

Supplementary Materials for

Conditioning of naïve CD8⁺ T cells for tissue-resident memory formation

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Figs. S1 to S6

Table S2

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

Table S1 (as *.txt-file)



Fig. S1. (A) αV protein cell surface expression in splenic CD11c⁺ MHC II⁺ DC from αV - ΔDC or littermate control WT mice. Numbers indicate Means±SEM (n=3/group) (B) PCR analysis of

floxed (400-bp product) and WT (150-bp product) Itgav alleles in tail snip samples, keratinocvtes (KC) and various immune cells of $Cd11c^{Cre} \times Itgav^{fl/wt}$ or (Cre⁻) $Itgav^{fl/wt}$ mice control. Quantification (right) of proportion of floxed alleles in $Cd11c^{Cre} \times Itgav^{fl/wt}$ normalized to proportion in $Itgav^{fl/w}$ mice. Data are representative of three independent experiments. (C) Frequency of CD11c⁺ MHC II⁺, CD11b⁺ CD207⁺ Langerhans cells, dermal CD11b⁻ CD207⁺ cDC1, CD11b⁺ CD207⁻ cDC2, and CD11b⁻ CD207⁻ DN dDC in skin of αV-ΔDC or WT mice. Data are representative of four independent experiments. (D) Frequency of CD11c^{hi} MHC II^{int} resident DC (rDC), CD11c^{int} MHC II^{hi} migratory DC (mDC), as well as their CD11b⁺ and CD8⁺ or CD103⁺ subsets in LNs of α V- Δ DC or WT mice. Data are means and replicates and representative of three independent experiments. (E-G) Total cell counts (E), T cell counts (F), and frequency of Ki67⁺ CD44⁺ CD4⁺ T cells (G) in skin-draining LNs (sdLNs), mesenteric LNs (mLNs), and spleens (Spl) of 7 week-old α V- Δ DC or WT mice. Data are means and replicates and representative of two independent experiments. (H) Frequencies of CD44^{lo/int} naive, CD44^{hi} CD62L^{hi} central memory, and CD44^{hi} CD62L^{lo} effector/effector memory phenotype CD8⁺ T cells in spleens and LNs of 10 week-old α V- Δ DC or WT mice. Data are means and replicates and representative of six independent experiments. (I-K) Ex vivo-stimulated expression of indicated cytokines in CD4⁺ T cells from indicated tissues (I), serum concentrations of indicated immunoglobulins (J), and histological appearance of ear skin and colon tissue of 7 week-old α V- ΔDC or WT mice. Data are means and replicates and representative of two independent experiments. Scale bars = $100 \ \mu m$. */**/***?: p<0.05/0.01/0.001/0.0001 (Two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-tests in (C-J)).



Fig. S2. (A) Histological cross-sections from ear skin of α V- Δ DC and WT littermate control mice. Arrows indicate CD4⁺ T_{RM} cells in the dermis of both WT and α V- Δ DC mice. Dashed lines indicate dermal-epidermal border. Data are representative of three independent experiments. Scale bars = $50 \mu m$. Epi: epithelium, Derm: dermis. (B) Absolute numbers of indicated immune cell subsets in ears of α V- Δ DC and WT mice. Data are means and replicates and representative of two independent experiments. (C) Absolute numbers of CD103⁺ CD69⁺ (left) and of total (right) CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells in skin 4 weeks after sterile inflammation induced by mechanical irritation with a tattooing device. Data are means and replicates and representative of five independent experiments. (D) Absolute numbers of CD8⁺ T cells in skin 4 weeks after topical DNFB treatment. Data are means and replicates and representative of three independent experiments. (E-F) Absolute numbers in skin of CD103⁺ CD69⁺ (left) and of total (right) CD8⁺ T cells derived from OT-I or from polyclonal endogenous cells 4 weeks after adoptive i.v. transfer of activated OT-I cells and sterile inflammation induced by mechanical irritation with a tattooing device (E) or 4 weeks following OVA DNA vaccination after adoptive transfer of naive OT-I cells (F). Numbers above graphs indicate fold reduction in T cell numbers. Data in (E) and (F) are means and replicates and representative of six independent experiments. *: p<0.05 (Two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-tests in (B-F)).

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Motif	Motif name	n voluo (l	q-value	% of target sequences	% of background
	Woth name	p-value (i	Senjannin)	with moti	sequences with moti
GCCACACCCA	Klf4(Zf)/mES-Klf4-ChIP-Seq(GSE11431)/Homer	1.00E-21	0	31.20%	15.68%
£\$\$\$0000000000000000000000000000000000	KLF3(Zf)/MEF-Klf3-ChIP-Seq(GSE44748)/Homer	1.00E-21	0	42.40%	24.77%
CCACSCCCACT	Klf9(Zf)/GBM-Klf9-ChIP-Seq(GSE62211)/Homer	1.00E-17	0	35.52%	20.63%
	RUNX1(Runt)/Jurkat-RUNX1-ChIP-Seq(GSE29180)/Homer	1.00E-16	0	36.16%	21.31%
Steaccacaes	RUNX2(Runt)/PCa-RUNX2-ChIP-Seq(GSE33889)/Homer	1.00E-16	0	31.04%	17.15%
Staaccacas	RUNX(Runt)/HPC7-Runx1-ChIP-Seq(GSE22178)/Homer	1.00E-16	0	28.80%	15.57%
EFTGTGGTIL	RUNX-AML(Runt)/CD4+-PollI-ChIP-Seq(Barski_et_al.)/Homer	1.00E-14	0	27.52%	15.11%
	Sp1(Zf)/Promoter/Homer	1.00E-13	0	34.40%	21.08%
<u><u>AGIGCCCCCACC</u></u>	Sp5(Zf)/mES-Sp5.Flag-ChIP-Seq(GSE72989)/Homer	1.00E-10	0	56.80%	43.39%
<u>GGGGGIGTGIGG</u>	KLF10(Zf)/HEK293-KLF10.GFP-ChIP-Seq(GSE58341)/Homer	1.00E-10	0	32.48%	21.18%
ACCCGGAAGI	ETV1(ETS)/GIST48-ETV1-ChIP-Seq(GSE22441)/Homer	1.00E-09	0	50.56%	38.11%
£GGGEGEGE	KLF5(Zf)/LoVo-KLF5-ChIP-Seq(GSE49402)/Homer	1.00E-09	0	59.84%	47.33%
<u><u><u></u></u></u>	GABPA(ETS)/Jurkat-GABPa-ChIP-Seq(GSE17954)/Homer	1.00E-09	0	39.04%	27.78%
SECCEPCICECE	KLF6(Zf)/PDAC-KLF6-ChIP-Seq(GSE64557)/Homer	1.00E-08	0	53.44%	41.58%
SECTICCIESE	Etv2(ETS)/ES-ER71-ChIP-Seq(GSE59402)/Homer(0.967)	1.00E-08	0	36.16%	25.40%
ASSACGAASI	EHF(ETS)/LoVo-EHF-ChIP-Seq(GSE49402)/Homer	1.00E-08	0	43.84%	32.61%
FIGGGTGTGGGF	EKLF(Zf)/Erythrocyte-Klf1-ChIP-Seq(GSE20478)/Homer	1.00E-08	0	12.48%	6.15%
CAGGAAGIS	ERG(ETS)/VCaP-ERG-ChIP-Seq(GSE14097)/Homer	1.00E-07	0	50.88%	40.22%
ASATCAAAGSS	Tcf4(HMG)/Hct116-Tcf4-ChIP-Seq(SRA012054)/Homer	1.00E-07	0	15.68%	9.08%
ASSAGGAAGT	ELF3(ETS)/PDAC-ELF3-ChIP-Seq(GSE64557)/Homer	1.00E-06	0	26.40%	18.02%

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DARs \uparrow in $\,\alpha\text{V-}\Delta\text{DC}$

SAASSI CAASSI	IRF2(IRF)/Erythroblas-IRF2-ChIP-Seq(GSE36985)/Homer	1.00E-33	0	16.17%	2.61%
AGTTTCASTTTC	ISRE(IRF)/ThioMac-LPS-Expression(GSE23622)/Homer	1.00E-31	0	12.47%	1.50%
GAAASIGAAASI	IRF1(IRF)/PBMC-IRF1-ChIP-Seq(GSE43036)/Homer	1.00E-25	0	16.63%	3.66%
<u>GRAAEIGAAAEI</u>	IRF8(IRF)/BMDM-IRF8-ChIP-Seq(GSE77884)/Homer	1.00E-23	0	25.17%	8.71%
<u>AGILIÇÊŞILIC</u>	IRF3(IRF)/BMDM-Irf3-ChIP-Seq(GSE67343)/Homer	1.00E-18	0	23.33%	9.03%
GGAASTGAAASI	PU.1:IRF8(ETS:IRF)/pDC-Irf8-ChIP-Seq(GSE66899)/Homer	1.00E-15	0	16.63%	5.53%
ASCTCISAS	Tbet(T-box)/CD8-Tbet-ChIP-Seq(GSE33802)/Homer	1.00E-13	0	50.81%	33.22%
SAGITICAGITATGAGISE	bZIP:IRF(bZIP,IRF)/Th17-BatF-ChIP-Seq(GSE39756)/Homer	1.00E-11	0	25.87%	13.39%
ESTGAAACSE	IRF4(IRF)/GM12878-IRF4-ChIP-Seq(GSE32465)/Homer	1.00E-11	0	24.48%	12.36%
ACACCAACIS	ETS1(ETS)/Jurkat-ETS1-ChIP-Seq(GSE17954)/Homer	1.00E-09	0	42.03%	28.39%
EXAGGAIGTGGE	ETS:RUNX(ETS,Runt)/Jurkat-RUNX1-ChIP-Seq(GSE17954)/Homer	1.00E-08	0	7.16%	2.08%
AASETCISAA	Tbr1(T-box)/Cortex-Tbr1-ChIP-Seq(GSE71384)/Homer	1.00E-08	0	53.35%	39.80%
ACTITCACITIE	PRDM1(Zf)/Hela-PRDM1-ChIP-Seq(GSE31477)/Homer	1.00E-07	0	26.33%	15.97%
ASATCAAAGSS	Tcf4(HMG)/Hct116-Tcf4-ChIP-Seq(SRA012054)/Homer	1.00E-07	0	24.25%	14.37%
<u><u><u></u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	GABPA(ETS)/Jurkat-GABPa-ChIP-Seq(GSE17954)/Homer	1.00E-07	0	35.57%	24.27%
AGGTGISA	Tbx5(T-box)/HL1-Tbx5.biotin-ChIP-Seq(GSE21529)/Homer	1.00E-06	0	82.91%	72.27%
<u><u>STTEACACCT</u></u>	Eomes(T-box)/H9-Eomes-ChIP-Seq(GSE26097)/Homer	1.00E-06	0	68.13%	56.24%
ASATCAAAGS	Tcf3(HMG)/mES-Tcf3-ChIP-Seq(GSE11724)/Homer	1.00E-06	0	15.24%	8.06%
<u><u><u></u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	ETV1(ETS)/GIST48-ETV1-ChIP-Seq(GSE22441)/Homer	1.00E-06	0	47.81%	36.39%
	RUNX1(Runt)/Jurkat-RUNX1-ChIP-Seq(GSE29180)/Homer	1.00E-05	0	41.34%	30.45%

Fig. S3. Transcription factor motifs enriched in DARs found in naive CD8⁺ T cells from WT mice (A) and α V- Δ DC mice (B). Motif are ranked based on statistical significance of their enrichment. KLF and Runt motifs are highlighted in bold font in (A), whereas IRF and T-box motives are highlighted in (B). Data representative of two animals/group.



Fig. S4. (A) Normalized chromatin accessibility near the *Ahr* and *Skil* (top), and the *Inpp4b* and *S1pr5* loci (bottom). Rectangles mark detected DARs. Transcription factor motifs and their number of occurrences (in parentheses) in the respective DAR are indicated above. (B, C) GREAT analysis of DARs in cells from WT and α V- Δ DC mice. Top 8 enrichment hits each from the MSigDB Reactome database (B) and the Gene Ontology (GO) Biological Process database (C), ranked by FDR q-value and plotted as $-\log_{10}$ (FDRq). Data are representative of two animals/group.



Fig. S5. (A) Frequencies of CD4 SP, CD8 SP, DN and DP thymocytes and CD013 expression on CD4 SP thymocytes in α V- Δ DC or littermate control WT mice. Numbers by gates indicate mean±SEM of frequencies. Data are representative of four independent experiments. (B) CD103 expression of naive CD8⁺ T cells from α V- Δ DC or WT mice following 3 days of culture in 100 ng/mL of IL-15 and 5 ng/mL of IL-7 in the presence or absence of 1 ng/ml of activated TGF-B1. Graph shows fold change of MFI in response to TGF-B1. Data are means and replicates and representative of three independent experiments. (C) Naïve OT-I were adoptively transferred into WT mice, which were vaccinated with OVA-plasmid DNA delivered through tattoo of the ear skin. CD103 expression on OT-I cells was assayed in individual mice at indicated timepoints after vaccination in the draining cervical LN (top row) and ear skin (bottom row). Endogenous CD8⁺ T cell at each site are shown for reference. Data are representative of two independent experiments. (D) CD103 expression on naive and skin CD8⁺ T cells in C57BL/6 mice, shown in direct comparison to cells from CD103-deficient mice. Data are representative of two animals/group. (E) CD103 expression on naive CD8⁺ T cells in sdLNs and on total CD8⁺ T cells in skin, 4 weeks following local DNFB challenge. Data are means and replicates and representative of six independent experiments. ****: p<0.0001 (Two-tailed unpaired Student's t-tests in (B), (E)).



Fig. S6. (**A**) CD103 expression of naive CD8⁺ T cells from $Lta^{-/-}$ or WT mice following 3 days of culture in IL-7 and IL-15 in the presence or absence of 0.3 ng/ml of activated TGF-β1. WT CD8⁺ T cells lose CD103 expression during 3 days of culture in IL-7 in absence of TGF-β, resulting in similar baseline expression as in LTα KO cells. Graph shows fold change of MFI in response to TGF-β1. Data are medians and replicates and representative of two independent experiments. (**B**) Frequencies of CD44^{lo/int} naive, CD44^{hi} CD62L^{hi} central memory, and CD44^{hi} CD62L^{lo} effector/effector memory phenotype CD8⁺ T cells in spleens of $Lta^{-/-}$ or WT mice. Data are means and replicates and representative of three independent experiments. (**C-E**) Frequency of CD103⁺ cells among naïve CD8⁺ T cells in LNs (C), among naïve CD8⁺ T cells in peripheral blood of very young (<5 wks) and older (>10 wks) mice (D), and of CD103⁺ CD69⁺ eT_{RM} cells among total CD8⁺ T cells in skin 4 week following DNFB challenge (E) in WT and β8-ΔDC mice. Data are means (C-D) or medians (E) and replicates and in each case representative of two independent experiments. */****: p<0.05/0.0001 (Mann–Whitney *U* test in (A and E) and two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-tests in (B-D)).

Antigen	Clone	Vendor	Formats	Conc. (µg/mL)
B220	RA3-6B2	Biolegend	FITC	1.25
CD103	2E7	Biolegend	APC, AF488, PacBlue, PerCP-Cy5.5	1
CD11b	M1/70	Biolegend	PE-Cy7, APC-Cy7	1
CD11c	HL3	BD Biosciences	PE-Cy7	1
CD19	6D5	Biolegend	BV421	1
CD207	4C7	Biolegend	APC	1
CD3	17A2	Biolegend	APC, FITC	1
CD4	RM4-5	Biolegend	PacBlue, APC-Cy7, AF700	1
CD44	IM7	Biolegend	BV605, PerCP-Cy5.5, AF700	1
CD45	30-F11	Biolegend	FITC, APC-Cy7, AF700	1.25
CD45.1	A20	Biolegend	FITC, PE-Cy7, BV605	1.25
CD45.2	104	Biolegend	FITC, PacBlue	2
CD51	RMV-7	Biolegend	PE	2.5
CD62L	MEL-14	Biolegend	AF700, APC, APC-Cy7, BV421	1
CD69	H1.2F3	Biolegend	PE-Cy7, BV421, PE	1
CD8a	5H10	Thermo Fisher	AF700, AF488, FITC	1.25
CD8β	YTS156.7.7	Biolegend	PE, AF700, FITC, PE-Cy7	1
F4/80	BM8	Biolegend	PE	1
IA/IE	M5/114.15.2	Biolegend	FITC, AF700, APC-Cy7	1
Ly6G	1A8	Biolegend	BV605, FITC	1
NK1.1	PK136	Biolegend	AF488	1.25
Thy1.1	OX-7	Biolegend	AF700, PE-Cy7, PacBlue	0.5
Thy1.2	30-H12	Biolegend	AF700, PacBlue, BV605, FITC	0.5
(Viability)	-	Biolegend	Zombie Yellow	unit "1 test"
(Viability)	-	eBioscience	eFluor506	unit "1 test"

Antibodies for flow cytometry

Antibodies for immunohistochemistry

Antigen	Clone	Vendor	Formats	Conc. (μg/mL)
CD3	17A2	Biolegend	Biotin	5
CD4	RM4-5	Biolegend	AF647	2
CD8β	YTS156.7.7	Biolegend	PE	2
(Streptavidin)	-	Biolegend	AF647	2.5

Table S2: Immunoreagents for flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry. AF = Alexa Fluor, PacBlue = Pacific Blue