



**Supplemental Figure 2. Heterozygosity of IL-20 does not alter EAE disease progression.** Ten week-old *IL-20*<sup>+/-</sup> mice, male and female, were actively immunized for EAE (red circle) or sham-immunized (black circle) as control (n = 10). Clinical score, body weight, highest and cumulative scores, from 7 dpi to 28 dpi were analyzed by unpaired t-test (A-C). Difference in clinical score and body weight, highest and cumulative scores, between actively immunized *IL-20*<sup>+/-</sup> mice and control showed extreme statistical significance,  $p < 0.0001$  (mean  $\pm$  SEM clinical score:  $1.14 \pm 0.18$  vs  $0.00 \pm 0.00$ , body weight:  $20.59 \pm 0.14$  vs  $22.28 \pm 0.15$ , A) (mean  $\pm$  SEM highest score:  $2.95 \pm 0.38$  vs  $0.00 \pm 0.00$ , B) (mean  $\pm$  SEM cumulative score:  $22.50 \pm 3.41$  vs  $0.00 \pm 0.00$ , C). Disease onset of actively immunized *IL-20*<sup>+/-</sup> mice with neurologic symptoms (10/10, mean  $\pm$  SEM:  $14.20 \pm 0.42$ ) (D). Analysis of percentage of survival was not deemed significant (E). Results are shown as Mean  $\pm$  SEM, \*\*\*\* =  $p < 0.0001$ .