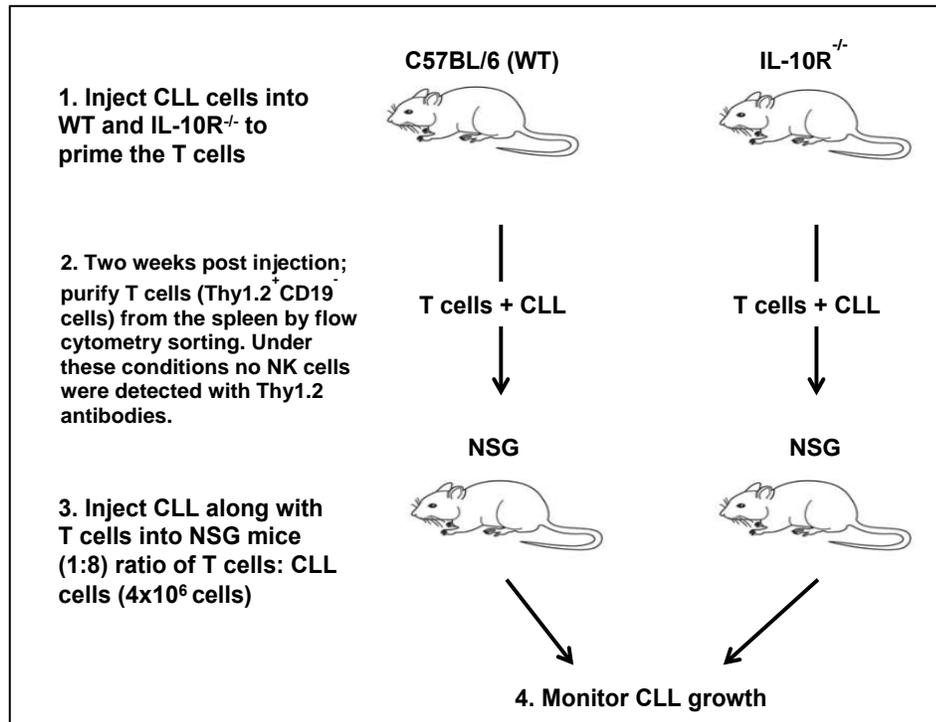


Figure S1

A



B

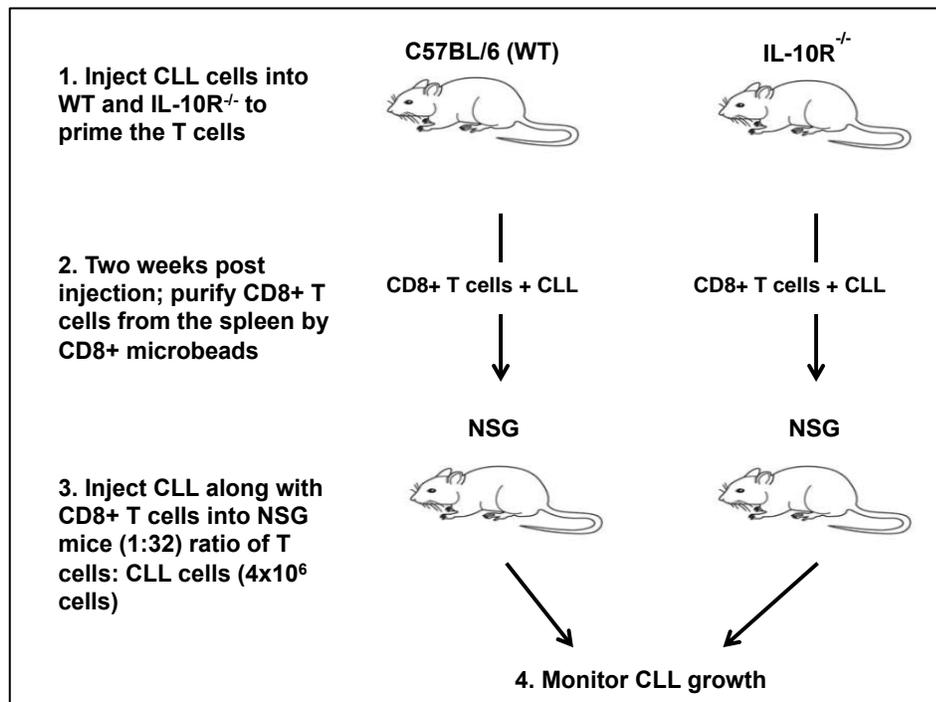
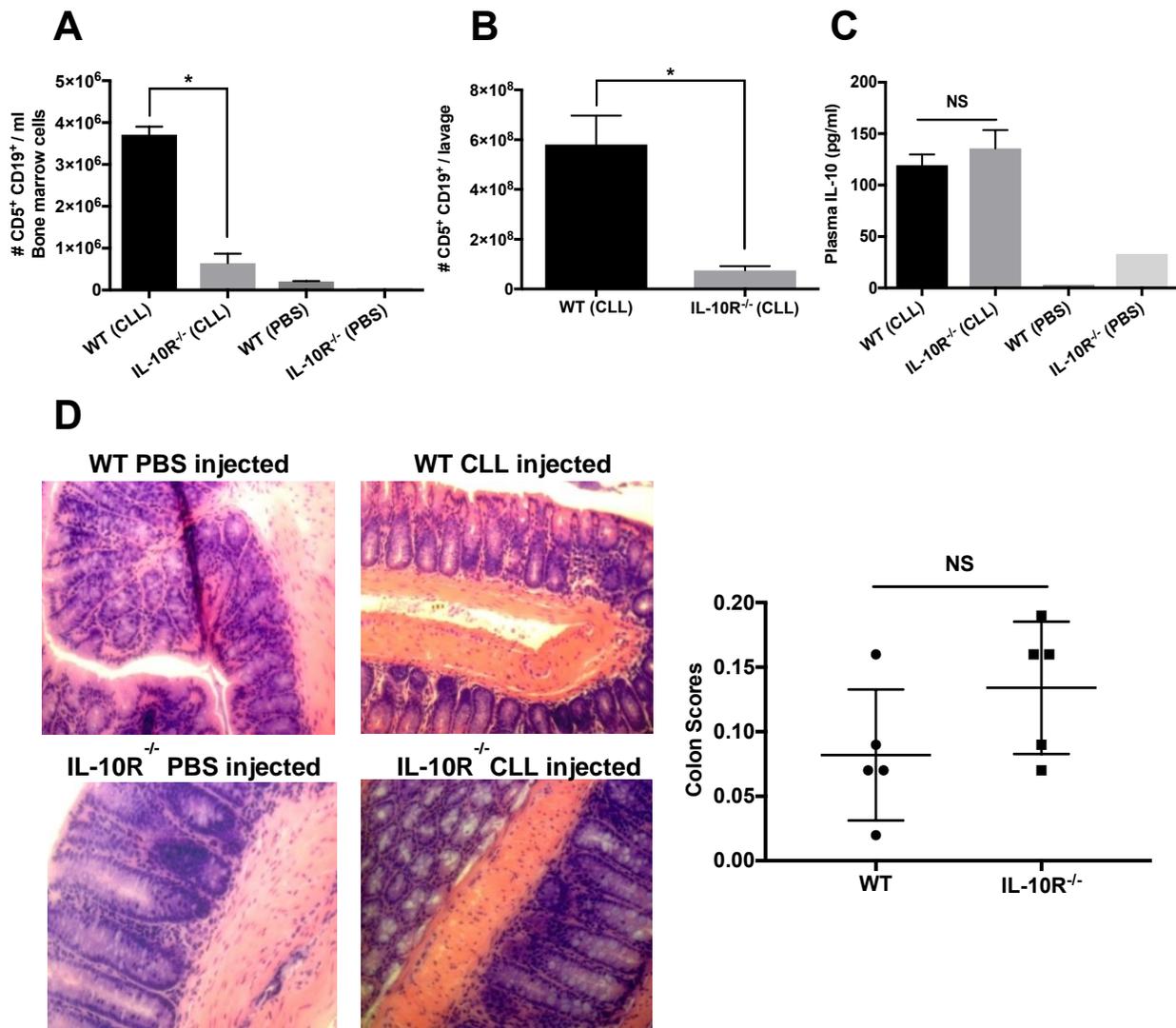


Figure S1: Experimental model for T-cell adoptive transfer

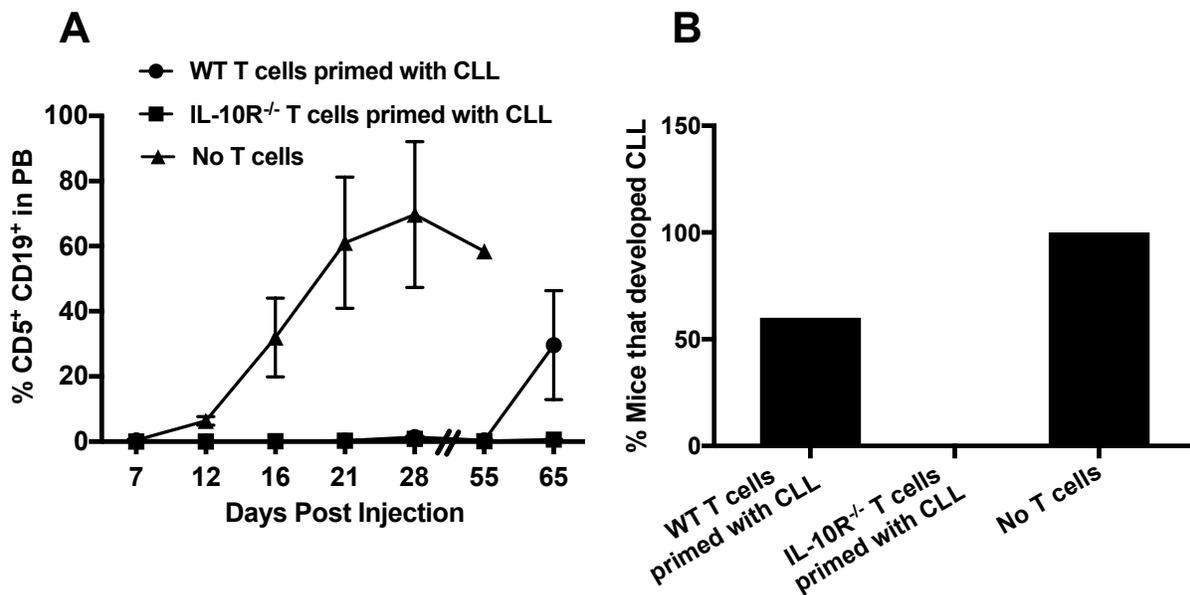
**Figure S2**



**Figure S2: CLL burden in tissues, plasma IL-10 levels and colon histology of CLL injected WT and IL-10R<sup>-/-</sup> mice**

**A-B)** Tumor burden as total number of CD5+CD19+ cells was calculated based on total cell count and % of CD5+CD19+ cells per bone marrow (**A**) and peritoneal cavity lavage (**B**) from experiment described in figure 3. **C)** IL-10 plasma levels from WT and IL-10R<sup>-/-</sup> mice were determined by ELISA at the end of the experiment described in figure 3. **D)** Representative colon H & E staining from WT and IL-10R<sup>-/-</sup> mice injected with CLL cells or PBS. Colon sections were scored as described in the methods. NS; not significant.

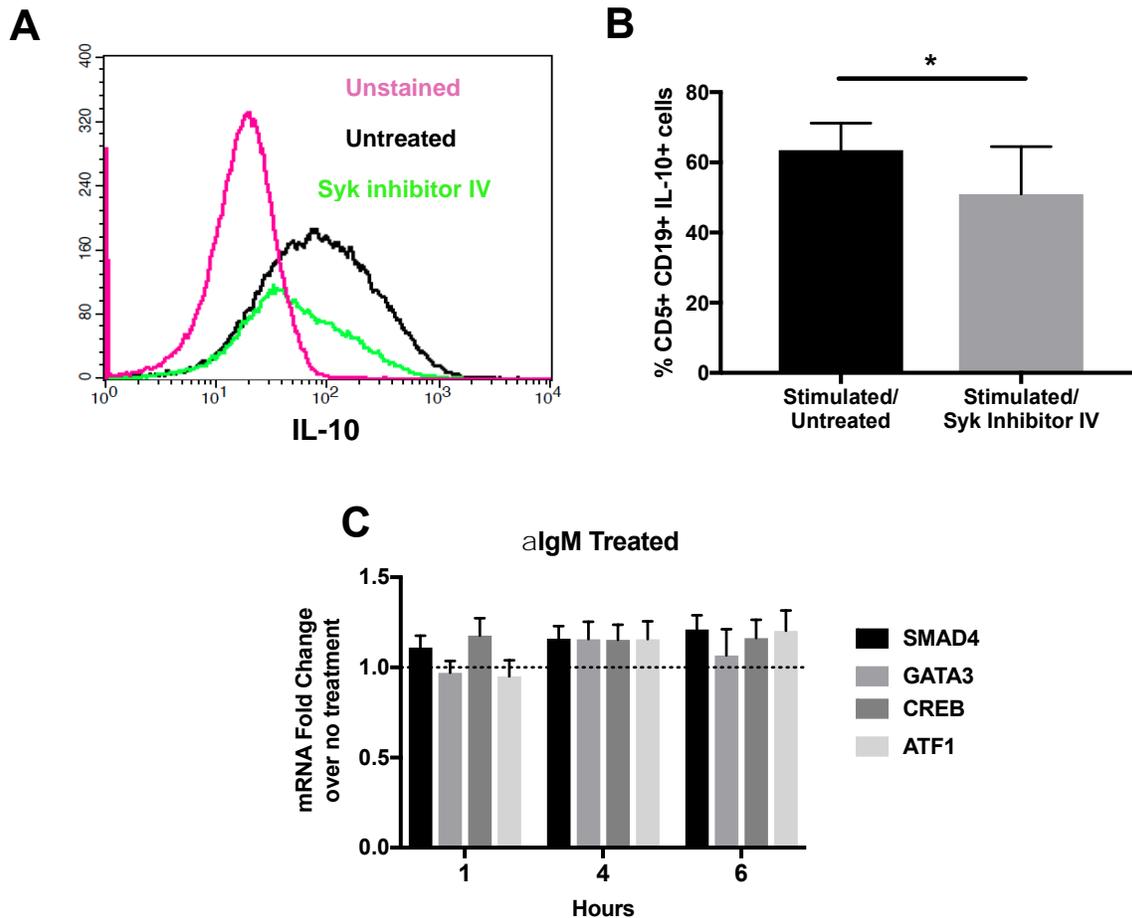
**Figure S3**



**Figure S3: Adoptive transfer of T-cells delayed CLL growth**

**A)** WT and IL-10R<sup>-/-</sup> mice received an IV injection of CLL cells. 17 days post injection; Thy1.2<sup>+</sup> cells from the CLL recipient mice were sorted by flow cytometry. CLL cells and Thy1.2 cells were then injected into NSG mice at a ratio of one T-cell to 8 CLL cells and leukemic status was monitored by staining for CD5<sup>+</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup> cells in the blood at the time points indicated. Values represent mean values  $\pm$ SE (n= 4-5 recipients). **B)** Bar graph representing the percentage of mice that developed CLL from each group at the end of the experiment. In this experiment, even though some mice showed no detectable CD5<sup>+</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup> cells in the blood, they were euthanized at day 65 to check if CLL was present in the lymphoid organs. Mice with no detectable CLL in blood showed no detectable levels of CLL in spleen and bone marrow.

**Figure S4**



**Figure S4: Syk inhibition leads to decrease in the number of IL-10 producing CLL cells and mRNA levels of SMAD4, GATA3, CREB and ATF1 in  $E\mu$ -TCL1 cells are not changed after stimulation with  $\alpha$ IgM**

**A-B)**  $E\mu$ -TCL1 cells were cultured with or without Syk inhibitor IV (2 $\mu$ M) for 24 hours. Then stimulated with PMA (20ng/ml) and Ionomycin (1 $\mu$ g/ml) for 4 hours and intracellular IL-10 staining was performed. A representative IL-10 histogram overlay of unstained, untreated, and Syk inhibitor treated samples after gating on viable CD5+CD19+ cells (**A**). The bar graph represents an average of IL-10 intracellular staining of 9  $E\mu$ -TCL1 mice cells with or without Syk inhibition (**B**). **C)**  $E\mu$ -TCL1 cells were cultured with  $\alpha$ IgM (25 $\mu$ g/ml) for the time periods indicated. mRNA levels of shown genes (normalized to mouse 18S RNA) are determined by qRT-PCR. Values represent mean $\pm$ SD of triplicates. Results are representative of 3 experiments.