Supplemental Figure 1:

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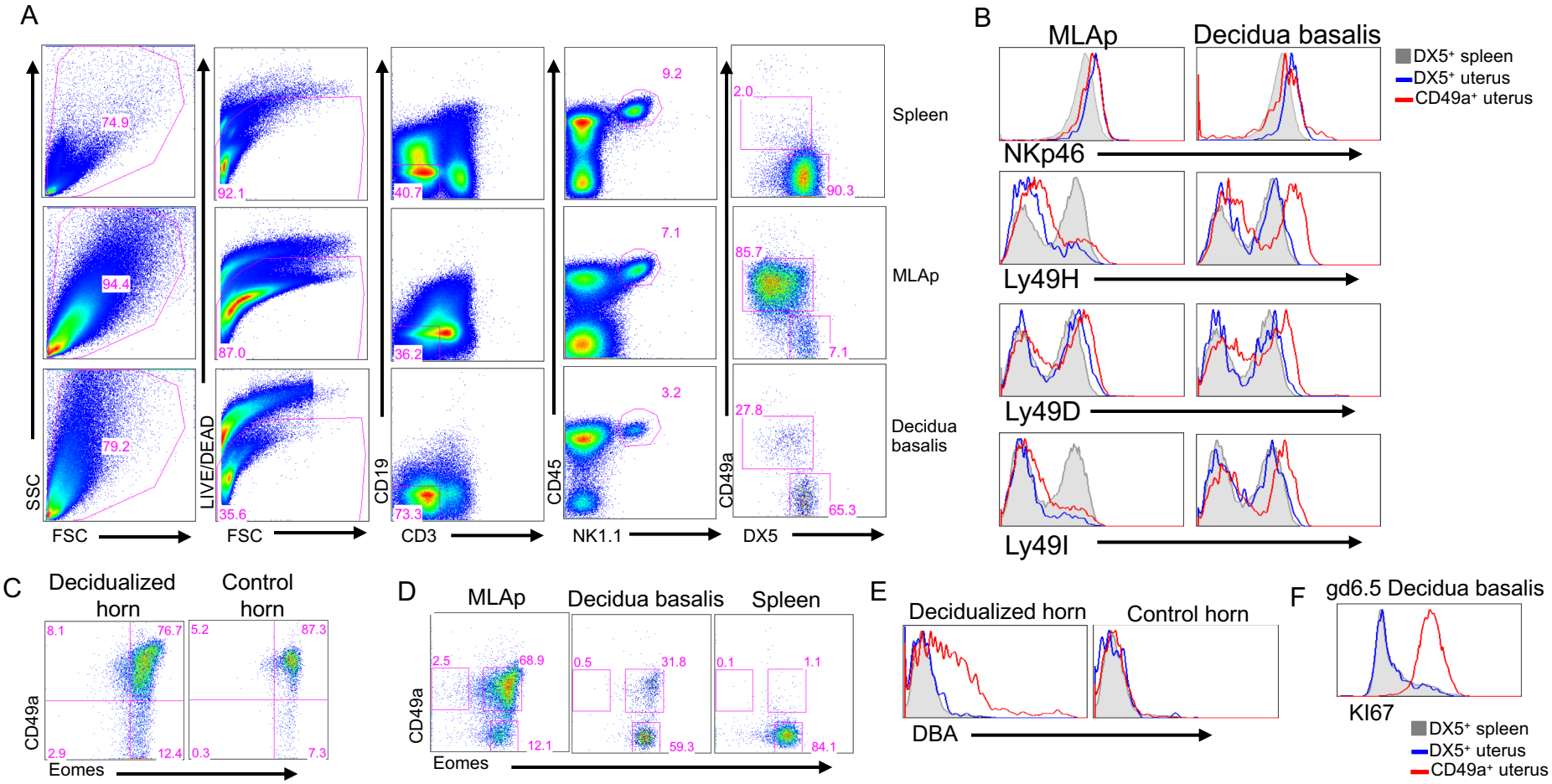

Supplemental Figure 1: A) Flow cytometry gating strategy for NK cells isolated from spleen, MLAp and decidua. The uterus of a pregnant B6 dam was dissected at gd11.5. The MLAp and decidua basalis were separated and single cells suspensions prepared for flow cytometry. B) Uteri were processed as in A and stained for indicated markers. Histograms were gated on $CD45^+CD3^-CD19^-NK1.1^+$ and overlays are of the $DX5^+$and $CD49a^+$ from the distinct anatomical regions and $DX5^+$ spleen. C) Deciduomata were processed D5 as described in Fig. 4. The dot plots gated on $CD45^+CD3^-CD19^-NK1.1^+$ and numbers represent percentage of $DX5^+$and $CD49a^+$. D) The uterus of a pregnant B6 mouse was dissected at gd11.5. The pregnant uteri were processed as in A and stained for Eomes. Numbers represent the percentages of $CD45^+CD3^-CD19^-NK1.1^+$ cells that express Eomesodermin and CD49a. E) Deciduomata were processed D5. The histograms gated on $CD45^+CD3^-CD19^-NK1.1^+$ and overlays shown of NK subsets isolated from decidualized and control horns and spleen as a control. F) The uterus of a pregnant B6 mouse was dissected at gd6.5. The histograms gated on $CD45^+CD3^-CD19^-NK1.1^+$ and overlays shown of NK subsets isolated from the decidua basalis and spleen as a control.

Supplemental Figure 2:

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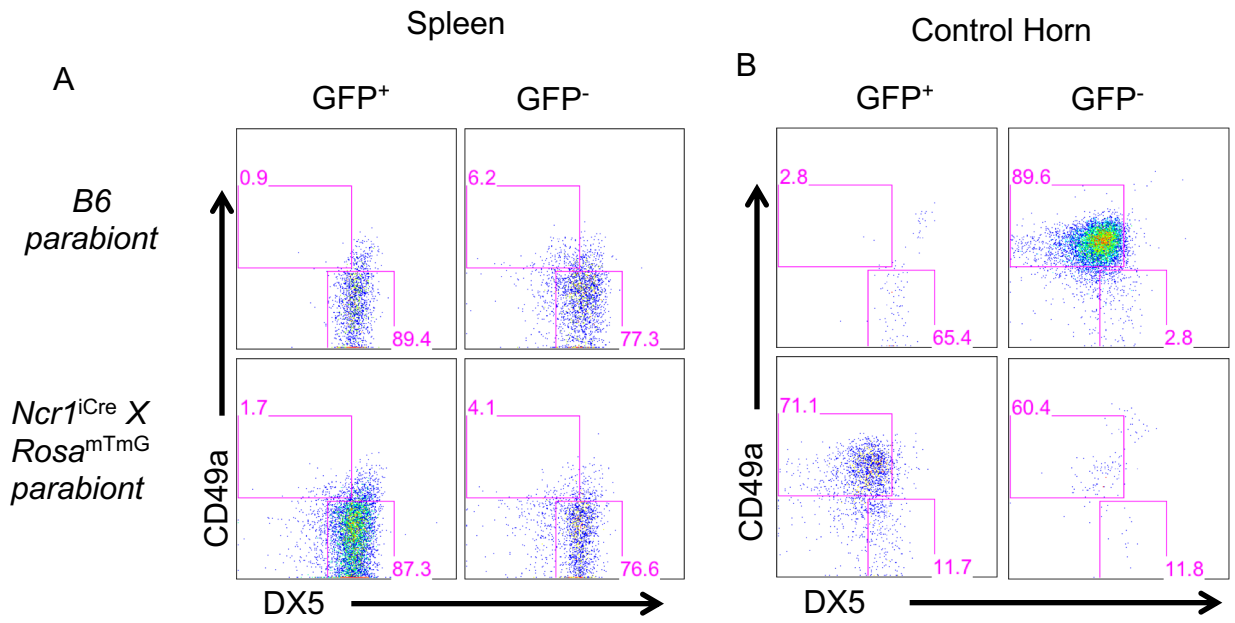

Supplemental Figure 2: Analysis of control samples from parabiosis experiment of artificial decidualization in reporter and B6 mice. The A) spleen and B) control horns of each parabiont were processed for flow cytometry as in Fig 5. The percentages in the gates represent the percentage of LIVE $CD45^{+}CD3^{-}CD19^{-}NK1.1^{+}$ that express GFP or are GFP negative that either expresses CD49a or DX5.