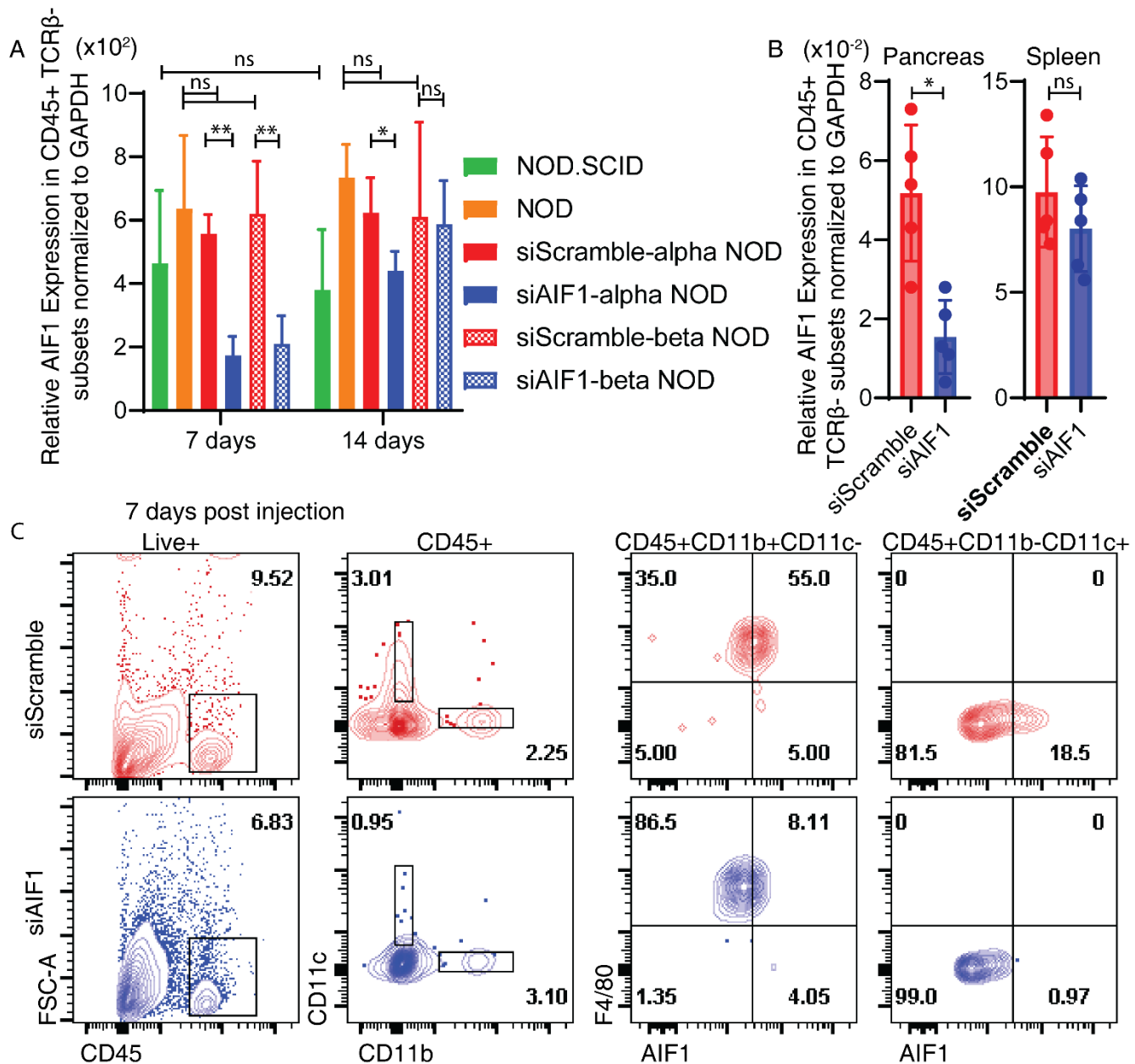


**Supplemental Figure 1. AIF1 is co-localized with CD11b+ and F4/80+ myeloid subsets within the pancreas.** Fluorescence microscopy of 16µm pancreas sections from 12-week old NOD mice shows co-expression of AIF1 with (A) F4/80 and (B) CD11b. Images captured at 10X magnification.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Intraperitoneal injection of small interfering RNA targeting AIF1 in NOD mice effectively silences expression in myeloid cells within the pancreas** 6-week NOD mice were intraperitoneal (i.p.) injected once with siAIF1 or siScramble oligos. **(A)** NOD mice were either left untreated or i.p. injected with two sets of siAIF1 oligos (siAIF1-alpha and siAIF1-beta) and respective scrambled version of the oligos (siScramble-alpha and siScramble-beta) as controls. NOD.SCID was also used as an internal control. Mice were sacrificed after 7 days or 14 days. The pancreas was harvested and FACS sorted for CD45<sup>+</sup> TCR $\beta$ <sup>-</sup> populations (to remove lymphocytes from the leukocyte pool) prior to RT-PCR and quantitative-PCR (qPCR) expression profiling for AIF1 expression. Expression was normalized to GAPDH. **(B)** Pancreas and spleen were isolated and FACS sorted 7 days after *in vivo* i.p. injection for CD45<sup>+</sup>TCR $\beta$ <sup>-</sup> cells from siScramble or siAIF1 treated groups prior to qPCR analyses. Relative expression of AIF1 was normalized to the GAPDH of controls. **(C)** 7 days post-injection with siAIF1 or siScramble, the pancreas was harvested into single cell suspension prior to staining to assess myeloid subsets. Gating strategy assessed CD11c vs CD11b positive fractions of CD45<sup>+</sup> cells for co-expression of F4/80 and AIF1. All gates were established using isotype controls.