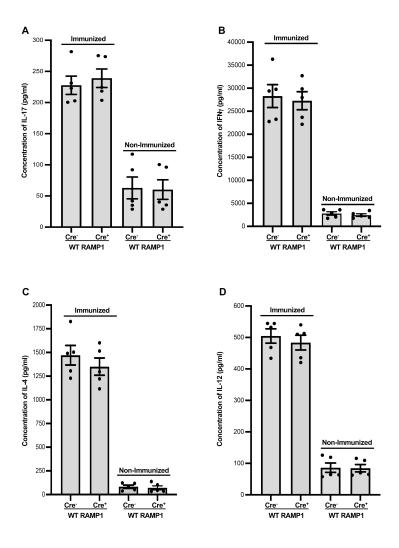
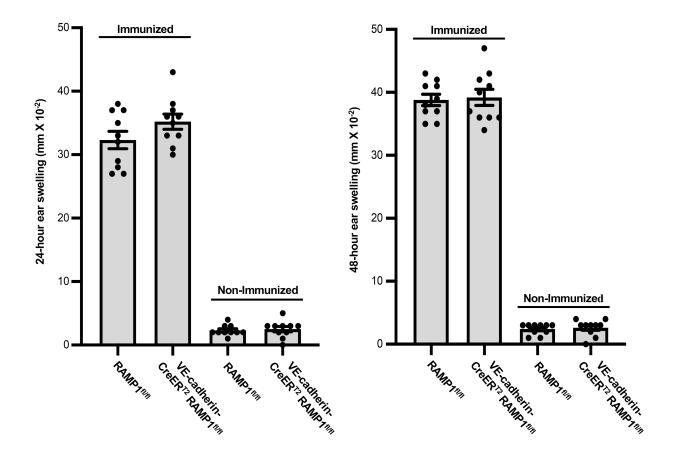


Supplemental Fig. 1. RAMP1 expression in DMECs from EC RAMP1 KO mice is deficient while it is not reduced in epidermal LCs, DDCs or CD4⁺ T cells. Total RNA was extracted and qRT-PCR performed for RAMP1 for each group of cells described below. (A) DMECs were isolated from RAMP1 KO mice and Cre⁻ mice. RAMP1 expression was greatly reduced in DMECs from EC RAMP1 KO mice vs. ECs from Cre⁻ mice. N=7/group. (B) LCs were isolated from EC RAMP1 KO and Cre⁻ mice. No difference in RAMP1 expression was observed between these 2 groups. N=4/group. (C) CD11c⁺ DDCs were isolated from EC RAMP1 KO and Cre⁻ mice. No difference in RAMP1 expression was observed between these 2 groups. N=6/group. (D) CD4⁺ T cells were isolated from the spleens of EC RAMP1 KO and Cre⁻ mice. RAMP1 expression was consistently slightly higher in CD4⁺ T cells from EC RAMP1 KO mice vs. CD4⁺ T cells from Cre⁻ mice. N=5/group. Bars represent mean +/- SEM for all groups. ***p<0.001. FACS strategy for A-C: Total cells; then singlets; then live singlets; then sorting of CD31⁺, CD45⁻ cells (A), CD31⁻, CD45⁺, I-A⁺ cells (B) or I-A⁺, CD11c⁺ cells (C). For (D), CD4⁺ T cells isolated from spleens by magnetic antibody techniques. Dots represent individual mouse values. (E) RAMP1 protein expression is greatly decreased in DMECs from EC RAMP1 KO mice compared to Cre⁻ controls by Western blotting.



Supplemental Fig. 2. Mice expressing the wild-type RAMP1 alleles with VE-cadherin-CreER^{T2} had no change in draining lymph node CD4⁺ T cell production of cytokines after immunization. Mice expressing the wild-type RAMP-1 allele (Tm1c) without VE-cadherin-CreER^{T2} and mice expressing the wild-type RAMP1 alleles with VE-cadherin-CreERT2 were immunized to DNFB or mock-immunized on the shaved dorsa. Three days later, mice were euthanized and draining lymph nodes harvested. A single-cell suspension of CD4⁺ T cells from the draining lymph nodes was prepared and cells were placed in culture and stimulated with anti-CD3 and anti-CD28 monoclonal antibodies. Supernatants were harvested after 72-hours and assayed by ELISA for cytokine content. As shown, no difference in production of (**A**) IL-17A, (**B**) IFN-γ, (**C**) IL-4 or (**D**) IL-22 was seen between Cre⁻ and Cre⁺ immunized mice. N=10/group, dots represent individual mouse values.



Supplemental Fig. 3. VE-cadherin-CreER^{T2} RAMP1^{fl/fl} mice treated with vehicle alone instead of Tx and immunized to DNFB showed no change in the CHS response compared to RAMP1^{fl/fl} without Cre control mice also treated with vehicle alone. Groups of RAMP1^{fl/fl} without Cre and VE-cadherin-CreER^{T2} RAMP1^{fl/fl} mice were treated with vehicle alone instead of Tx at age 2 and 3 weeks. After aging for several weeks, mice were immunized to DNFB by application of DNFB to the shaved dorsum or mock-immunized as described in Materials and Methods. Seven days later, mice were challenged by application of DNFB to the ears and the CHS response quantified by measurement of 24- and 48-hour ear swelling. As shown, there was no significant difference between the CHS response of immunized RAMP1^{fl/fl} without Cre and VE-cadherin-CreER^{T2} RAMP1^{fl/fl} mice. Bars represent mean +/- SEM. N=5/group, dots represent individual mouse values.

Supplemental Table 1. Data set of blinded semi-quantitative evaluation of inflammatory infiltrate of histologic sections of ears challenged for contact hypersensitivity. *N=15; each slide rated on a 0 to 6 scale as described in the Materials and Methods for total infiltrate, neutrophil infiltrate and lymphocyte infiltrate.*

