# **Supplementary Information**

# Proteomics reveals unique identities of human TGF-β-induced and thymus-derived CD4<sup>+</sup> regulatory T cells

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**Supplementary Figure 1.** Gating strategy to sort naïve Tconv and naïve tTreg cells from human peripheral blood by flow cytometry. Pre-enriched total CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from human peripheral blood were first separated into live CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>lo</sup>CD127<sup>hi</sup> cells within gate 1 (G1) and live CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>hi</sup>CD127<sup>lo</sup> cells within gate 2 (G2). Subsequently, CD45RA<sup>+</sup>GPA33<sup>int</sup> naïve Tconv cells and CD45RA<sup>+</sup>GPA33<sup>hi</sup> naïve tTreg cells were selected within G1 and G2, respectively.

# **Supplementary Figure 2**



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Representative flow cytometry histograms showing protein expression of total CTLA-4 (n = 13), surface CTLA-4 (n = 8), surface OX40 (n = 8), surface GITR (n = 8), surface PD-1 (n = 8) and surface CD39 (n = 8) on Tconv, tTreg and iTreg cells that were restimulated via CD3/CD28 or not.

## **Supplementary Figure 3**

#### Low (cluster 5) or high (cluster 10) expression in iTreg and tTreg



#### Clusters 1–2: low expression in Tconv and iTreg



#### Clusters 6-8: high expression in Tconv and iTreg



#### Clusters 3-4: unique low expression in iTreg

	rRNA processing
	Myeloid leukocyte mediated immunity
	Small molecule metabolic process
	Carbohydrate derivative catabolic process
	Macromolecule catabolic process
	Lysosome organization
	Maturation of ssu-rrna from tricistronic rrna transcript
	RNA phosphodiester bond hydrolysis
	Nucleobase-containing small molecule metabolic process
	Purine nucleoside triphosphate metabolic process
c	2 4 6 8
	-Log <sub>10</sub> FDR

#### Cluster 9: unique high expression in iTreg

	Cell cycle
	Protein-containing complex subunit organization
	DNA metabolic process
	Viral process
	Chromosome organization
	Cytoskeleton organization
	Response to cytokine
	Regulation of protein localization
	Supramolecular fiber organization
	Spindle organization
0	2 4 6 8
	-Log <sub>10</sub> FDR

**Supplementary Figure 3.** GO biological processes enrichment analyses of indicated clusters of proteins from **Figure 3b** that were differentially expressed between unstimulated Tconv, tTreg and iTreg cells (FDR < 0.05).



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Analysis of the proteomic responses of Tconv, tTreg and iTreg cells to CD3/CD28-mediated restimulation. (a) PCA plot of the proteomes of indicated cell populations that were restimulated or not (n = 3, n = 2 only for CD3/CD28-restimulated iTreg cells). (b) GSEA enrichment maps of the proteomic responses of Tconv, tTreg or iTreg cells to CD3/CD28-mediated restimulation, showing enriched GO biological processes in yellow (upregulated) and blue (downregulated). Gene sets are depicted as nodes, of which the size represents the number of genes in the gene set. Gene sets sharing a large number of genes are clustered and are connected by lines of which the thickness corresponds with the number of shared genes. Clusters of similar biological processes are annotated using summarizing terms. (c) Heat map showing hierarchical clustering of 46 detected proteins of the Treg cell core proteomic signature<sup>22</sup> in Tconv, tTreg and iTreg cells that were CD3/CD28-stimulated or not. Samples are colored according to cell type as in **a**. Z-scores showing relative expression values are color-coded. Numbered boxes (1–5) indicate clusters of proteins. For reference, protein names are colored according to high (yellow) or low (blue) relative expression in the Treg cell core signature as shown in **Figure 4a**. Significantly differential expression (FDR < 0.05) is indicated by asterisks and bold letters. Proteins are marked (#) when expression in *in vitro*-expanded tTreg cells from the present dataset deviates from the core signature derived from *ex vivo* Treg cells<sup>22</sup>.



**Supplementary Figure 5. (a)** Representative flow cytometry contour plots showing intracellular protein expression of IL-2 and IFN- $\gamma$  in PMA/ionomycin-treated Tconv, tTreg and iTreg cells (n = 4). Gates are set based on samples that were not treated with PMA/ionomycin and quadrants depict percentages. **(b)** Representative flow cytometry histograms showing protein expression of total NFATC2 (n = 4), surface ITGA4 (CD49d) (n = 5) and surface ICOS (n = 5) on Tconv, tTreg and iTreg cells that were restimulated via CD3/CD28 or not for 24 h.

# **Supplementary Figure 6**

- Unstimulated
- $\Box \alpha$ CD3/CD28



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Representative flow cytometry histograms showing protein expression of surface CCR4 (n = 4), surface HLA-DR (n = 4) and surface FAS (CD95) (n = 4) on Tconv, tTreg and iTreg cells that were restimulated via CD3/CD28 or not for 24 h.



**Supplementary Figure 7.** EOS (IKZF4) expression in indicated cell populations that were restimulated via CD3/CD28 or not for 24 h, as measured by proteomics (left panel) and flow cytometry, showing representative histograms (middle panel) and quantification (right panel) (n = 3). Right panel: MFI is depicted on the y-axis. Two-way ANOVA with Tukey's *post hoc* test was used for statistical analysis. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Sample size (n) represents cells from individual donors, analyzed in independent experiments. \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.