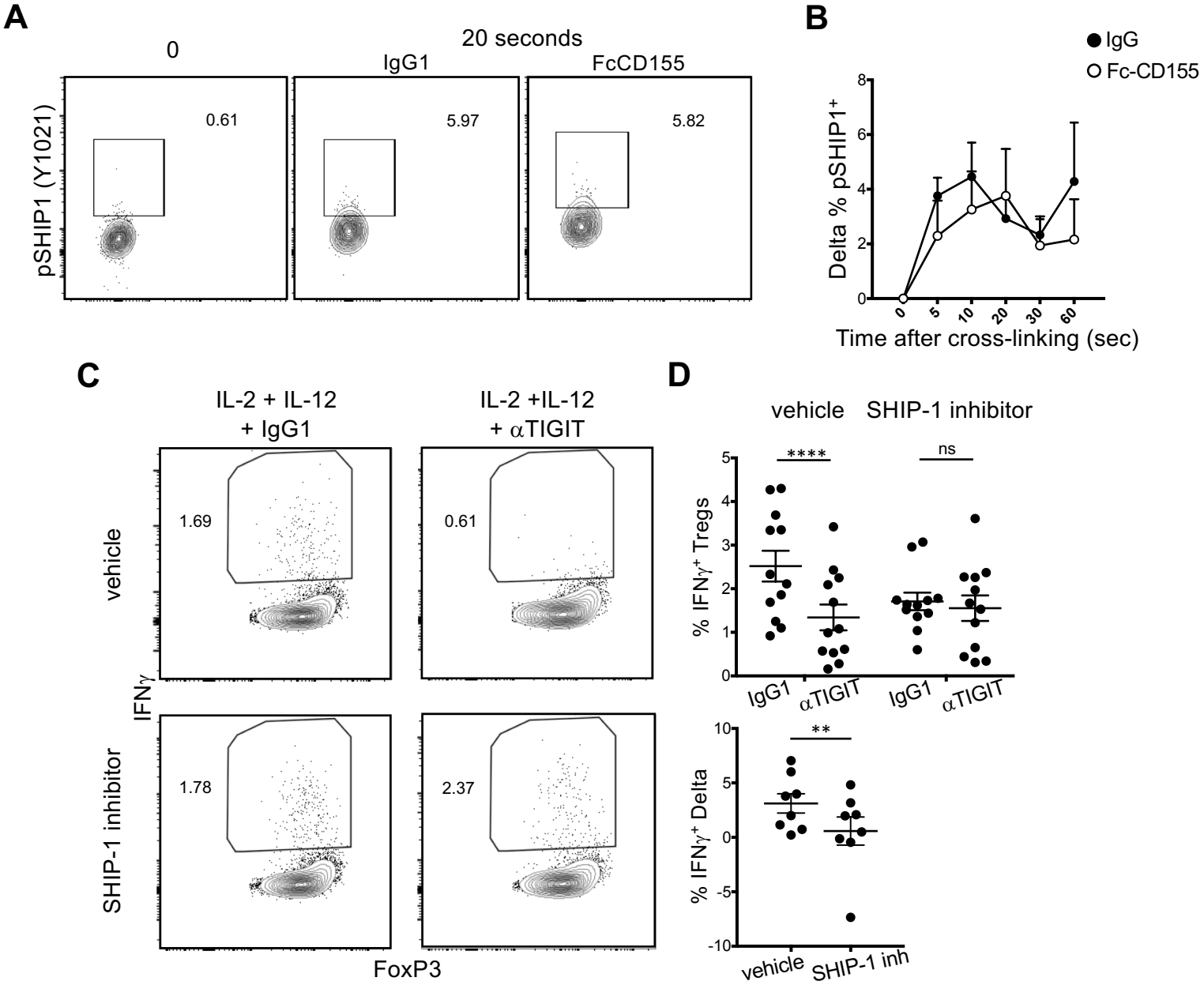


Supplementary figure 1. Kinetic and correlation with suppressor activity of the effect of TIGIT stimulation on IFNγ production. (**A**) Tregs were stimulated for the indicated time points with αCD3+αCD28, IL-2+IL-12 with or TIGIT stimulation through FcCD155. Quantification of the frequency of IFNγ+ Tregs over time from 2 donors. Tregs were pre-activated for 4 days with IL-2 and IL-12 in the presence of IgG1 control (**B**) or Fc-CD155 stimulation (**C**) and co-cultured with Teff in suppression assays. Correlation between suppression of Teff proliferation and production of IFNγ by Tregs. Each dot represents a Treg:Teff ratio.



Supplementary figure 2. Suppression of IFNγ by agonistic αTIGIT stimulation is dependent on SHIP-1 function. (**A, B)** Tregs were stimulated for the indicated times with cross αCD3+αCD28 as well as Fc-CD155 or isotype control. One representative staining for pSHIP1 (Y1021, **A**) and quantification of the delta between the indicated time points and the 0 condition for 5 donors (**B**, paired t-test with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons highlighted no significant differences between the IgG1 and FcCD155 conditions). (**C**, **D**) Tregs were stimulated for 4 days with αCD3+αCD28, IL-2 or IL-2+IL-12 with or without αTIGIT and in the presence of a SHIP-1 inhibitor (3AC 1μM) or vehicle (EtOH). 15 donors were tested and 3 were removed because no TIGIT effect in the *vehicle* condition was observed. Representative staining (**C**) and quantifications