



Supplementary Figure 3: *Sle1a* has no significant impact on the size of the germinal center B cell population. (A) Dot plots show the percentage of splenocytes in female B6.*ERα*^{+/+} (N=14), B6.*ERα*^{-/-} (N=7), B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{+/+} (N=24), and B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{-/-} (N=10) mice that were B220⁺CD95⁺PNA^{hi} germinal center B cells. (B) Representative contour plots from female B6.*ERα*^{+/+}, B6.*ERα*^{-/-}, B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{+/+}, and B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{-/-} mice show the frequency of B220⁺CD95⁺PNA^{hi} germinal center B cells. (C) Dot plots show the percentage of splenocytes in male B6.*ERα*^{+/+} (N=13), B6.*ERα*^{-/-} (N=7), B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{+/+} (N=30), and B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{-/-} (N=11) mice that were B220⁺CD95⁺PNA^{hi} germinal center B cells. (D) Representative contour plots from male B6.*ERα*^{+/+}, B6.*ERα*^{-/-}, B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{+/+}, and B6.*Sle1a*.*ERα*^{-/-} mice show the frequency of B220⁺CD95⁺PNA^{hi} germinal center B cells. Splenocytes were collected from mice that were 5-6 months of age. The longer horizontal bar in each panel denotes the mean for each group, and the shorter black bars indicate the standard error of the mean. The * indicates p≤0.05, and the ** indicates p≤0.01.