



Supplementary information, Figure S6. LKB1 functions independently of the AMPK and HIF-1 α pathways to control DC and T cell homeostasis. **a**, Flow cytometry analysis of splenic cDC, CD8 α^+ cDC (CD8 α^+ CD11b $^-$), CD8 α^- cDC (CD8 α^- CD11b $^+$) and pDC populations in WT and AMPK1/2 $^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **b**, Flow cytometry analysis of CD86, CD80, CD40 and MHC-II expression on splenic DCs of WT and AMPK1/2 $^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **c**, Flow cytometry analysis of splenic Foxp3 $^+$ CD4 $^+$ Tregs in WT and AMPK1/2 $^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **d**, Flow cytometry analysis of IFN γ and IL-17 expression in splenic CD4 $^+$ T cells from WT and AMPK1/2 $^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **e**, Flow cytometry analysis of CD86, CD40 and MHC-II expression on splenic DCs of WT, LKB1 $^{\Delta DC}$ and LKB1/HIF-1 $\alpha^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **f**, Flow cytometry analysis of splenic Foxp3 $^+$ CD4 $^+$ Tregs and IL-17 expression in splenic CD4 $^+$ and CD8 $^+$ T cells from WT, LKB1 $^{\Delta DC}$ and LKB1/HIF-1 $\alpha^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **g**, Flow cytometry analysis of p-S6 and p-4E-BP1 expression in splenic DCs from WT and LKB1 $^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **h**, Real-time PCR analysis of gene expression in splenic DCs of LKB1 $^{\Delta DC}$ or LKB1/mTOR $^{\Delta DC}$ mice. **i**, Flow cytometry analysis and statistics of IL-17 expression in splenic CD8 $^+$ T cells from WT, LKB1 $^{\Delta DC}$, mTOR $^{\Delta DC}$, or LKB1/mTOR $^{\Delta DC}$ mice. Data in plots indicate the means \pm s.e.m; each symbol represents an individual mouse. Numbers in quadrants or gates indicate percentage of cells; numbers in graphs indicate the mean fluorescence intensity. NS, not significant; two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test (h) or one-way ANOVA (i). Data are from two (a–g) or four (h, i) independent experiments. **j**, Schematics of LKB1 signaling in DCs for the regulation of immune function. LKB1 signaling enforces metabolic and immune quiescence of DCs to restrict excessive tTreg expansion and Th17 cell differentiation through controlling mTOR activity and IL-6–STAT3 signaling, respectively. LKB1 acts independently of the conventional AMPK and HIF-1 α pathways. As a crucial signaling hub in DCs, LKB1 plays an important role in maintaining normal immune homeostasis and anti-tumor immunity.