



Supplementary information, Figure S2. LKB1 deficiency in DCs mainly promotes tTreg expansion in a cell-intrinsic and dominant manner. **a**, Real-time PCR analysis of *Stk11* mRNA expression in CD4⁺CD25⁺ Tregs from WT and LKB1^{ADC} mice. **b**, Flow cytometry analysis and statistics of cell numbers of CD45.1.2⁺ spike bone marrow cell-derived and CD45.2.2⁺ WT or LKB1^{ADC} donor bone marrow cell-derived Foxp3⁺CD4⁺ Tregs in the spleen of mixed chimeras. **c**, Flow cytometry analysis of Foxp3 and Helios expression and statistics of cell number of Helios⁻ and Helios⁺ Tregs in the spleen of WT and LKB1^{ADC} mice. Numbers in the statistics graph indicate fold changes of LKB1^{ADC} vs WT mice. **d**, Flow cytometry analysis of Foxp3 and RORγt expression and statistics of cell number of RORγt⁻ and RORγt⁺ Tregs in the colon lamina propria (LP) of WT and LKB1^{ADC} mice. **e**, Flow cytometry analysis of Foxp3 expression and statistics of Treg frequency in naïve OT-II CD4⁺ T cells cultured with splenic DCs from WT and LKB1^{ADC} mice for 5 days. **f**, Statistics of frequencies and cell numbers of CD25⁻ and CD25⁺ Treg subsets in the spleen of WT and LKB1^{ADC} mice. Numbers in the statistics graph indicate fold changes of LKB1^{ADC} vs WT mice. Numbers in gates or quadrants indicate percentage of cells. NS, not significant; **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01; two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test (b–d; f, cell number) or two-tailed Mann-Whitney test (e; f, frequency). Data are from at least two independent experiments (a–f).