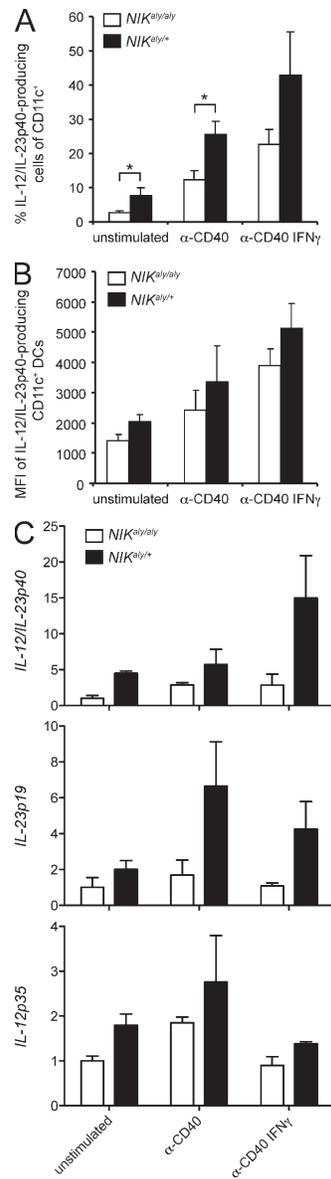
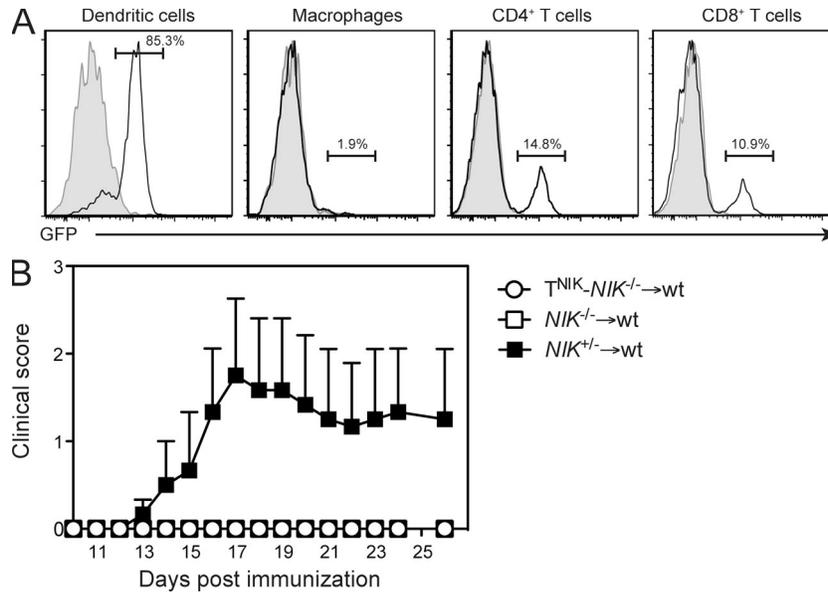


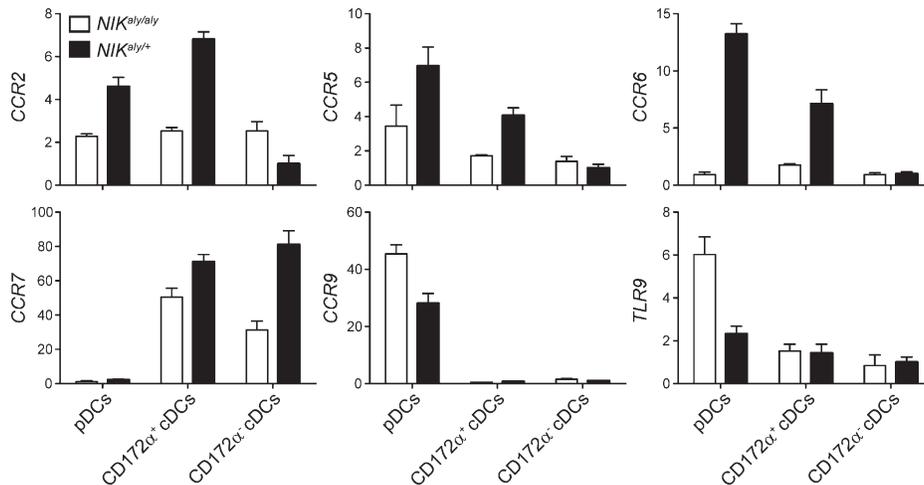
## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Hofmann et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20110128/DC1>

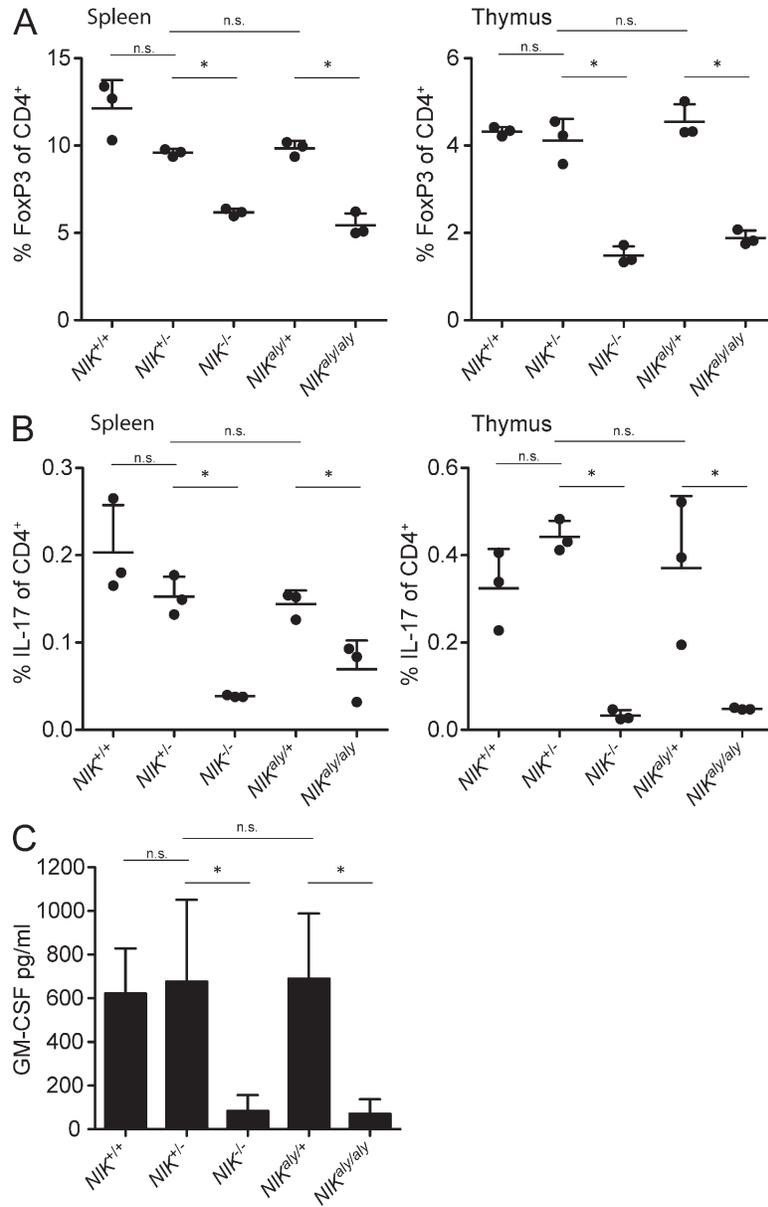
**Figure S1. In vitro stimulated splenic DCs and their expression of IL-12/IL-23p40, IL-12p35, and IL-12p19.** Splenic *NIK<sup>aly/aly</sup>* DCs were stimulated in vitro with  $\alpha$ -CD40 and IFN- $\gamma$  for 24 h. (A and B) GolgiPlug was added for the last 4 h of culture. Intracellular IL-12/IL-23p40 antibody FACS staining was performed together with cell surface staining for CD11c. The percentage of IL-12/IL-23p40-producing DCs (A) and the mean fluorescent intensities (MFI; B) are shown as means of at least two individual experiments. \*,  $P \leq 0.05$ . (C) Splenic *NIK<sup>aly/aly</sup>* DCs were isolated and stimulated in vitro with  $\alpha$ -CD40 and IFN- $\gamma$  for 6 h. Cells were harvested, and whole RNA was isolated and reversely transcribed. qRT-PCR was performed to detect messenger RNA levels of IL-12/IL-23p40, IL-23p19, and IL-12p35. Shown are means of at least two independent experiments. (A–C) Error bars indicate SD.



**Figure S2. The transgenic GFP expression of DC<sup>NiK-NiK<sup>-/-</sup> → WT BMCs and the EAE score of T<sup>NiK-NiK<sup>-/-</sup> → WT BMCs.</sup></sup>** (A) Splenocytes of DC<sup>NiK-NiK<sup>-/-</sup> → WT BMCs were analyzed by flow cytometry for the expression of GFP in CD11c<sup>+</sup> DCs, CD11b<sup>+</sup> macrophages, and CD8<sup>+</sup> and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. (B) T<sup>NiK-NiK<sup>-/-</sup> → WT</sup>, NiK<sup>+/-</sup> → WT, and NiK<sup>-/-</sup> → WT BMCs were immunized with MOG<sub>35-55</sub>/CFA and observed for clinical signs of EAE. Shown is one representative of two independent experiments (n = 3). Error bars indicate SEM.</sup>



**Figure S3. Expression of various chemokine receptors of thymic DC subsets.** RNA of FACS-sorted thymic DC subsets from NiK<sup>aly/aly</sup> and NiK<sup>aly/+</sup> mice was transcribed into cDNA and analyzed by qRT-PCR for expression of different chemokine receptors and Toll-like receptors. Shown is fold change in expression level compared with CD172α<sup>-</sup> NiK<sup>aly/+</sup> cDCs, which was set to 1 for all genes except CCR7, in which fold change in expression level is compared with NiK<sup>aly/aly</sup> pDCs. Data are one representative of three independent experiments. Error bars indicate SD.



**Figure S4. A phenotypic comparison of T cells from *NIK*<sup>aly/aly</sup>, *NIK*<sup>aly/+</sup>, *NIK*<sup>-/-</sup>, *NIK*<sup>+/-</sup>, and *NIK*<sup>+/+</sup> mice, in particular the expression of FoxP3 and effector cytokines.** (A) CD4<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup> cells in spleens (left) and thymi (right) of *NIK*<sup>aly/aly</sup>, *NIK*<sup>aly/+</sup>, *NIK*<sup>-/-</sup>, *NIK*<sup>+/-</sup>, and *NIK*<sup>+/+</sup> mice were analyzed by flow cytometry for the percentage of FoxP3-expressing T<sub>reg</sub> cells ( $n = 3$ ). (B) CD4<sup>+</sup> splenic T cells (left) and CD4<sup>+</sup> SP thymocytes (right) were stimulated in vitro with PMA and ionomycin and stained intracellularly for the secretion of IL-17 ( $n = 3$ ). (C) CD4<sup>+</sup> peripheral T cells of *NIK*<sup>aly/aly</sup>, *NIK*<sup>aly/+</sup>, *NIK*<sup>-/-</sup>, *NIK*<sup>+/-</sup>, and *NIK*<sup>+/+</sup> mice were stimulated in vitro with plate-bound  $\alpha$ -CD3/ $\alpha$ -CD28 for 48 h. GM-CSF secretion was analyzed by ELISA ( $n = 3$ ). Data are one representative of two independent experiments. (A–C) Error bars indicate SD. \*,  $P \leq 0.05$ .