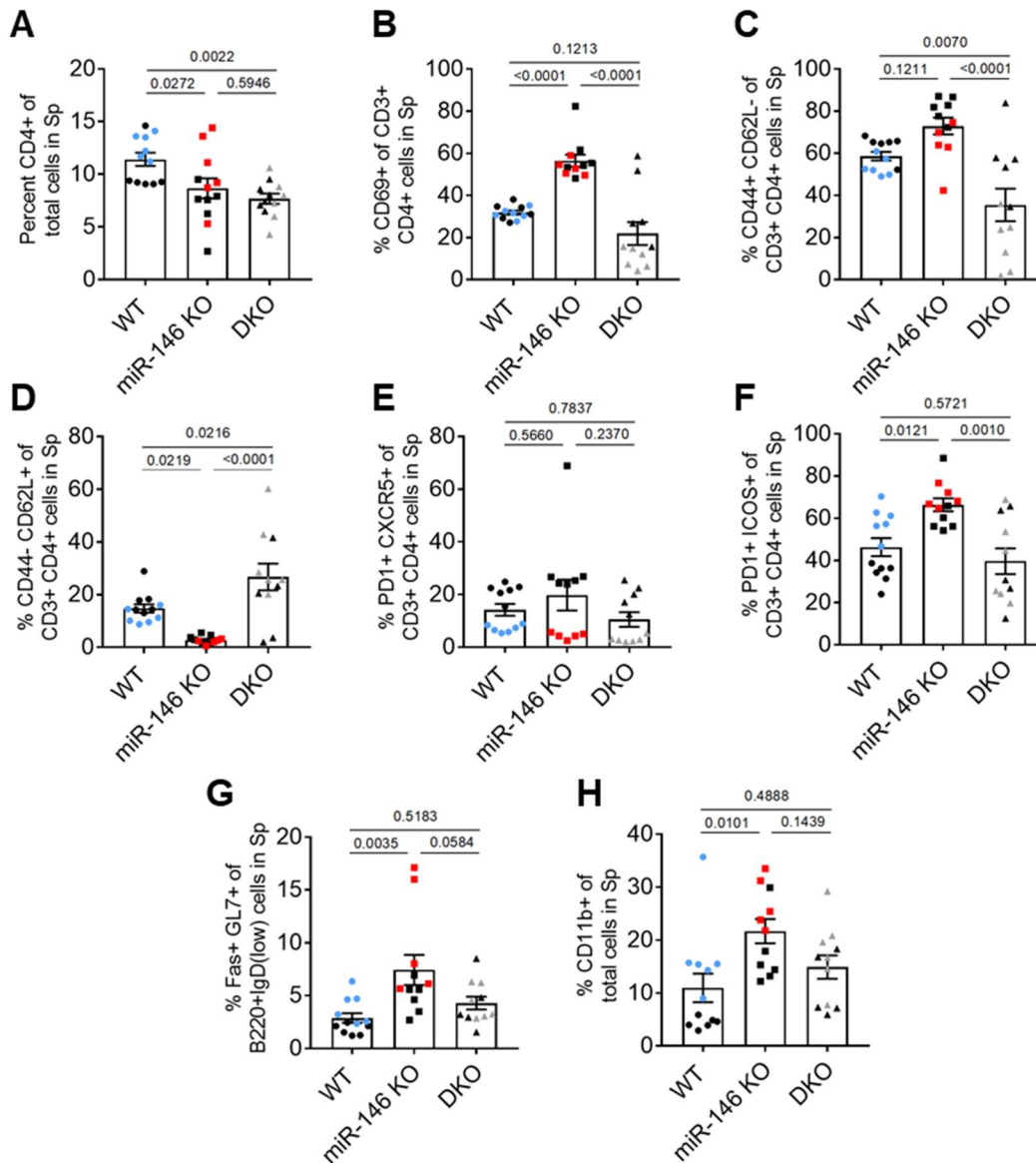
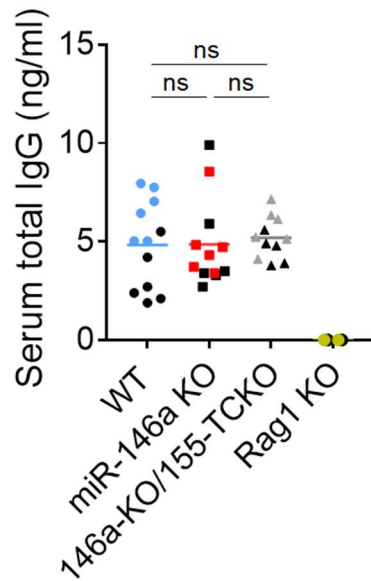


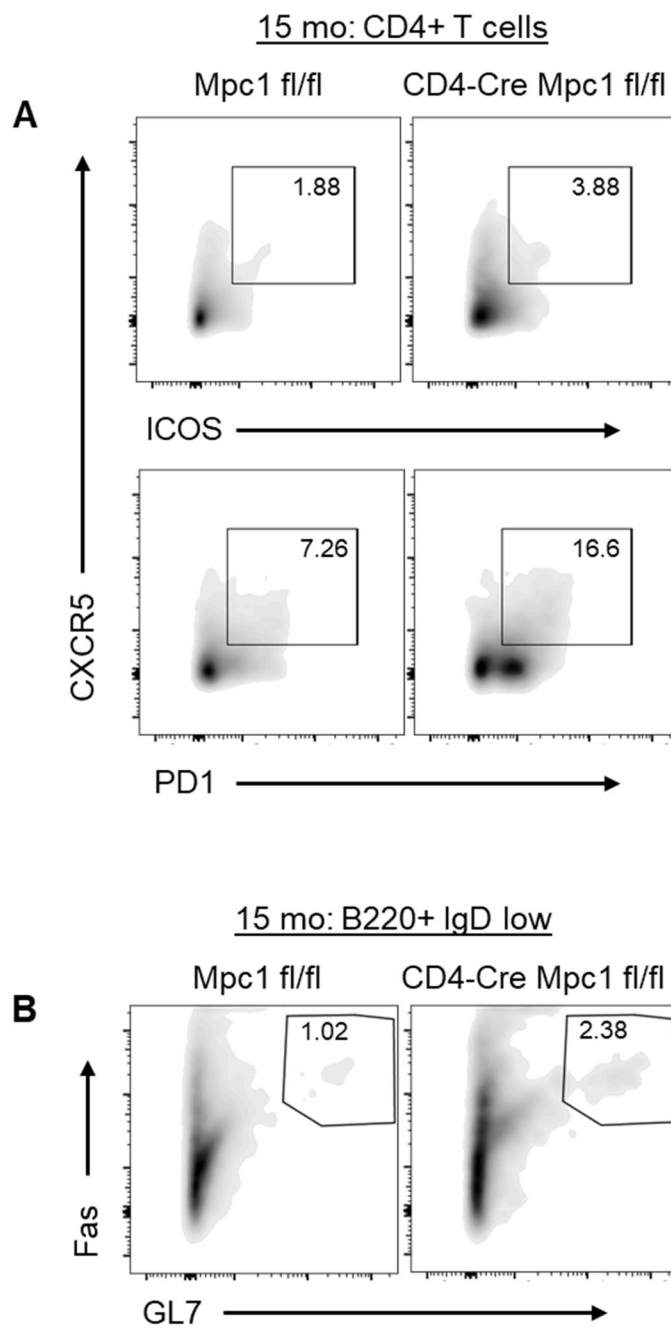
**Figure S1. Representative flow cytometry plots show increased markers of inflammation in miR-146<sup>-/-</sup> mice during aging (~15 months of age).** **A.** Splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells have an activated phenotype in aged miR-146<sup>-/-</sup> mice. T cell-specific deletion of miR-155 reverses the inflammatory phenotype in miR-146<sup>-/-</sup> T cells as evidenced by lower percentages of CD44<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>low</sup> subset. **B.** The frequency of PD1<sup>+</sup>CXCR5<sup>+</sup> Tfh cells is higher in aged miR-146<sup>-/-</sup> mice compared to wild type (WT). Loss of miR-155 in T cells reduced the Tfh levels back to WT levels. **C.** Germinal center B cells (GL7<sup>+</sup>FAS<sup>+</sup> within the B220+IgD(int) population) are elevated in miR-146<sup>-/-</sup> mice upon aging. Deletion of the T cell-expressed miR-155 mostly blunts this increase observed in miR-146<sup>-/-</sup> mice.



**Figure S2. Flow cytometric assessment of the spleen reveals increased frequencies of inflammatory cells in aged miR-146a<sup>-/-</sup> mice (15 months of age).** **A.** The frequency of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells within the total splenocytes (Sp) are shown. CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in aged miR-146a<sup>-/-</sup> mice exhibit an activated phenotype as evidenced by increased proportions of CD69<sup>+</sup> (**B**) and CD44<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>-</sup> (**C**) subsets. **D.** The percentage of naïve T cells is reduced in miR-146a mice upon aging which is reversed back to wild type (WT) levels upon deletion of miR-155 in T cells. PD1<sup>+</sup>CXCR5<sup>+</sup> (**E**) and PD1<sup>+</sup>ICOS<sup>+</sup> (**F**) Tfh cells are elevated in aged miR-146a<sup>-/-</sup> mice. **G.** Germinal center B cell proportions increase in miR-146a<sup>-/-</sup> mice which was partially rescued by T cell-specific loss of miR-155. **H.** The frequency of CD11b<sup>+</sup> myeloid cells is increased in aged miR-146a mice.



**Figure S3. The overall IgG antibody levels in the serum are comparable between WT, miR-146a, and DKO mice.** Unlike the levels of autoantibodies, total serum IgG levels from aged mice are not different among different groups, suggesting that aging is not associated with a non-specific increase in antibody production.



**Figure S4. Representative flow cytometry plots showing splenic Tfh and GC B cells in aged Mpc1 T cell-conditional knockout mice (~15 months-old). A.** The frequency of PD1<sup>+</sup>CXCR5<sup>+</sup> and ICOS<sup>+</sup>CXCR5<sup>+</sup> Tfh cells is elevated upon T cell-specific deletion of Mpc1. **B.** Germinal center B cells are elevated in aged Mpc1 T cell-conditional knockout mice.