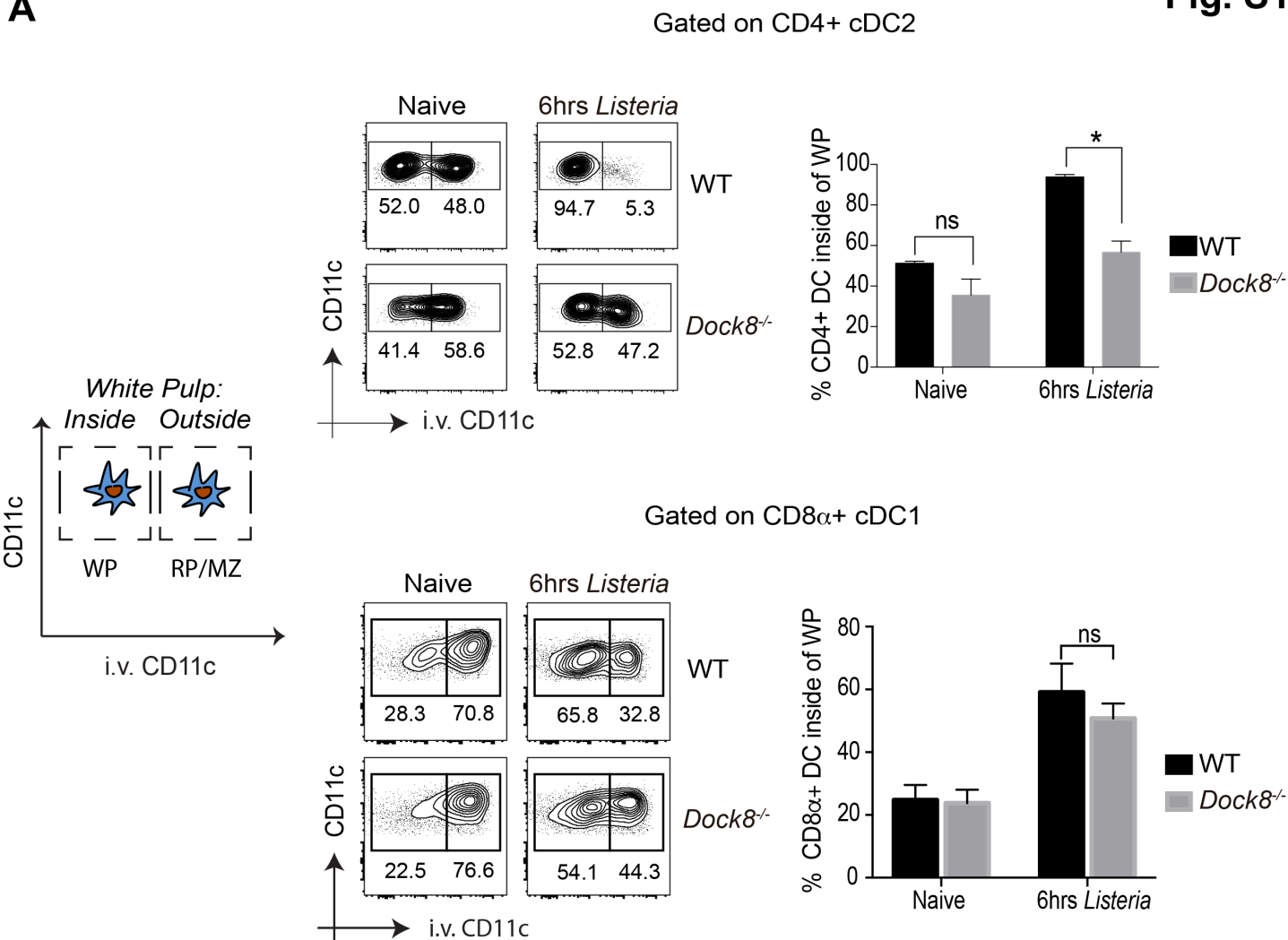


## Supplementary Figure Legends

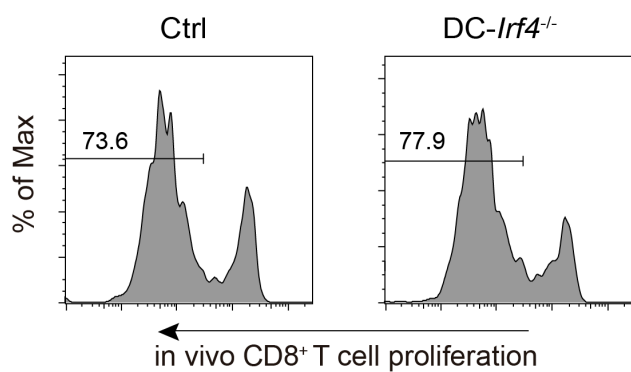
### Figure S1. Intrasplenic cDC1 migration in *Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> mice is not impaired, related to Figure 1.

(A) Tracking of intrasplenic DC migration into the white pulp before (naïve) or 6 h after  $1 \times 10^8$  live rLM-Ova infection (6 h *Listeria*) using in vivo labeling. Injection of anti-CD11c intravenously 3 m before sacrifice marks DCs in the red pulp and marginal zone (RP/MZ) but not the white pulp (WP). Percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> cDC2 (upper panel) and CD8 $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup> cDC1 (lower panel) in the white pulp of the spleen before and after infection. Results are representative of four independent experiments with n= 3/group. (B)  $1 \times 10^6$  CFSE labeled OT-1 T cells were adoptively transferred into control and DC-*Irf4*<sup>-/-</sup> (*Cd11c*<sup>cre</sup>-*Irf4*<sup>-/-</sup>) mice. 1 day later, the recipient mice were i.v. infected with  $10^3$  live rLM-OVA. 3 days later the spleens were analyzed for T cell proliferation by flow cytometry. Numbers indicate the percentage of proliferating cells. Results are representative of three independent experiments. (C)  $1 \times 10^6$  CFSE labeled OT-2 T cells were adoptively transferred into WT, *Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup>, and *Batf3*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. 1 day later, the recipient mice were i.v. injected with heat-killed  $1 \times 10^8$  rLM-OVA. 3 days later mice were sacrificed and the spleens were collected for the analyses of OT-2 cell proliferation by flow cytometry. Results are representative of five independent experiments with n=2 or 3/group. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; ns, not significant. Data are means  $\pm$  SD.

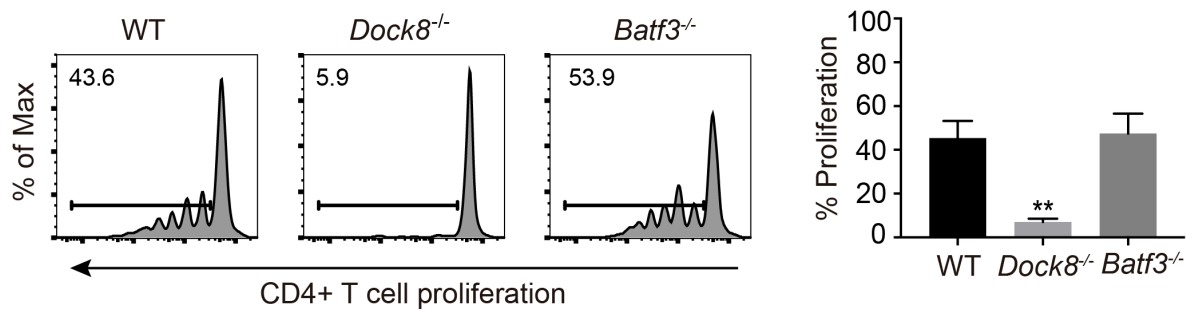
A



B



C

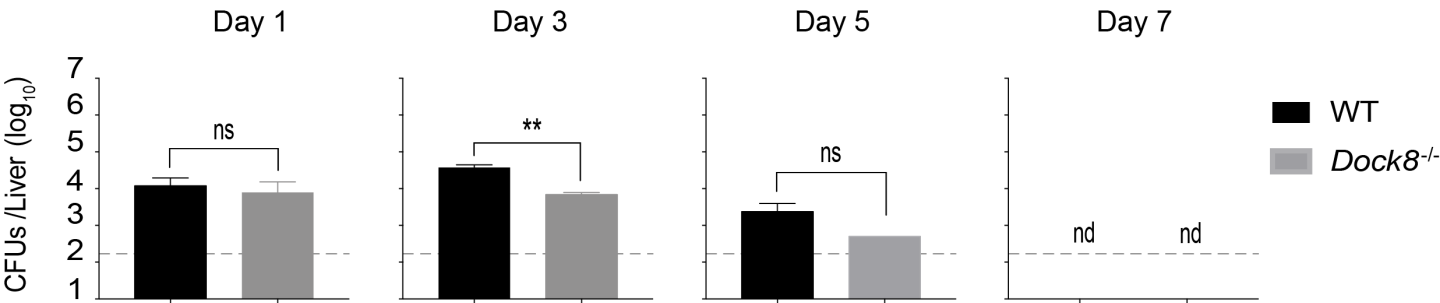


**Figure S2. *Listeria* burden in the liver of *Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, related to Figure 2.**

WT and *Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were i.v. infected with 10<sup>5</sup> live rLM-OVA. Burdens of rLM-OVA in liver were determined by colony forming units (CFUs) at indicated time points post infection. Dashed lines indicate detection limit. \*\*p<0.01; ns, not significant; nd, not detectable. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=4 or 5/group. Data are means ± SD.

**Fig. S2**

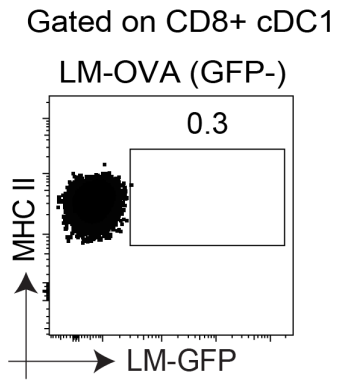
10<sup>5</sup> Infection - Liver burden



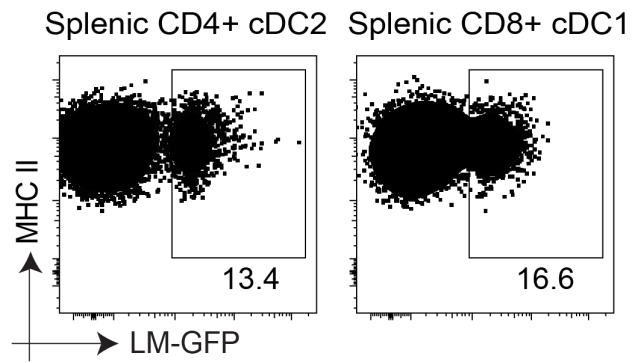
**Figure S3. Identification of intracellular *Listeria* in DCs, related to Figure 3.**

(A) Naïve WT mice were infected with  $5-10 \times 10^8$  rLM-OVA. 4 h later the mice were sacrificed to measure the *Listeria* infectivity on CD8 $\alpha^+$  cDC1s. (B) Naïve splenocytes were in vitro infected with live LM-GFP at M.O.I. 5 for 2.5 h, and CD4 $^+$  cDC2 and CD8 $\alpha^+$  cDC1 intracellular bacteria were analyzed based on GFP expression by flow cytometry. Results are representative of three independent experiments. (C) WT and *Dock8* $^{-/-}$  mice were i.v. infected with  $10^9$  live LM-GFP. Burden of LM-GFP in the spleen was determined by colony forming units (CFUs) at 4 h post infection. \* $p < 0.05$ . Results are representative of two independent experiments with  $n=3$ /group. (D) Control and DC-*Irf4* $^{-/-}$  (*Cd11c* $^{cre}$ -*Irf4* $^{-/-}$ ) mice were i.v. infected with  $10^5$  live rLM-OVA. Burdens of rLM-OVA in spleen were determined by CFUs at day 3 post infection. ns, not significant. Results are representative of two or three independent experiments with  $n=4$  or  $5$ /group. Data are means  $\pm$  SD.

**A**

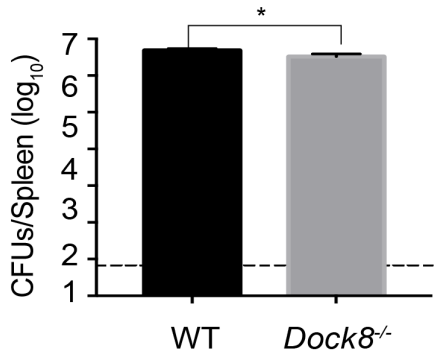


**B**

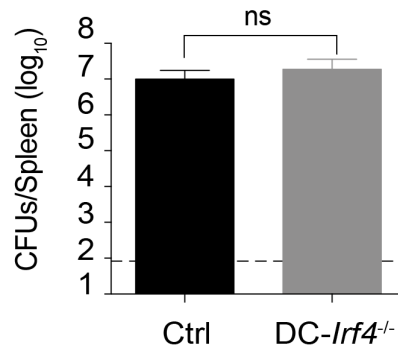


**C**

Spleen burden 4 hours after  $10^9$  LM-GFP



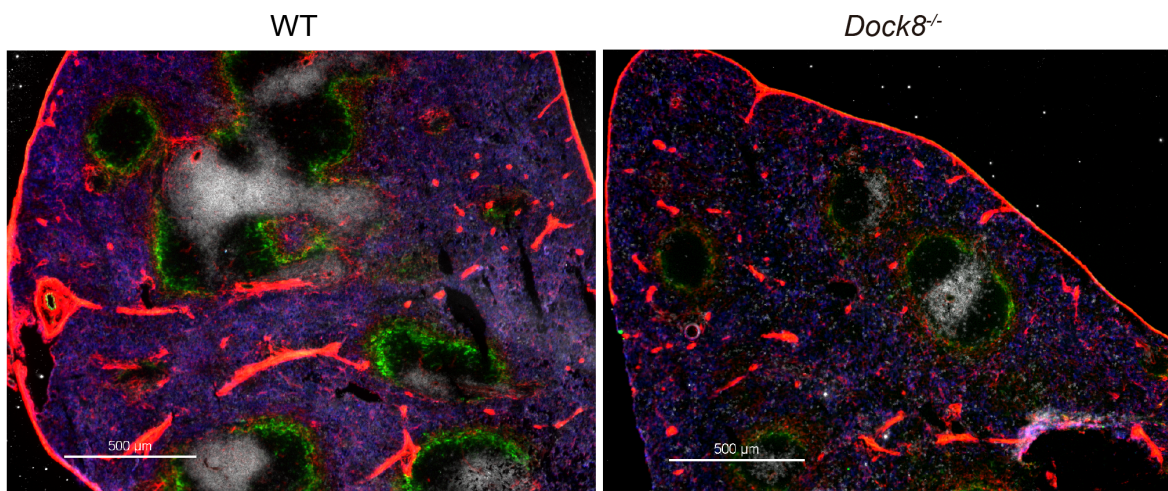
**D**



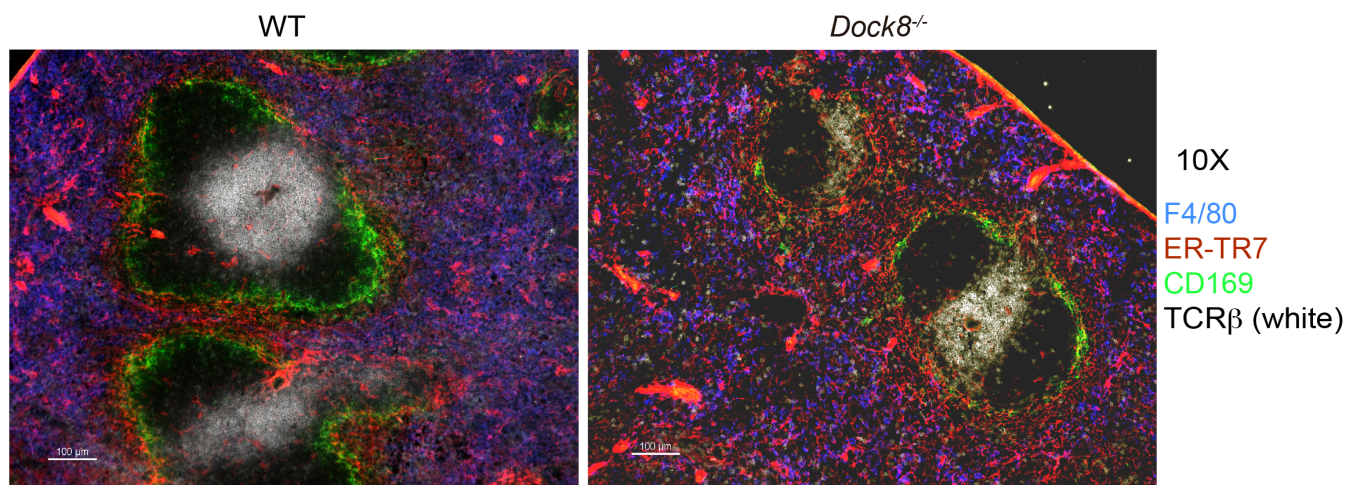
**Figure S4. Splenic structure and liver *Listeria* burden of MZB cell deficient mice, related to Figure 4.**

Fluorescence images of a spleen from a naïve WT mouse (left) and *Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> mouse (right). Red pulp macrophages (F4/80 in blue), the reticular fibroblastic network (ER-TR7 in red), marginal zone metallophilic macrophages (MOMA in green) and T cell zone (TCR $\beta$  in white). (A) 4x images. Scale bar, 500  $\mu$ m. (B) 10x images. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. A representative spleen from 3 different mice/group is shown. (C) Naïve WT (*Cd19*<sup>+/+</sup>), *Cd19*<sup>+/-</sup>, and *Cd19*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were analyzed for the percentages of the marginal zone B cell population among total B cells in the spleens by flow cytometry. (D) WT (*Cd19*<sup>+/+</sup>) and *Cd19*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were i.v. infected with 10<sup>5</sup> live rLM-OVA. Burdens of rLM-OVA in liver were determined by colony forming units (CFUs) at day 3 post infection. \*p<0.05. Results are representative of three (C) or two (D) independent experiments with n=4-5/group. Data are means  $\pm$  SD.

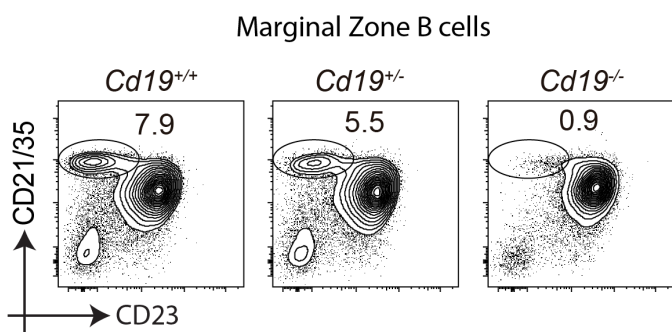
A



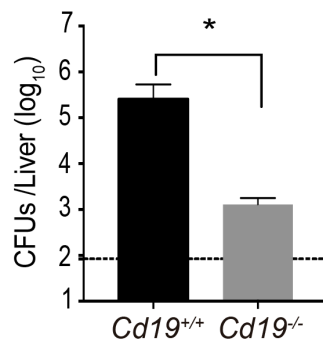
B



C



D



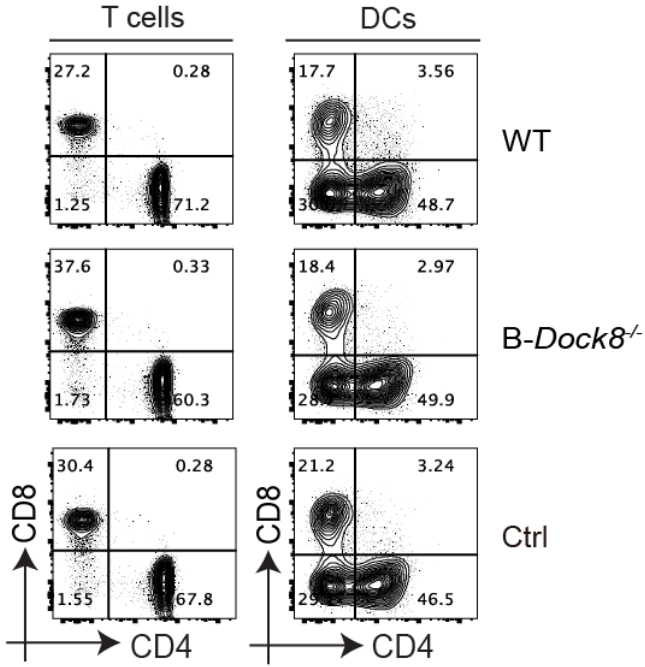


**Figure S5. Characterization of *Dock8* B cell conditional deficient mice, related to Figure 5.**

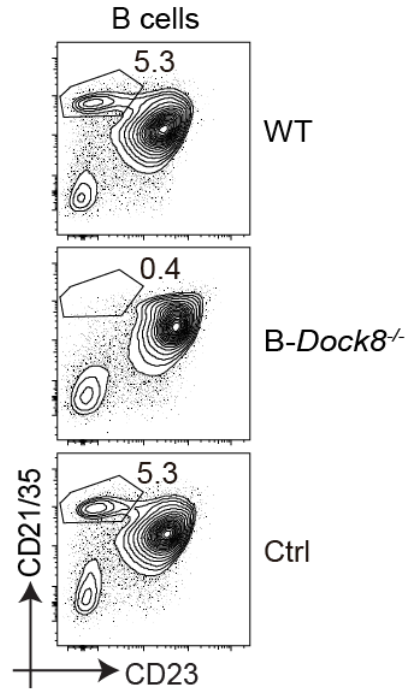
(A) Naïve WT, B-*Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> (*Mb1*<sup>cre</sup>-*Dock8*<sup>fl/fl</sup>) and *Dock8*<sup>fl/fl</sup> (Ctrl) mice were analyzed for the percentages of T cell subsets and dendritic cell subsets in the spleens. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=4/group. (B) B-*Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> and control mice were analyzed for the percentages of the marginal zone B cell (MZB) population among total B cells in the spleens. Results are representative of three independent experiments with n=3/group. (C) WT and *Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were sub-lethally irradiated before reconstitution with 2x10<sup>7</sup> enriched B cells from *Cd19*<sup>-/-</sup> or WT mice. 8-10 weeks post transfer, the recipient mice were analyzed for the percentages of the MZB population among total B cells in the spleens.

Fig. S5

A

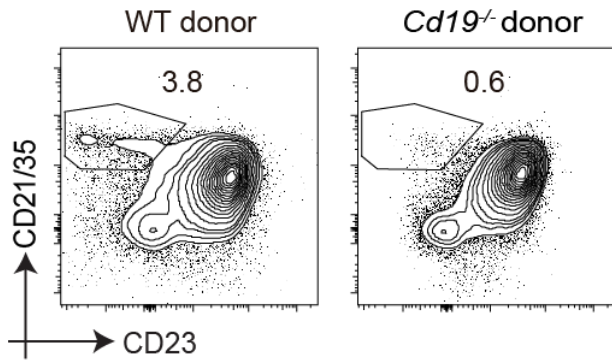


B



C

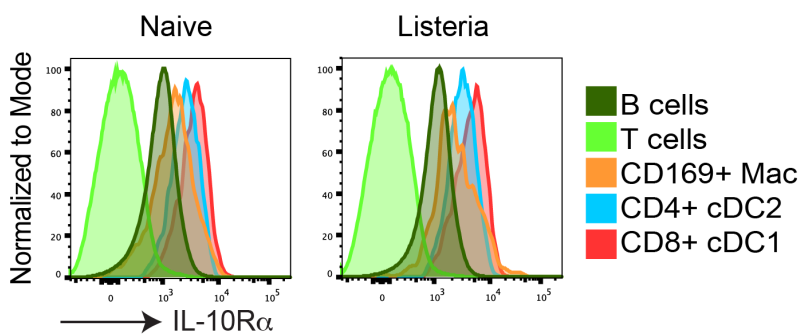
Marginal zone B cell reconstitution



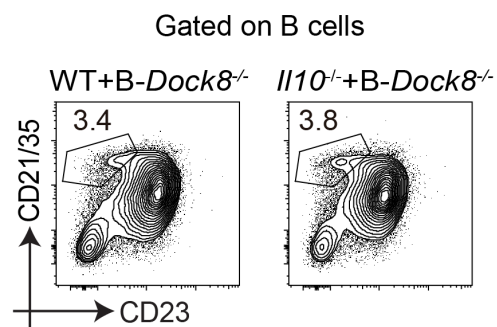
**Figure S6. IL-10 receptor expression after *Listeria* infection and MZB cells reconstitution of mixed BM recipients, related to Figure 6.**

(A) IL-10 receptor expression before and after *Listeria* infection. WT mice were infected with  $5-10 \times 10^8$  rLM-OVA. 4 h later the mice were sacrificed to measure surface expression of IL-10R $\alpha$  on different cell subsets in the spleen. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=3 or 5/group. (B)  $2 \times 10^5$  bone marrow cells from either WT or *Il10*<sup>-/-</sup> mice and  $8 \times 10^5$  bone marrow cells from B-*Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> (*MB1*<sup>cre</sup>-*Dock8*<sup>fl/fl</sup>) mice were adoptively transferred into lethally irradiated CD45.1 B6 recipient mice. 8 weeks later, the recipient mice were analyzed for the percentages of the MZB cell population among total B cells in the spleens. (C)  $1 \times 10^6$  CFSE<sup>+</sup> OT-1 T cells were adoptively transferred into WT+B-*Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> (WT MZB cells) and *Il10*<sup>-/-</sup>+B-*Dock8*<sup>-/-</sup> (*Il10*<sup>-/-</sup> MZB cells) chimeric mice. 1 day later, the recipients were i.v. infected with  $10^3$  live rLM-OVA. 3 days later, mice were sacrificed and the spleens were collected for analyses of T cell proliferation by flow cytometry. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=4-5/group. (D) WT and *C3*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were infected with  $5-10 \times 10^8$  LM-GFP. 4 h later, MZB cells were enriched and used for *Il10* mRNA analysis by qPCR. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=3-5/group. (E) B-*MyD88*<sup>-/-</sup> (*Mb1*<sup>cre</sup>-*MyD88*<sup>fl/fl</sup>) and Cre- control mice were infected with  $5-10 \times 10^8$  LM-GFP. 4 h later, *Listeria* load in MZB cells were measured by flow cytometry. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=4-5/group. \*\*p<0.01; ns, no significance. (C-D) Data are mean  $\pm$  SD or (E) mean  $\pm$  SEM.

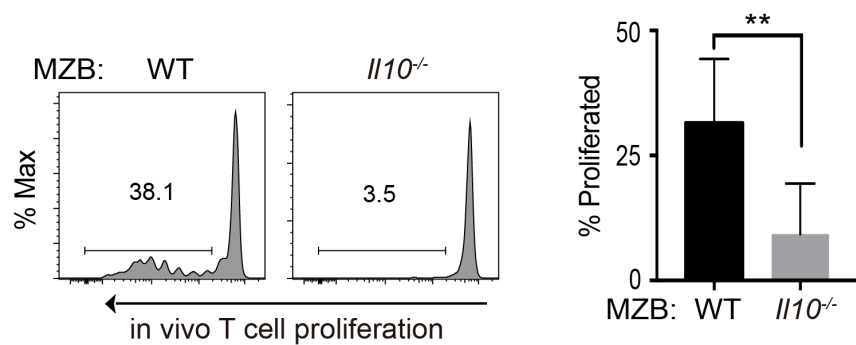
**A**



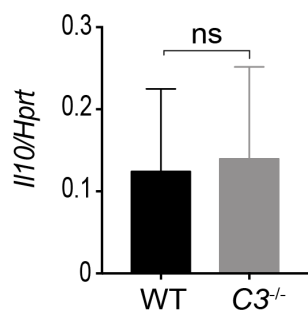
**B**



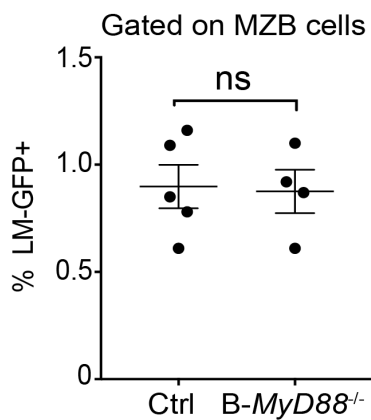
**C**



**D**



**E**



**Figure S7. IL-10 and MZB cells enhance intracellular *Listeria* in macrophages, related to Figure 7.**

(A) WT bone marrow derived macrophages or (B) splenic cDC1s were (+) or were not (-) treated with IL-10 (200 ng/ml) for 2 h in vitro. Half of the groups were infected with LM-GFP at M.O.I. 5 and *Listeria* load was analyzed based on GFP expression. Results are representative of 3 independent experiments. (C) WT and *Cd19*<sup>-/-</sup> female mice were i.v. infected with or without 20x10<sup>8</sup> LM-GFP. 4 h later the mice were sacrificed to measure intracellular *Listeria* in XCR1<sup>+</sup> cDC1s and CD169<sup>+</sup> MMMs. \*\*p<0.01. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=3 /group. (D) Comparison of IL-10 receptor staining by flow cytometry on splenic MMM in *Il10r* floxed mice crossed to *Itgax* Cre<sup>+</sup> or Cre<sup>-</sup> mice. \*\*p<0.01. (E) WT mice receiving bone marrow from DC-*Il10r*<sup>-/-</sup> (*Cd11c*<sup>cre</sup>-*Il10r*<sup>f/f</sup>) or Cre- control female mice were i.v. infected with 5-10x10<sup>8</sup> LM-GFP. 4h later, *Nos2* mRNA analysis was performed by qPCR on total splenocytes. Results are representative of two independent experiments with n=4/group. \*\* p<0.01. Data are means ± SD.

