

Supplemental information

**Role of MR1-driven signals and amphiregulin
on the recruitment and repair function
of MAIT cells during skin wound healing**

Anastasia du Halgouet, Aurélie Darbois, Mansour Alkobtawi, Martin Mestdagh, Aurélia Alphonse, Virginie Premel, Thomas Yvorra, Ludovic Colombeau, Raphaël Rodriguez, Dietmar Zaiss, Yara El Morr, Hélène Bugaut, François Legoux, Laetitia Perrin, Selim Aractingi, Rachel Golub, Olivier Lantz, and Marion Salou

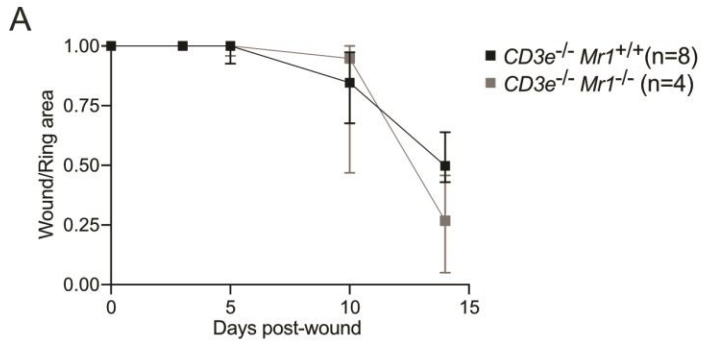


Fig. S1 related to figure 1: MR1 deficiency alone is not sufficient to delay wound closure.

Wound surface follow-up in $Cd3e^{-/-} Mr1^{+/+}$ (black circle) or $Cd3e^{-/-} Mr1^{-/-}$ (grey square) mice. Pooled data from 2 independent (n=8/4) experiments.

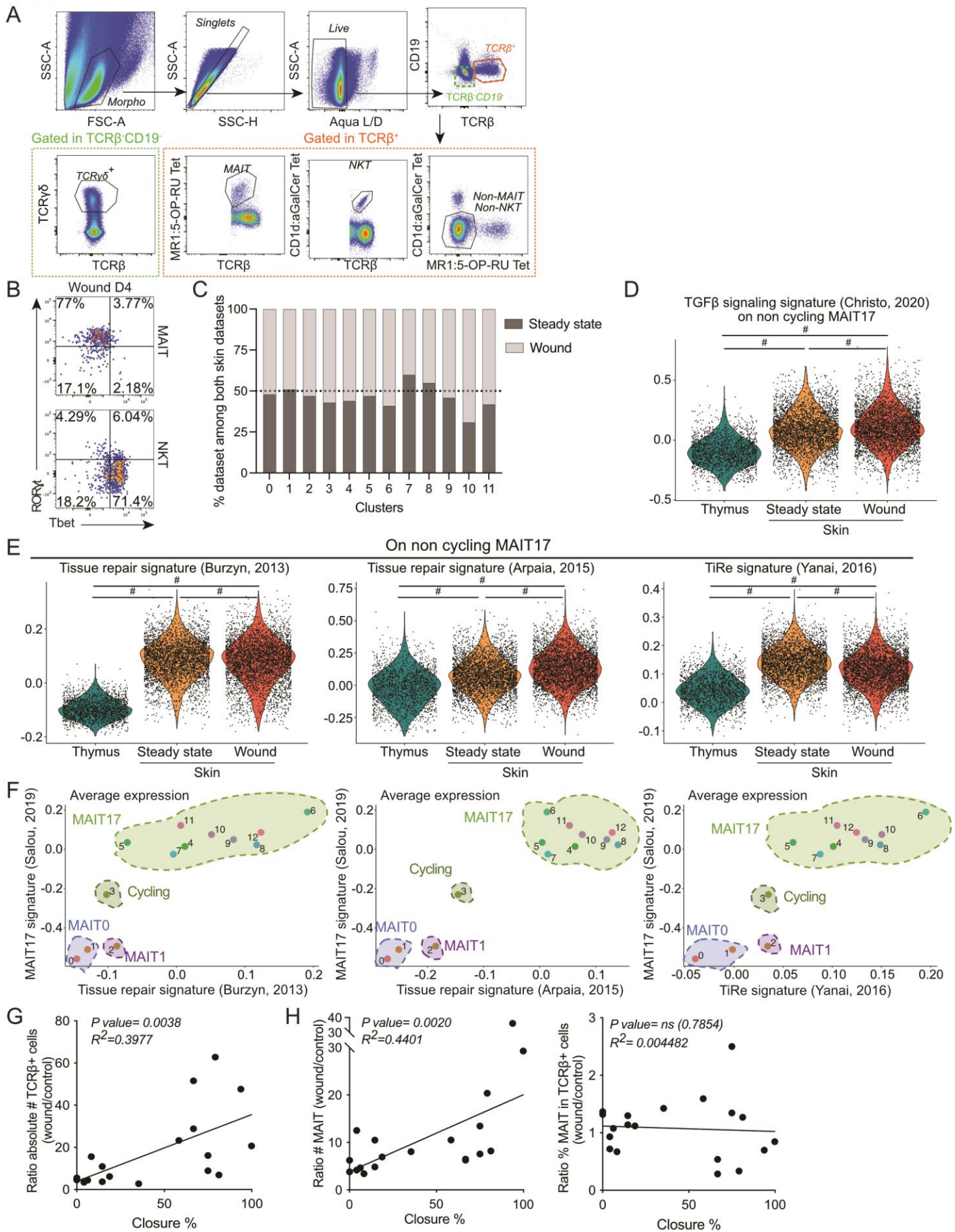


Fig. S2 related to figure 2

- (A) Gating strategy used to define MAIT, NKT, non-MAIT non-NKT (mainstream) and $\gamma\delta$ T cells.
- (B) Flow cytometry example of Tbet and ROR γ t intracellular staining on MAIT and NKT cells. *Data are representative of 3 independent experiments (n=8).*
- (C) Distribution of MAIT cells from the wound and steady-state skin in each single cell cluster, among the total number of skin MAIT cells.
- (D) TGF β signaling²⁷ signature score on non-cycling MAIT17 cells. *Tukey's multiple comparison test.*
- (E) Tissue repair signature score as in (D). The signatures are expressed by regulatory T cells producing Areg in the muscle³³ and in the lungs³⁴. The 3rd one was extracted from the TiRe database³⁵. *Tukey's multiple comparison test.*
- (F) Average expression of tissue repair (signatures presented in (E)) and MAIT17¹⁷ signatures in all clusters of the integrated dataset of thymic, wound and steady state skin MAIT cells.
- (G) Correlation between percent of closure and the increase in T cell number in the wound (wound/control site ratio). The line represents the linear regression. *Data are from 6 independent experiments (n=17).*
- (H) Correlation between percent of closure and the increase in MAIT cell number or percent in the wound (wound/control ratio). The lines represent linear regressions. *Data are from 6 independent experiments (n=17).*

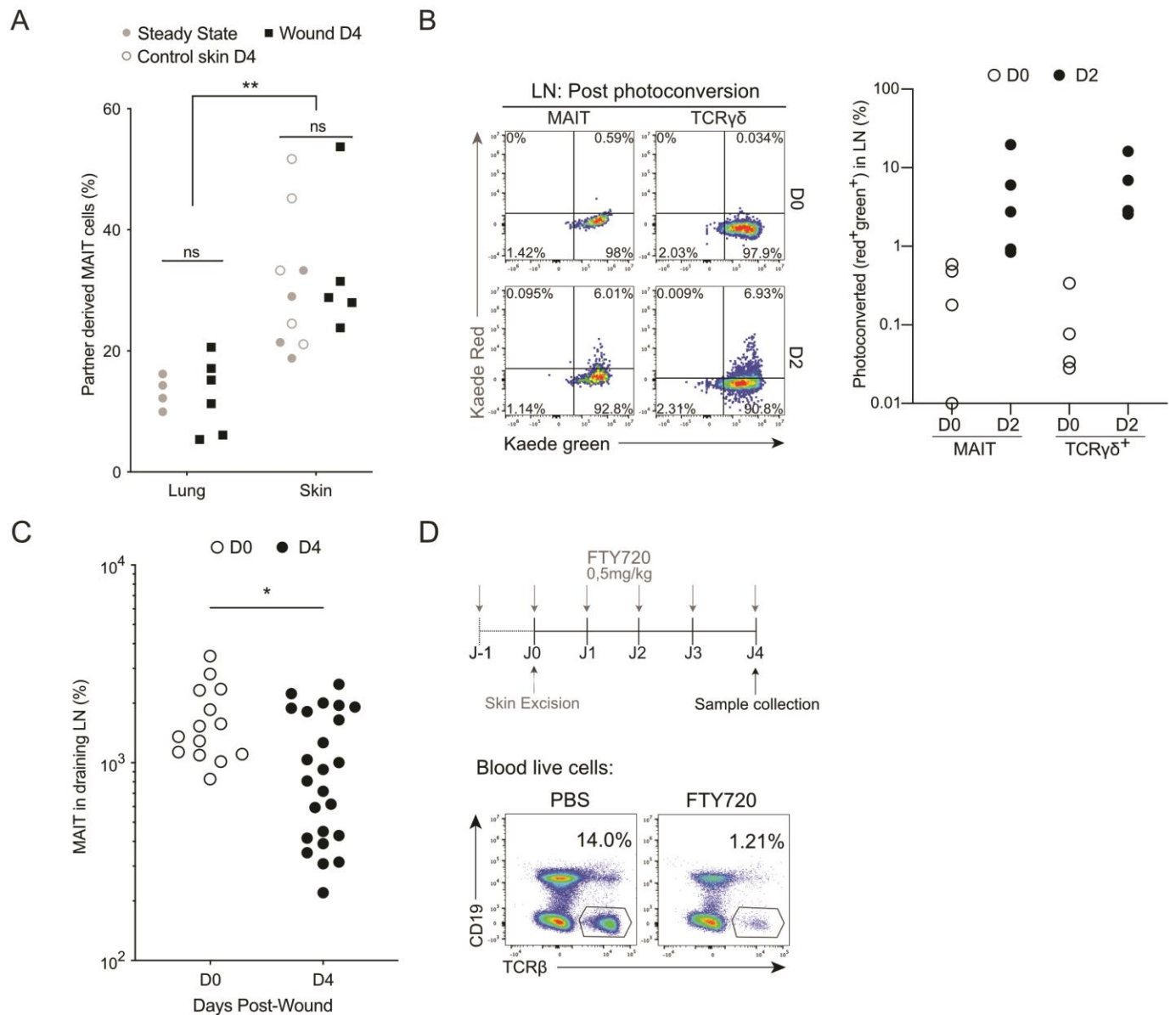


Fig. S3 related to figure 3: MAIT cells exchange are less resident in the skin than in the lungs and exchange between the skin and the LN.

- (A) Quantitation of partner-derived MAIT cells in lung and skin, at steady state and four days after excision. Pooled data from 3 ($n_{\text{steady state+control}}=4/9$; $n_{\text{excision}}=6/5$) independent experiments. Sidák's multiple comparison test.
- (B) Example of Kaede Green and Red expression (left) and frequency of photoconverted cells (right) in MAIT and $\gamma\delta$ T cells from the draining LNs. Pooled data from 2 independent experiments ($n=5$).
- (C) Number of MAIT cells in the draining LNs at steady-state (D0) or four days following excision. Pooled data from 10 independent experiments ($n_{D0}=14$; $n_{D4}=24$). Mann Whitney test.

Experimental setup for FTY720 administration (top). Representative T cell staining in the blood after PBS or FTY720 administration (bottom). Data are representative of 2 independent experiments.

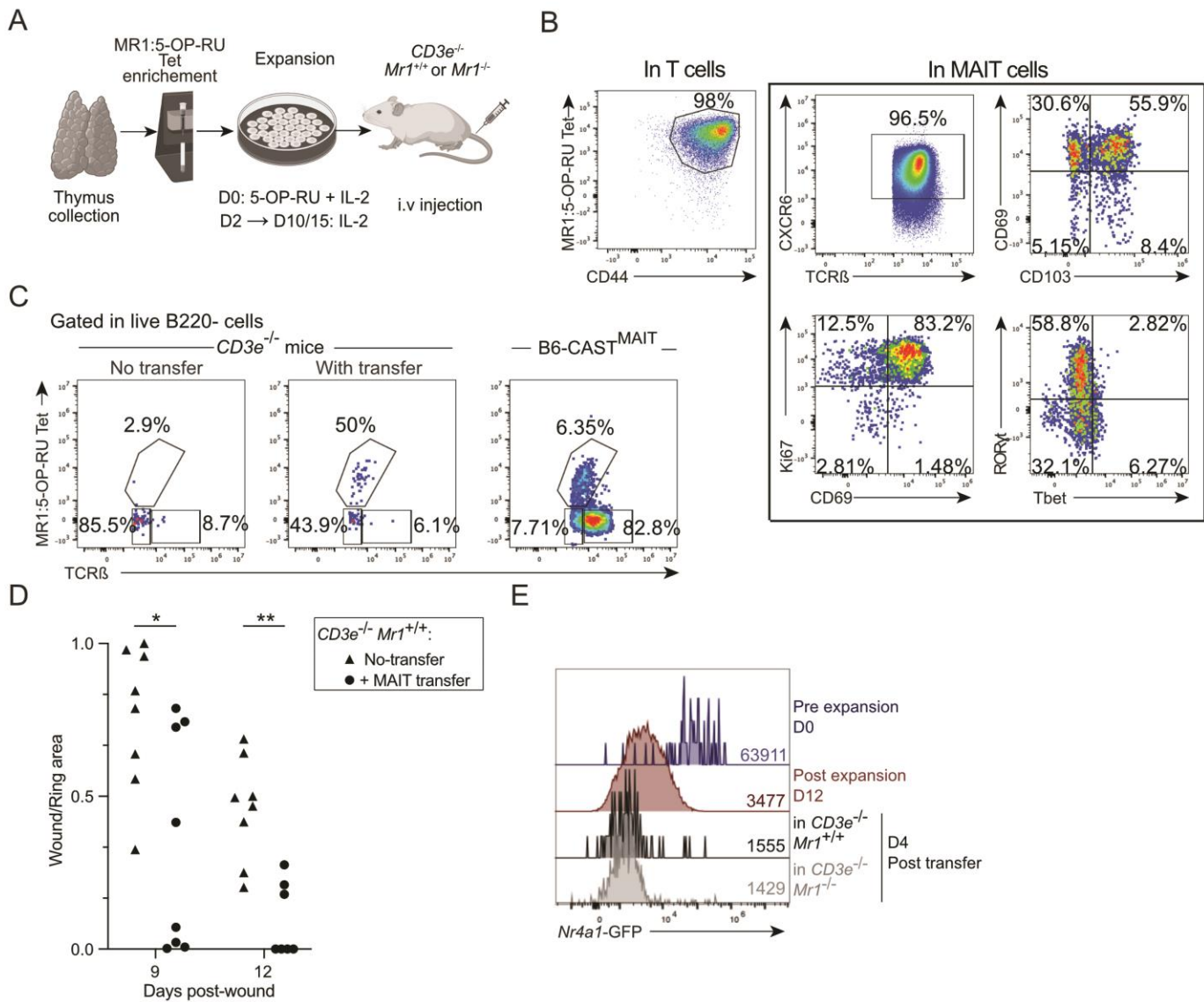


Fig. S4 related to figure 4: MAIT cell phenotype following in vitro expansion and in-vivo transfer.

- (A) Experimental cartoon of the thymic MAIT cell expansion protocol (see methods for more details)
- (B) Frequency and phenotype of MAIT cells after expansion. *Data are representative of 6 independent experiments.*
- (C) Flow cytometry example of MR1:5-OP-RU Tetramer staining in the skin of $Cd3e^{-/-}$ mice transferred or not with expanded MAIT cells. B6-CAST^{MAIT} is presented as control. *Data are representative of 2 independent experiments.*
- (D) Wound surface (ratio Wound/Ring area) at days 9 and 12 following excision of $Cd3e^{-/-} Mr1^{+/+}$ mice transferred or not with expanded MAIT cells. *Pooled data from 2 independent experiments (n=7/8). Mann Whitney tests.*
- (E) Thymic MAIT cells from $Nr4a1$ -GFP were expanded. GFP expression on MAIT cells *ex vivo* in the thymus (blue), after *in vitro* expansion (red) and from the skin of transferred $Cd3e^{-/-} Mr1^{+/+}$ (black) and $Cd3e^{-/-} Mr1^{-/-}$ (grey). *Data are representative of 2 independent experiments.*

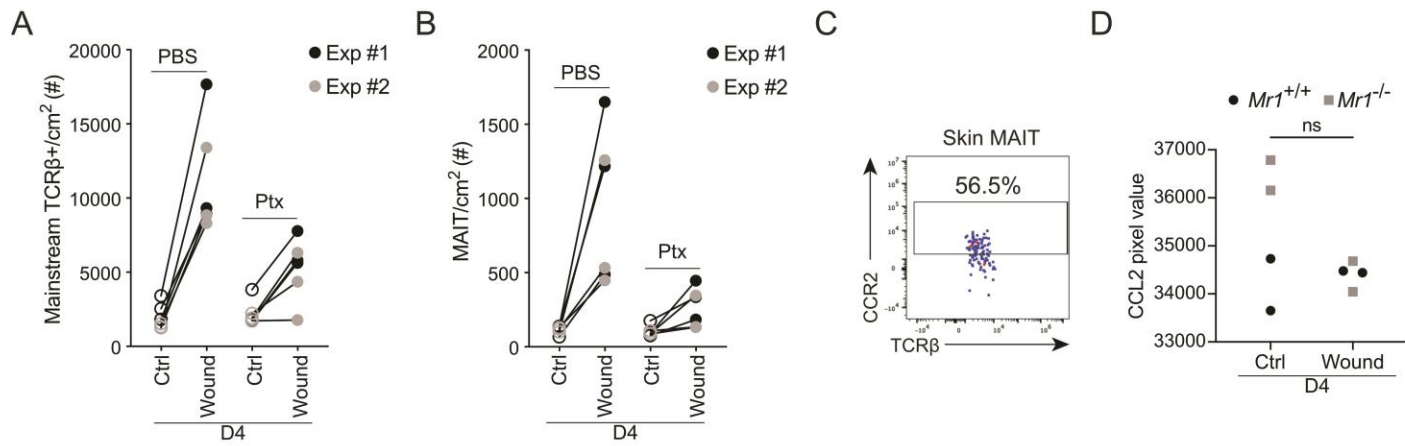


Fig. S5 related to figure 5

- (A) Mainstream T cell (TCR β ⁺MR1:5-OP-RU-Tet⁻CD1d: α GalCer-Tet⁻) numbers (wound/control site) following G protein signaling blocking *in vivo* via Ptx injection. Pooled data from 2 independent experiments (n=6). Unpaired t-test
- (B) Raw numbers for figure 5A.
- (C) Flow cytometry example of CCR2 expression by MAIT cells. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments.
- (D) Quantitation of CCL2 protein expression in total skin lysates from wound and control skin sites of *Mr1*^{+/+} and *Mr1*^{-/-} mice. Data are from 2 independent experiments (n=4). Mann Whitney test.

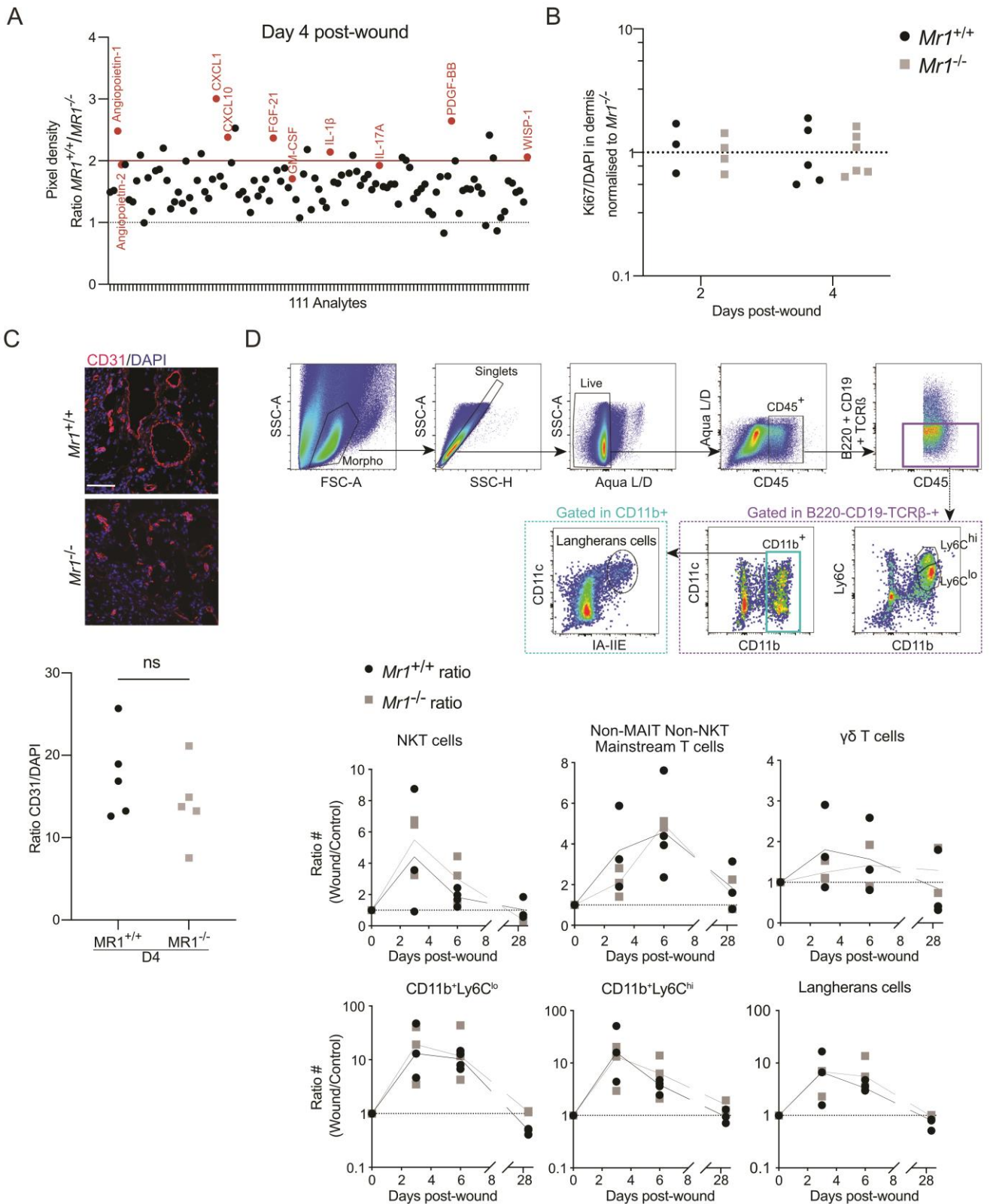


Fig. S6 related to figure 6: Investigating the potential impact of MAIT cells in the wounds.

- (A) Protein expression in $Mr1^{+/+}$ as compared to $Mr1^{-/-}$ wound (D4) lysates (calculated from pixel density: each $Mr1^{+/+}$ duplicate was divided by the average of $Mr1^{-/-}$ duplicates in each independent experiment. Geometric mean is represented). *Pooled data from 2 independent experiments (4 $Mr1^{+/+}$ blots and 3 $Mr1^{-/-}$ blots).*
- (B) Quantitation of proliferation in the dermis by immunofluorescence, given by the Ki67/DAPI ratio and normalized to the average expression in $Mr1^{-/-}$ wounds for each experiment. *Pooled data from 1 (D2, $n=3/4$) and 2 ($n=5/6$) independent experiments.*
- (C) Representative immunofluorescence images of vessels given by CD31 staining (red) in wounds of $Mr1^{+/+}$ and $Mr1^{-/-}$ animals four days post-excision (top). Vessel density was quantified by the CD31/DAPI ratio under the two epidermal tongues and in the granulation site in the center, the average of all three measurements for each individual mouse is represented (right). *Pooled data from 2 independent experiments ($n=5$) analyzed blindly. Mann Whitney test.*

Gating strategy used to define Langherans cells, $CD11b^+Ly6C^{Lo}$ and $CD11b^+Ly6C^{hi}$ $CD11b^+$ cells (top) and ratio of absolute numbers of NKT, $\gamma\delta$ T, Langherans, $CD11b^+Ly6C^{Lo}$ and $CD11b^+Ly6C^{hi}$ cells (wound/control skin site) for each individual mouse. *Data are representative of 2 independent experiments ($n=3$).*