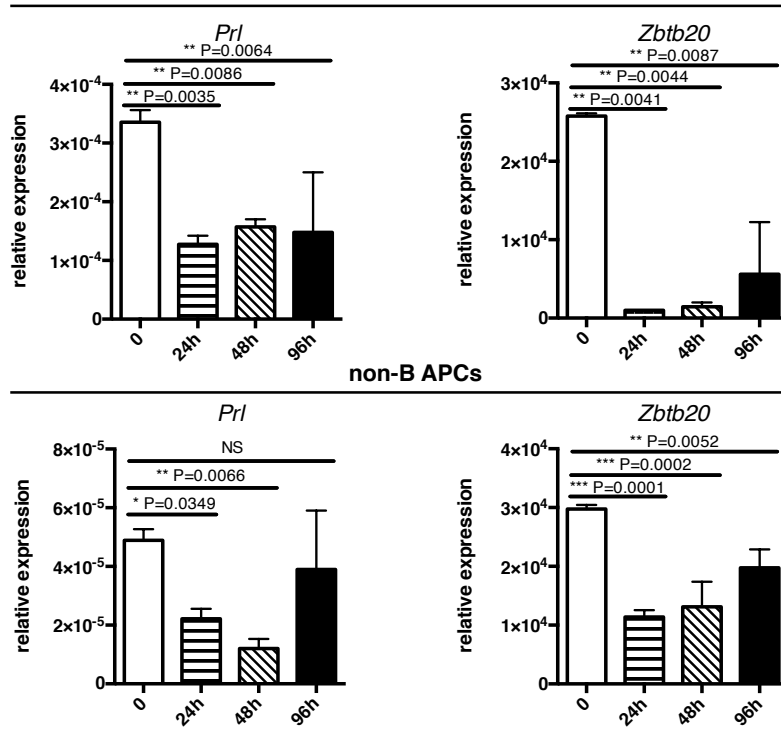
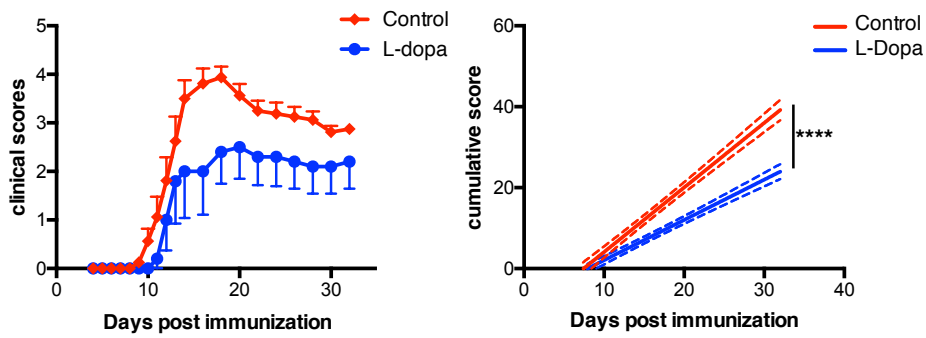
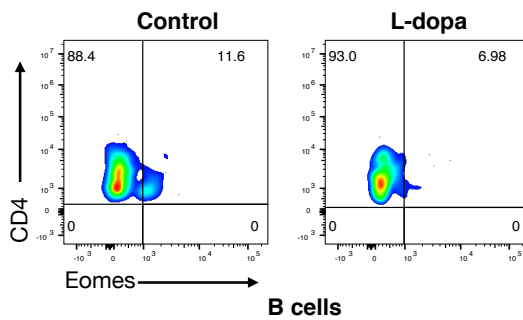
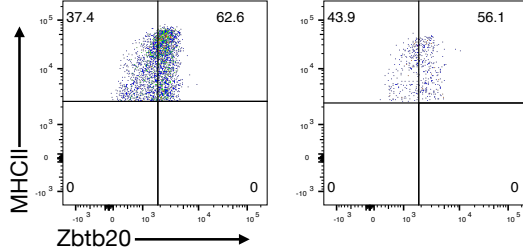
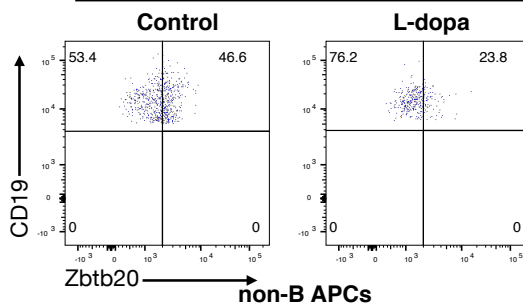
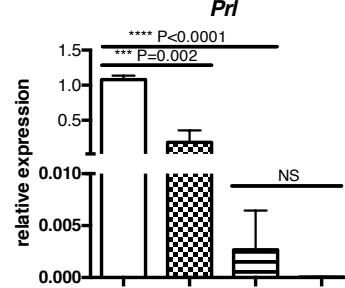
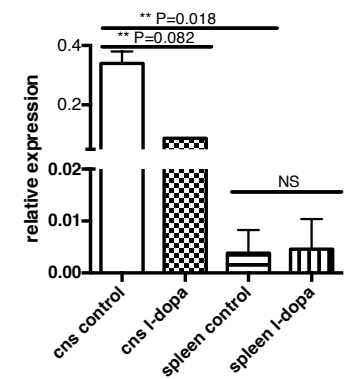
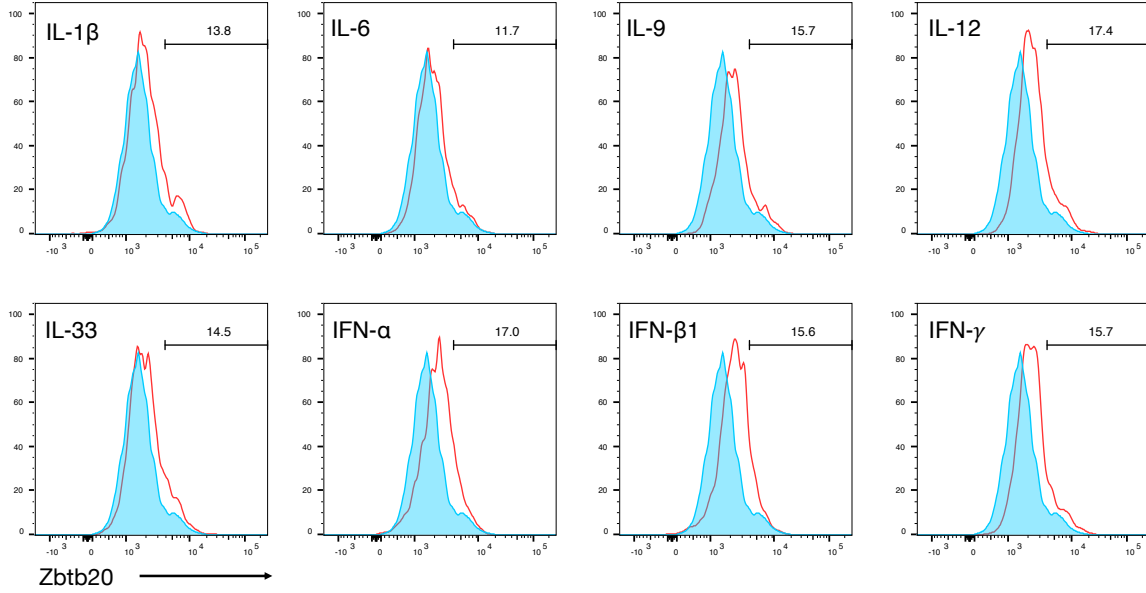
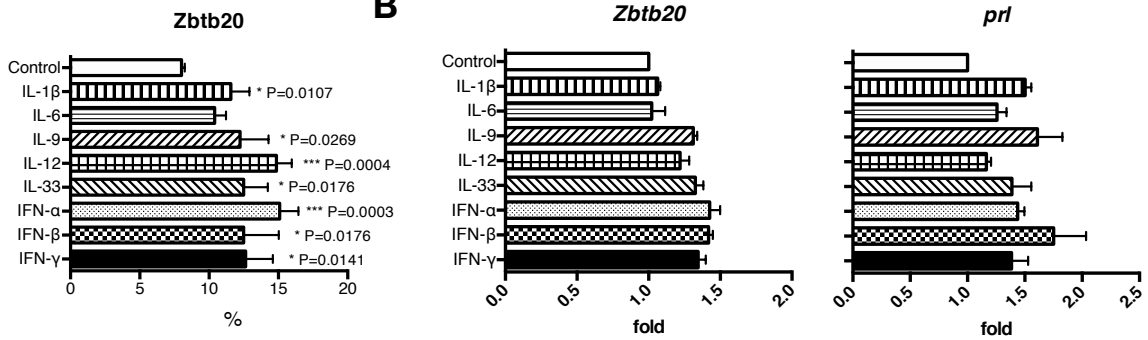


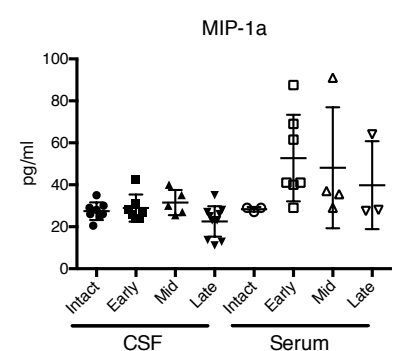
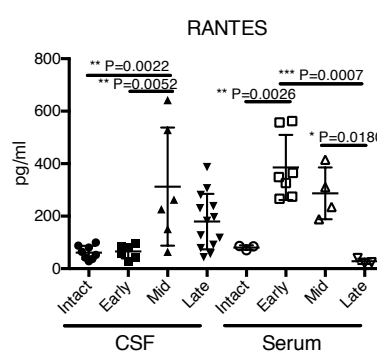
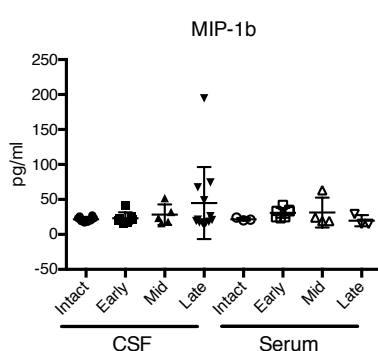
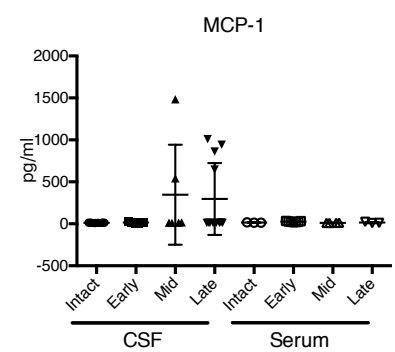
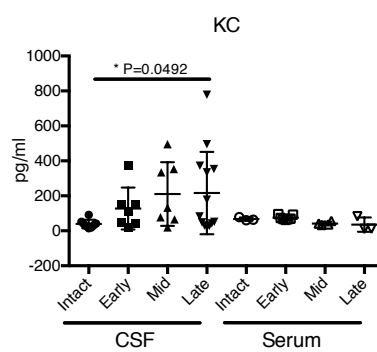
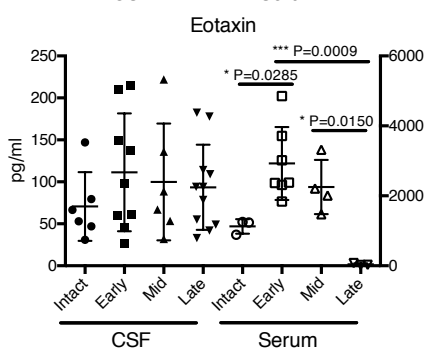
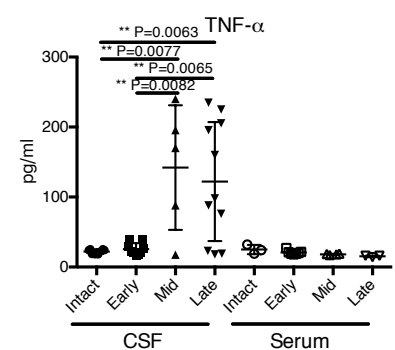
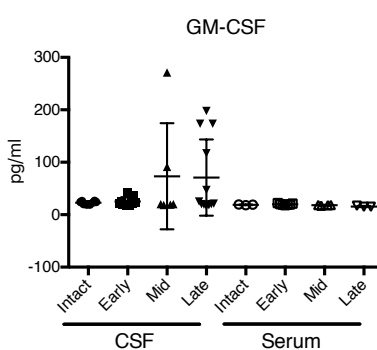
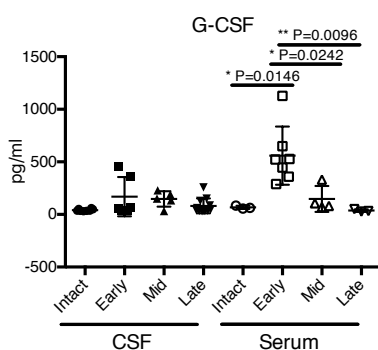
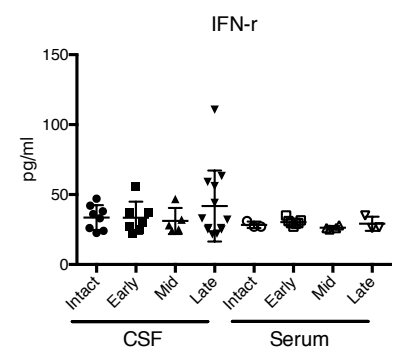
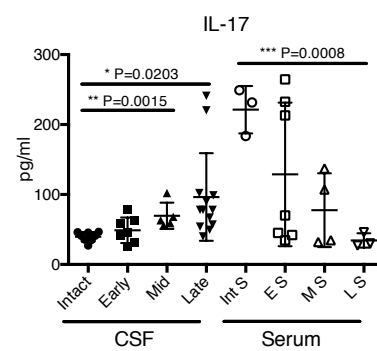
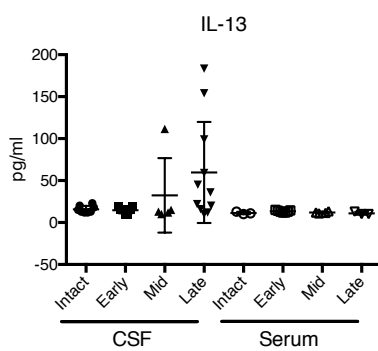
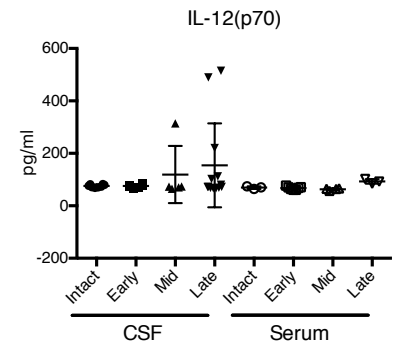
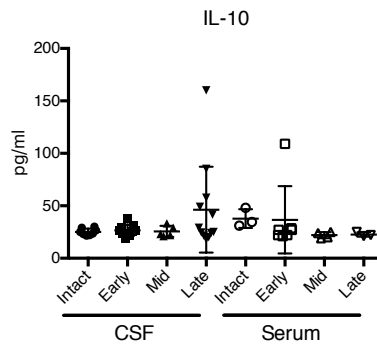
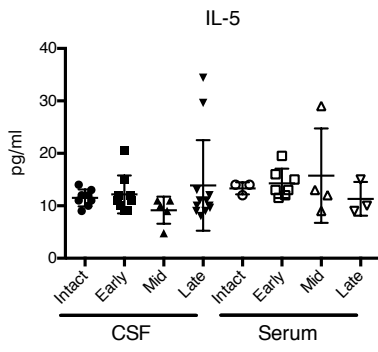
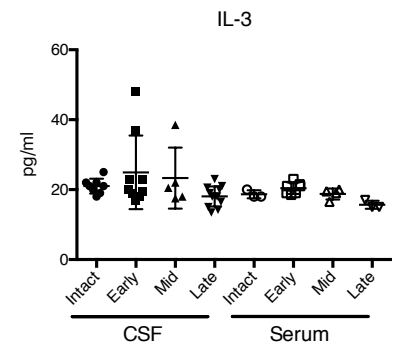
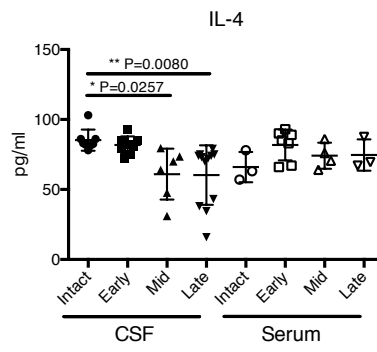
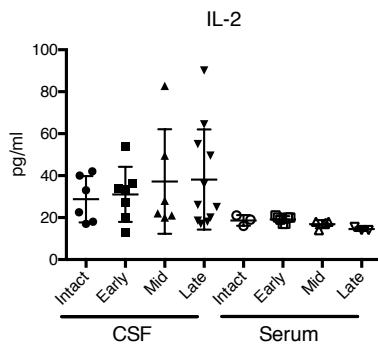
**A****B cells****B****C****CD4+ T cells****B cells****D****B cells****non-B APCs**

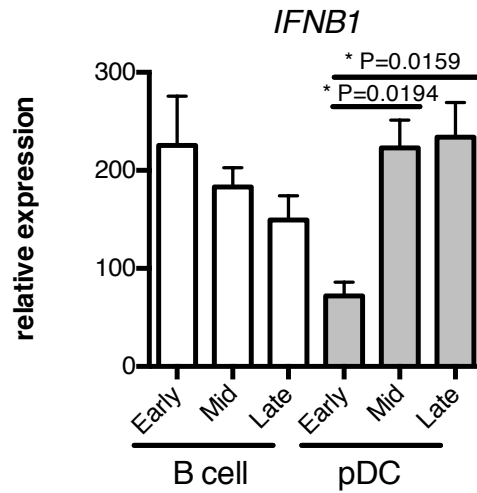
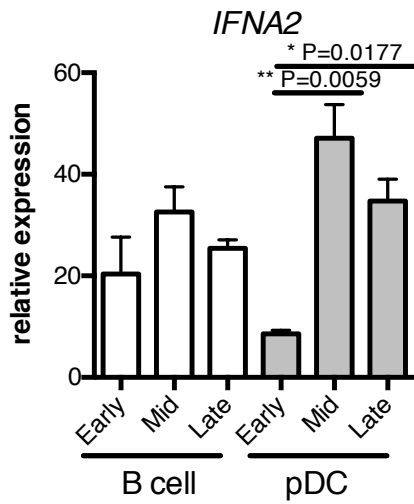
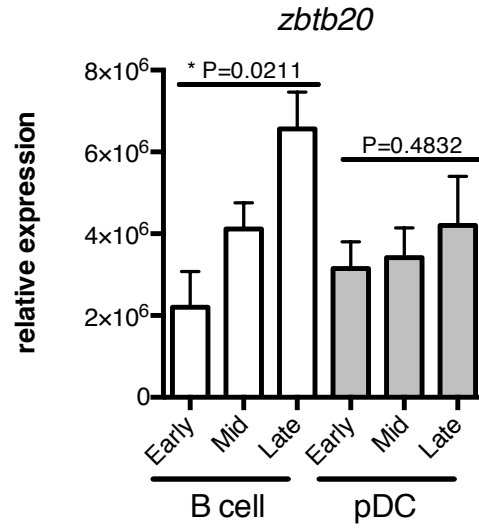
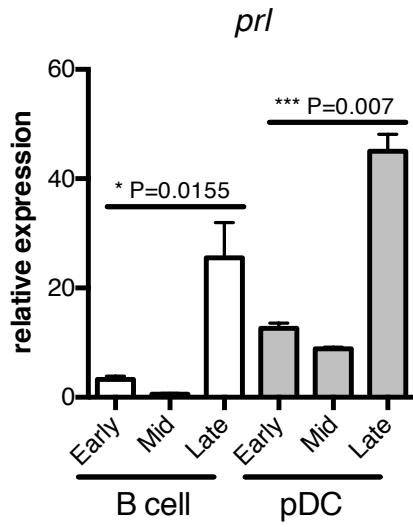
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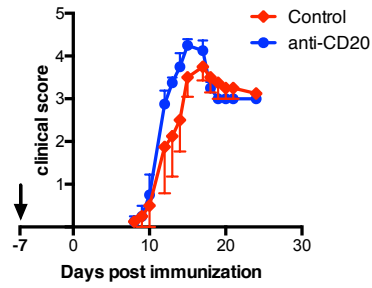
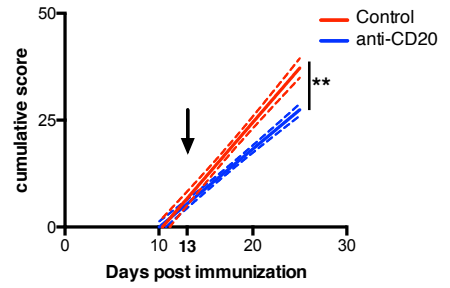
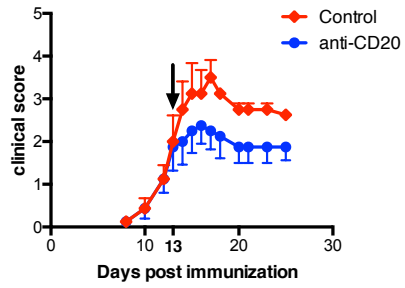
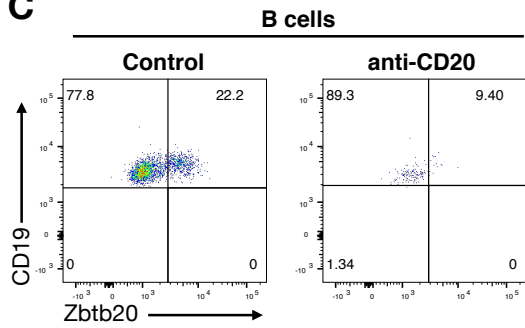
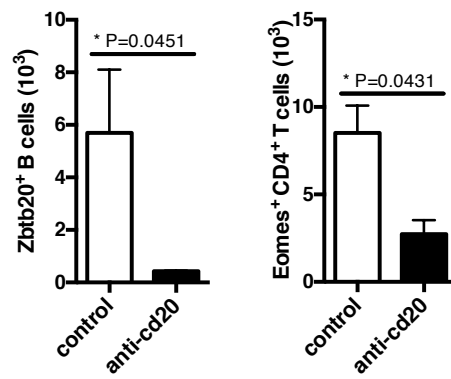
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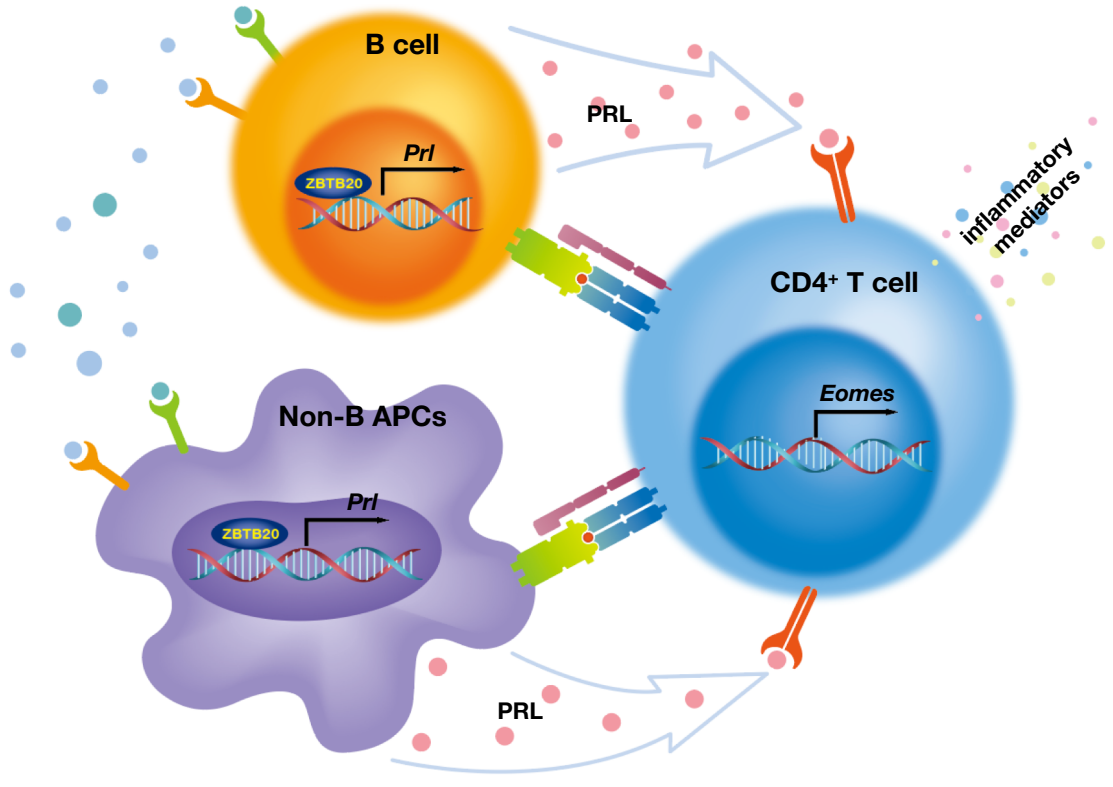








**A****B****C****D**



	GO term	enrichment (P-value)
biological process	immune system process (GO:0002376)	8.12E-12
	positive regulation of immune system process (GO:0002684)	6.69E-08
	response to external stimulus (GO:0009605)	1.49E-07
	regulation of immune system process (GO:0002682)	2.25E-07
	response to other organism (GO:0051707)	3.36E-07
	response to external biotic stimulus (GO:0043207)	3.57E-07
	response to oxygen-containing compound (GO:1901700)	7.19E-07
	response to biotic stimulus (GO:0009607)	8.35E-07
	leukocyte migration (GO:0050900)	1.50E-06
	immune response (GO:0006955)	1.67E-06
	response to bacterium (GO:0009617)	2.44E-06
	defense response (GO:0006952)	9.52E-06
	positive regulation of response to stimulus (GO:0048584)	1.03E-04
	defense response to bacterium (GO:0042742)	1.23E-04
	antimicrobial humoral response (GO:0019730)	1.72E-04
	defense response to other organism (GO:0098542)	2.06E-04
	modification of morphology or physiology of other organism (GO:0035821)	2.84E-04
	regulation of cell proliferation (GO:0042127)	1.09E-03
	leukocyte chemotaxis (GO:0030595)	1.11E-03
	multi-organism process (GO:0051704)	1.26E-03
	positive regulation of biological process (GO:0048518)	1.85E-03
	regulation of response to stimulus (GO:0048583)	2.15E-03
	response to stimulus (GO:0050896)	2.36E-03
	cell migration (GO:0016477)	2.55E-03
	antimicrobial humoral immune response mediated by antimicrobial peptide (GO:0061844)	2.69E-03
	positive regulation of leukocyte migration (GO:0002687)	3.11E-03
	response to stress (GO:0006950)	3.21E-03
	disruption of cells of other organism (GO:0044364)	3.28E-03
	killing of cells of other organism (GO:0031640)	3.28E-03
	positive regulation of cellular process (GO:0048522)	3.44E-03
	regulation of response to external stimulus (GO:0032101)	4.63E-03
	cell chemotaxis (GO:0060326)	4.89E-03
	regulation of multicellular organismal process (GO:0051239)	5.05E-03
tissue remodeling (GO:0048771)	5.38E-03	
positive regulation of locomotion (GO:0040017)	5.48E-03	
positive regulation of cell migration (GO:0030335)	6.19E-03	
negative regulation of biological process (GO:0048519)	6.73E-03	
humoral immune response (GO:0006959)	7.14E-03	
modification of morphology or physiology of other organism involved in symbiotic interaction (GO:0051817)	8.23E-03	
interspecies interaction between organisms (GO:0044419)	9.84E-03	
positive regulation of cell motility (GO:2000147)	9.95E-03	
molecular function	glycosaminoglycan binding (GO:0005539)	7.47E-06
	receptor binding (GO:0005102)	3.14E-05
	cytokine activity (GO:0005125)	1.74E-03
	heparin binding (GO:0008201)	2.80E-03
	chemokine activity (GO:0008009)	6.16E-03
component complete	extracellular space (GO:0005615)	6.76E-10
	extracellular region part (GO:0044421)	3.11E-09
	extracellular region (GO:0005576)	2.49E-08
	cell surface (GO:0009986)	1.00E-06
	vesicle (GO:0031982)	6.08E-05
	extracellular matrix (GO:0031012)	3.46E-03
	cytoplasmic vesicle (GO:0031410)	5.14E-03
intracellular vesicle (GO:0097708)	5.49E-03	

### **SI Appendix, Figure 1. MOG tetramer and V TCR analysis for Eomes<sup>+</sup> Th cells**

NR4A2 cKO and control WT B6 mice (Control) were immunized with MOG<sub>35-55</sub> for inducing EAE. During the late phase of EAE, single cell suspensions were prepared from spleen and the CNS tissue of these mice for flow cytometer analysis. (A) The cells isolated from the CNS were treated with neuraminidase, and then stained with MOG<sub>35-55</sub>/MHC class II-tetramer at room temperature. Human-CLIP/MHC class II tetramer was used as a staining control. Cells were co-stained with antibodies against surface markers, before fixation and intracellular staining for Eomes. n=5 mice per group. (B) Cells were surface stained with the mouse V TCR screen panel kit (BD Biosciences). Then intracellular staining was performed with antibodies against Eomes. Percentages of each V subset among Eomes<sup>+</sup> and Eomes<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells are summarized and shown in pie graphs. The pie graphs in the middle demonstrate the biased usage for V5.1/5.2 and V8.3 observed in lymphocytes from late EAE CNS lesions as compared to those from naïve spleen cells (upper) and Eomes<sup>-</sup> cells (bottom).

### **SI Appendix, Figure 2. Eomes<sup>+</sup> Th cells, B cells and non-B cell APCs at early, middle and late time points of EAE**

(A) Expressions of CD226 and Eomes in CNS CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells isolated from late phase of EAE. Results are shown by FACS plot. (B) Scheme of CNS APCs sorting. Pooled CNS APCs were isolated from EAE mice at different stages. CNS CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells and CNS CD19<sup>-</sup>CD45<sup>hi</sup> MHC II<sup>+</sup> non-B APCs were sorted by FACS sorting (left). Cell number was counted (right). Error bars show mean ± SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. (C) The gating strategy for purifying CD4<sup>+</sup>CD226<sup>+</sup> T cells from naïve spleen cells. (D) WT B6 mice were subcutaneously immunized with MOG<sub>35-55</sub> peptide emulsified in CFA plus i.p. pertussis toxin for inducing EAE. CNS myeloid APCs were isolated at late time point indicated in Fig 1A. From the isolated cells, CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells and CNS CD19<sup>-</sup>CD45<sup>hi</sup> MHC II<sup>+</sup> non-B APCs were purified by FACS sorting, and then co-cultured with FACS sorted splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells derived from congenic naïve mice in the presence of FITC conjugated anti-CD107a antibody. After 8 h culture, cells were intracellularly stained for expression of Eomes. FACS plots show the expression of CD226, Eomes and CD107a surface trapping in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells co-cultured with CNS B cells (left half) or CNS non-B APCs (right half).

### **SI Appendix, Figure 3. Requirement for MHC II-TCR interactions in the induction of cytotoxic CD107a<sup>+</sup>Eomes<sup>+</sup> Th cells**

FACS-sorted CNS B cells and non-APCs from EAE mice were cocultured with FACS-sorted splenic CD226<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from naïve congenic mice. Indicated antibodies were added into culture medium. Bar graphs demonstrate the summarized percentage values for Eomes<sup>+</sup> cells (%), CD107<sup>+</sup> cells (%) and Eomes<sup>+</sup>CD107a<sup>+</sup> cells (%) among CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells after cultured with B cells (top half) or non-B cell APCs (bottom). Orange dashed lines in each bar graph represent the basal values of uncultured CD226<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Error bars represent the mean ± SD values. n = 5 mice in each group; \* p<0.05; \*\* p<0.01; One-way ANOVA test with multiple comparisons test.

### **SI Appendix, Figure 4. Prolactin/Zbtb20 expression in the pituitary glands and subpopulations of the CNS APC**

(A) Pituitary glands were dissected from intact or EAE mice. Total RNA was isolated and the expression levels of Prl were determined by qRT-PCR. Error bars show mean ± SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. (B) Protein levels of PRL and GH in the serum of EAE mice were determined by Luminex system (see also Material and Method). Error bars show mean ± SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. (C) CNS B cells derived from late EAE lesions were cultured in the presence of 10 µg/ml LPS with Golgi-plug for 6 hours. After setting the B cell gate, cells were divided into four fractions by CD1d and CD5 expression. Expression levels of IL-10 and Zbtb20 from each fraction are shown with FACS plots. The proportions of Zbtb20<sup>+</sup> and Zbtb20<sup>+</sup> IL-10<sup>+</sup> cells are shown using bar graph (right). (D) Freshly isolated CNS non-B cell APCs cells from late EAE were stained and analyzed by FACS. Cells were divided into three fractions based on CD11c and PDCA-1 expression, and expression level of Zbtb20 from each fraction is shown with FACS plots (left). The proportions of Zbtb20<sup>+</sup> cells (%) are shown using bar graph (right).

**SI Appendix, Figure 5. Dopamine blocks induction of Zbtb20/prolactin in the CNS APCs**

(A) Mixed populations of CNS APCs were isolated from late EAE mice. CNS CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells (top) and CNS CD19<sup>+</sup>CD45<sup>hi</sup> MHC II<sup>+</sup> non-B APCs (bottom) were purified by FACS sorting, cultured in the absence or presence of dopamine for indicated time points. Cultured cells were then harvested and committed qRT-PCR for *Prl* and *Zbtb20* expression. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. (B) WT B6 mice were immunized with MOG<sub>35-55</sub> peptide emulsified in CFA and boosted by i.p. pertussis toxin. L-dopa or control solution (Control) was administered i.p. on day 4 post immunization. Afterwards, the injections were repeated every other day. Clinical EAE scores are shown with error bars representing SEM. In the right panel, solid lines represent cumulative disease score, whereas dash lines indicate the 95% confidence intervals. \*\*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; linear regression analysis. (C) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, B cells and non-B APCs were isolated from EAE lesions of the control and L-dopa-treated mice. They were intracellularly stained for Eomes or Zbtb20. Flow cytometry plots show representative data from two independent experiments. (D) *Prl* levels in B cells and non-B cell APCs from CNS and spleen were determined by qRT-PCR. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test.

**SI Appendix, Figure 6. Cytokines regulating expression of Zbtb20 are differentially altered during the course of EAE.**

Splenic CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells were isolated and purified by FACS sorting. To maintain viability, all B cells were cultured in the presence of LPS, with or without indicated cytokines, for 24 h. (A) Cultured cells were then intracellularly stained to detect the expression of Zbtb20 and subjected to flow cytometric analysis. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. (B) In parallel, qRT-PCR was performed for measuring the expression of *Zbtb20* and *Prl*. Expression levels were compared with the control and were expressed in terms of fold changes. FACS staining plots are representative of two independent experiments. The control (without cytokine) is represented by a solid profile, and stimulation with cytokines is represented by the thin line.

**SI Appendix, Figure 7. Protein levels of cytokines and chemokines in mouse CSF and serum.**

Protein levels of cytokines and chemokines in CSF and serum derived from intact or EAE mice were determined by Luminex system. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test.

**SI Appendix, Figure 8. Expression of IFNA2 and IFNB1 as well as prl and zbtb20 in CNS B cells, pDC and microglia.**

CNS CD19<sup>+</sup> B cells, PDCA-1<sup>+</sup> B220<sup>+</sup> pDC, and CD45<sup>int</sup> CD11b<sup>+</sup> microglia were isolated from early, mid, and late phase of EAE by FACS Aria. Expression levels of *prl*, *zbtb20*, *IFNA2*, and *IFNB1* were quantified by qRT-PCR. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD. P value is shown in figures; One-way ANOVA test with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test.

**SI Appendix, Figure 9. B cells depletion inhibits late EAE disease**

WT B6 mice were immunized with MOG<sub>35-55</sub> peptide emulsified in CFA and boosted by i.p. pertussis toxin. Anti-CD20 antibodies or control IgG was i.v. administrated on day -7 prior to immunization (A) or day 13 post immunization (B-D). (A, B) Clinical EAE scores are shown with error bars representing SEM. In the right panel, solid lines represent cumulative disease scores, and dash lines indicate the 95% confidence intervals. \*\*,  $p = 0.0026$ ; linear regression analysis. (C) Freshly isolated CNS B cells and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were intracellularly stained for Zbtb20 and Eomes respectively. Flow cytometry plots show representative data from two independent experiments. (D) Summary of exact number of Eomes<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and Zbtb20<sup>+</sup> B cells. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD. P value is shown in figures; student's t-test.

**SI Appendix, Figure 10. Scheme of our hypothesis**

See the text.

**SI Appendix, Table 1. GO analysis of the gene up-regulated in CNS B cells during late EAE disease**

The genes are firstly filtered as 1% high variance in all annotated genes, classified as up-regulated expression in B cell from late EAE, then applied to GO analysis with PANTHER.