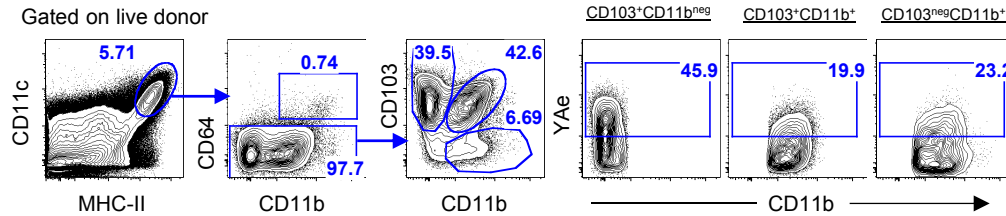
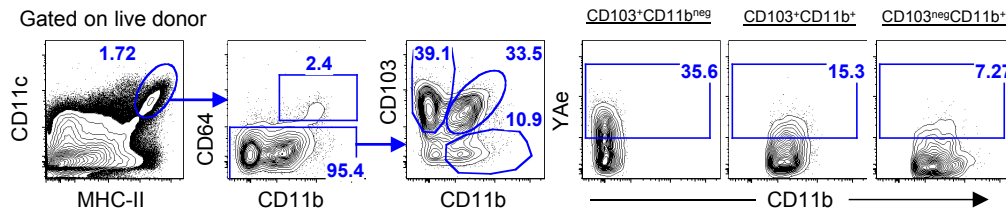


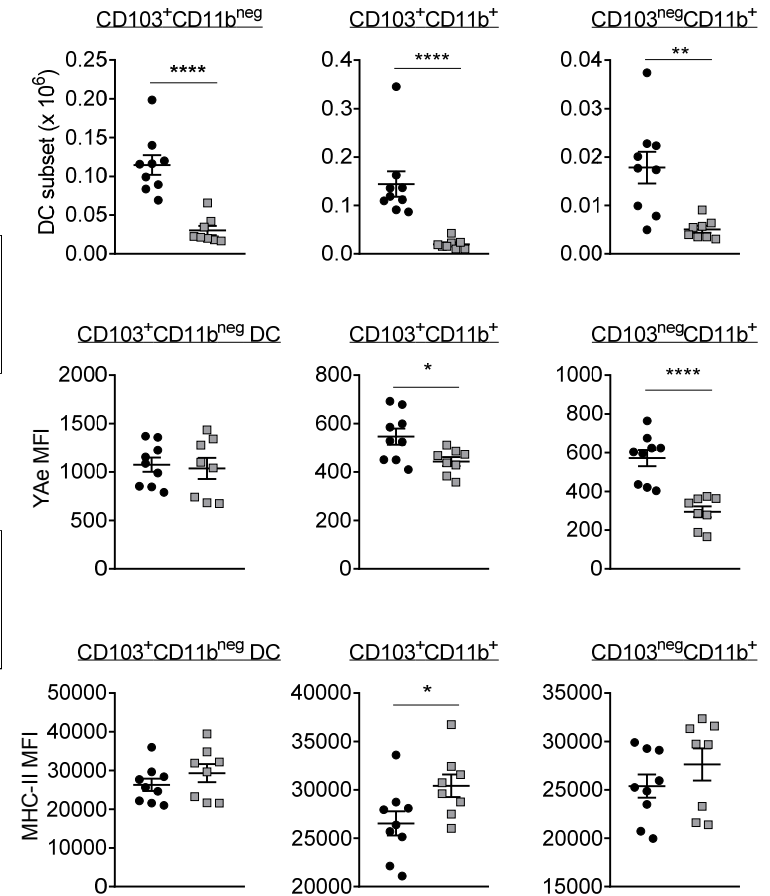
Supplemental Figure 1. Common-beta-chain signaling drives alloantigen presentation by DC in the mLN. (A–F) BALB/c mice were transplanted with TCD BM from B6.WT or B6.common β -chain^{-/-} mice and B6.WT T-cells. On day 12 B6.TEa^{luc+} cells were injected and three days later DC subsets were analysed in the mLN. (A) Gating strategy, (B) the absolute number, YAc mean fluorescent intensity (MFI), and MHC class II (I-A/I-E) MFI. The data are combined from 2 replicate experiments (n = 11 – 13). Data are mean \pm SEM. **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ****P < 0.0001.

A

WT BM + T → BALB/c

WT BM + GM-CSF^{-/-} T → BALB/c**B**

- WTBM + WTT → BALB/c
- ▣ WTBM + GM-CSF^{-/-} T → BALB/c



Supplemental Figure 2. Donor T cell-derived GM-CSF drives alloantigen presentation by DC in the mLN. (A–F) BALB/c mice were transplanted with TCD BM from B6.WT and B6.WT or B6.GM-CSF^{-/-} T-cells. On day 12 B6.TEa^{luc+} cells were injected and three days later DC subsets were analyzed. (A) Gating strategy, (B) the absolute number, YAe mean fluorescent intensity (MFI), and MHC class II (I-A/I-E) MFI. The data are combined from 2 replicate experiments (n = 8 – 9). Data are mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ****P < 0.0001.