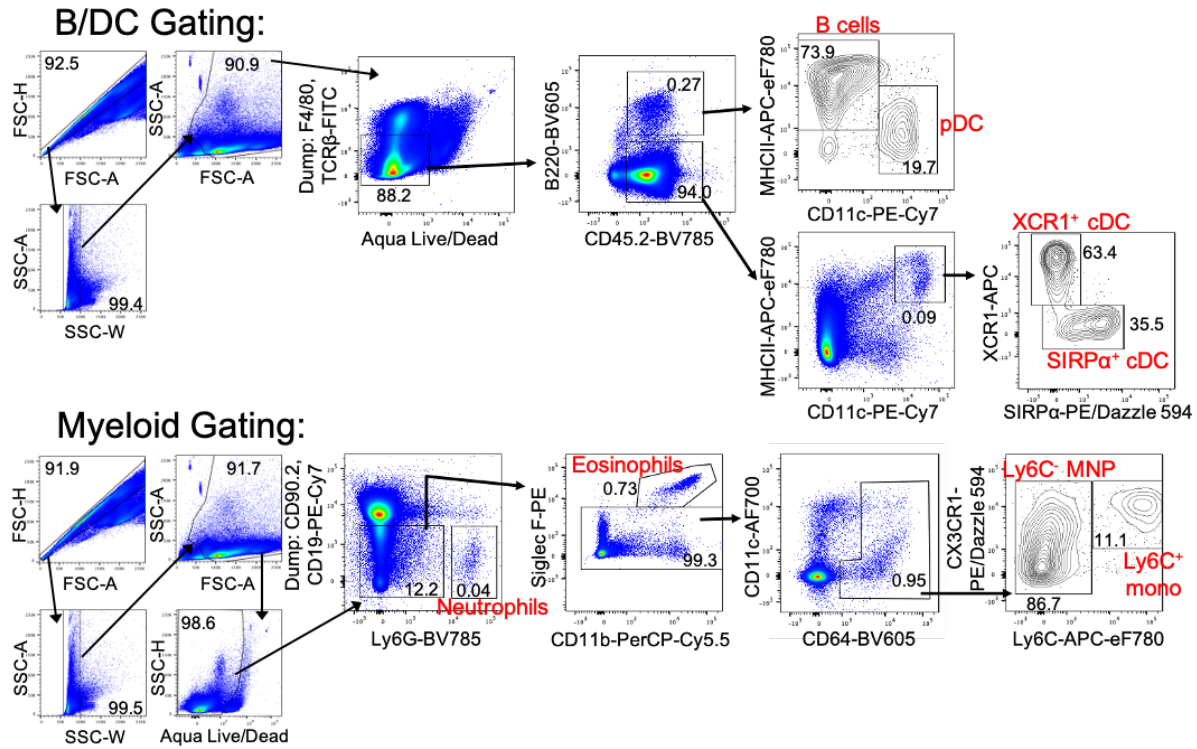


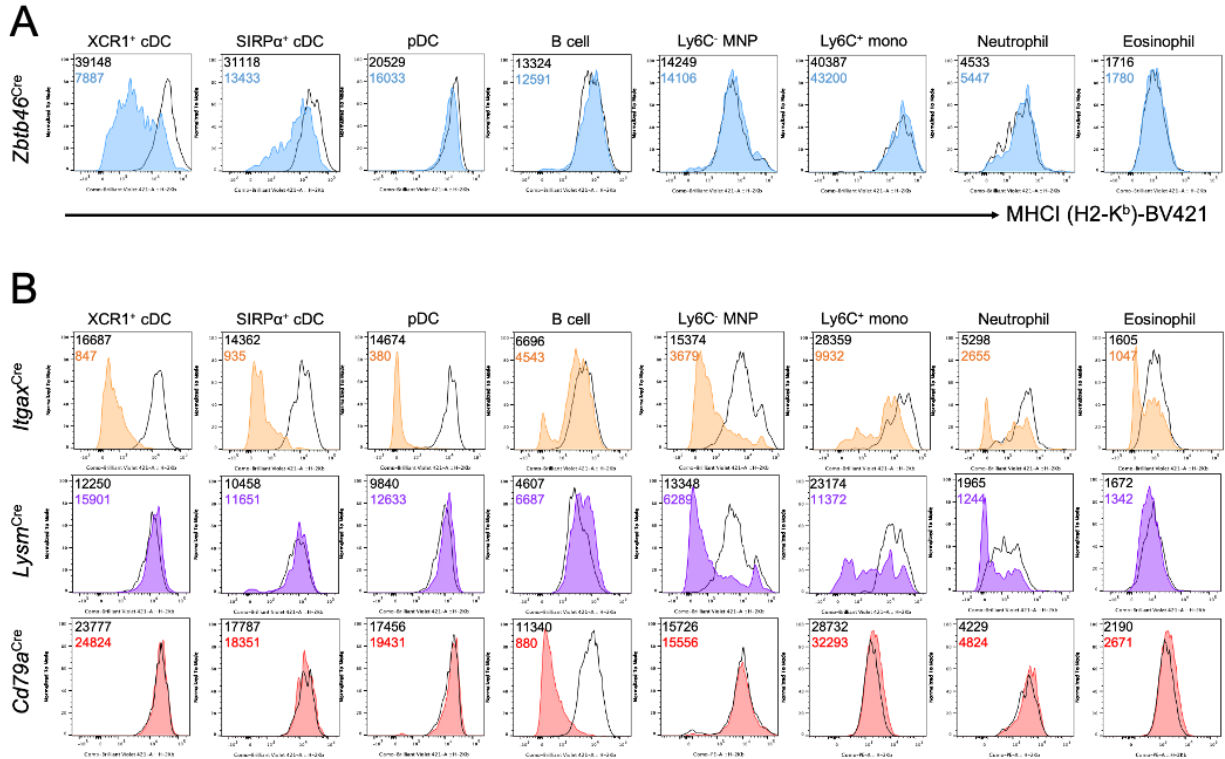
### Supplementary Figure 1: Gating for IELp.

Representative flow cytometry gating strategy for type A and type B IELp. Signaled DN thymocytes identified by the expression of CD5 and TCR $\beta$ , after excluding PBS57-CD1d tetramer<sup>+</sup>, CD25<sup>+</sup>, CD4<sup>+</sup>, and CD8<sup>+</sup>. Mature IELp were identified by CD122<sup>+</sup>H-2K<sup>b</sup>. Type A IELp identified as PD-1<sup>+</sup> and Type B as NK1.1<sup>+</sup>. Numbers adjacent to the outlined areas indicate the percentage of cells in each.

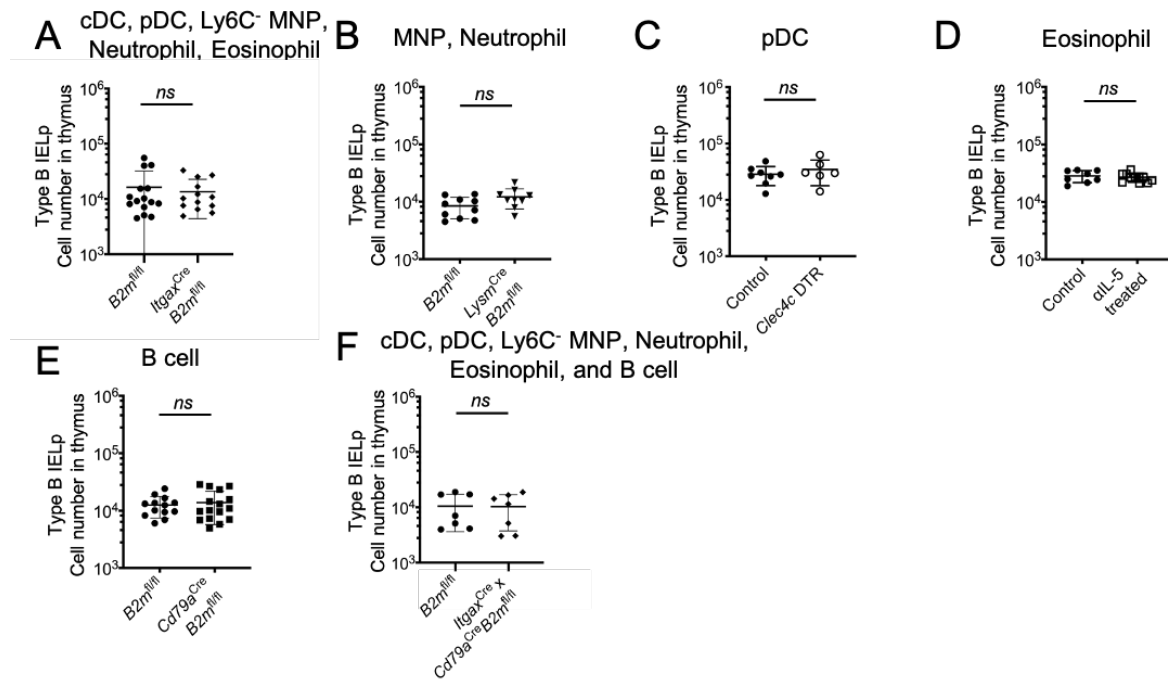


### Supplementary Figure 2: Gating for thymic APC.

Representative flow cytometry gating strategy for thymic hAPC. Top panels show gating for B cells and dendritic cells: pDC, XCR1<sup>+</sup> cDC, and SIRPα<sup>+</sup> cDC. Bottom panels show gating for myeloid populations: neutrophils, eosinophils, Ly6C<sup>-</sup> mononuclear phagocytes (MNP, which include both macrophages and monocytes) and Ly6C<sup>+</sup> monocytes. Numbers adjacent to the outlined areas indicate the percentage of cells in each.



**Supplementary Figure 3: Tissue specific deletion of MHC class I using  $B2m^{fl/fl}$ .**  
**(A)** Representative expression of H2-K<sup>b</sup>, a classical MHC I molecule, on thymic APC in  $Zbtb46^{Cre}$  ( $zDC^{Cre}$ )- $B2m^{fl/fl}$  mice (blue) and  $B2m^{fl/fl}$  littermate controls (black). **(B)** Representative expression of H2-K<sup>b</sup> on thymic APC in  $Itgax^{Cre}$  ( $CD11c^{Cre}$ )- $B2m^{fl/fl}$  mice (orange),  $Lysm^{Cre}$ - $B2m^{fl/fl}$  mice (purple),  $Cd79a^{Cre}$  ( $Mb1^{Cre}$ )- $B2m^{fl/fl}$  mice (red), and  $B2m^{fl/fl}$  littermate controls (black). For (A) and (B) mean fluorescence intensity is listed with littermate controls listed on top (black) and experimental mice on bottom (specified color above).



### Supplementary Figure 4: No hematopoietic APC subset is dedicated to Type B IELp selection.

(A) Absolute number of Type B IELp in *Itgax*<sup>Cre</sup> (*CD11c*<sup>Cre</sup>)-*B2m*<sup>fl/fl</sup> and littermate controls. Data are pooled from 4 independent experiments. (B) Absolute number of Type B IELp in *Lysm*<sup>Cre</sup>-*B2m*<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and littermate controls. Data are pooled from 3 independent experiments. (C) Absolute number of Type B IELp in *Clec4c* (*BDCA2*)-*DTR*<sup>+/-</sup> mice and littermate controls after a 9d course of DT treatment. Data are pooled from 4 independent experiments. (D) Absolute number of Type B IELp in WT mice treated with  $\alpha$ IL-5 (clone TRFK5) or an IgG1 isotype control for 7d. Data are pooled from 3 independent experiments. (E) Absolute number of Type B IELp in *Cd79a*<sup>Cre</sup> (*Mb1*<sup>Cre</sup>)-*B2m*<sup>fl/fl</sup> and littermate controls. Data are pooled from 5 independent experiments (F) Absolute number of Type B IELp *Itgax*<sup>Cre</sup>*x**Cd79a*<sup>Cre</sup>-*B2m*<sup>fl/fl</sup> and littermate controls (right). Data are pooled from 3 independent experiments. For (A – F), the graph titles indicate the thymic APC populations affected in the experimental mice (*Cre*<sup>+</sup>, *BDCA2* DTR<sup>+</sup>,  $\alpha$ IL-5 treated). Each symbol represents an individual mouse. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD. ns = not significant, unpaired two-tailed *t* test.