



Supplementary Figure 6: ER α deficiency has no significant impact on marginal zone B cell development in B6.Sle1b congenic mice. (A) Dot plots show the percentage of splenic marginal zone B cells (identified as lymphocyte singlets that were CD5⁻CD19⁺CD93⁻CD21⁺CD23⁻) in female B6.ER α ^{+/+}, B6.ER α ^{-/-}, B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{+/+}, and B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{-/-} mice. (B) Representative contour plots from show the frequency of marginal zone B cells in female B6.ER α ^{+/+}, B6.ER α ^{-/-}, B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{+/+}, and B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{-/-} mice. (C) Dot plots show the percentage of splenic marginal zone B cells in male B6.ER α ^{+/+}, B6.ER α ^{-/-}, B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{+/+}, and B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{-/-} mice. (D) Representative contour plots from show the frequency of marginal zone B cells in male B6.ER α ^{+/+}, B6.ER α ^{-/-}, B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{+/+}, and B6.Sle1b.ER α ^{-/-} mice. 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 (N=8 per group), and the shorter black bars indicate the standard error of the mean. The ** indicates p \leq 0.01.