**Supplementary Materials to:**

# Opposing roles of DCs and iNKT cells in the induction of Foxp3 expression by MLN $CD25^{+}CD4^{+}$ T cells during IFNγ-driven colitis

**This document includes:**

**-Supplementary figures 1-3**

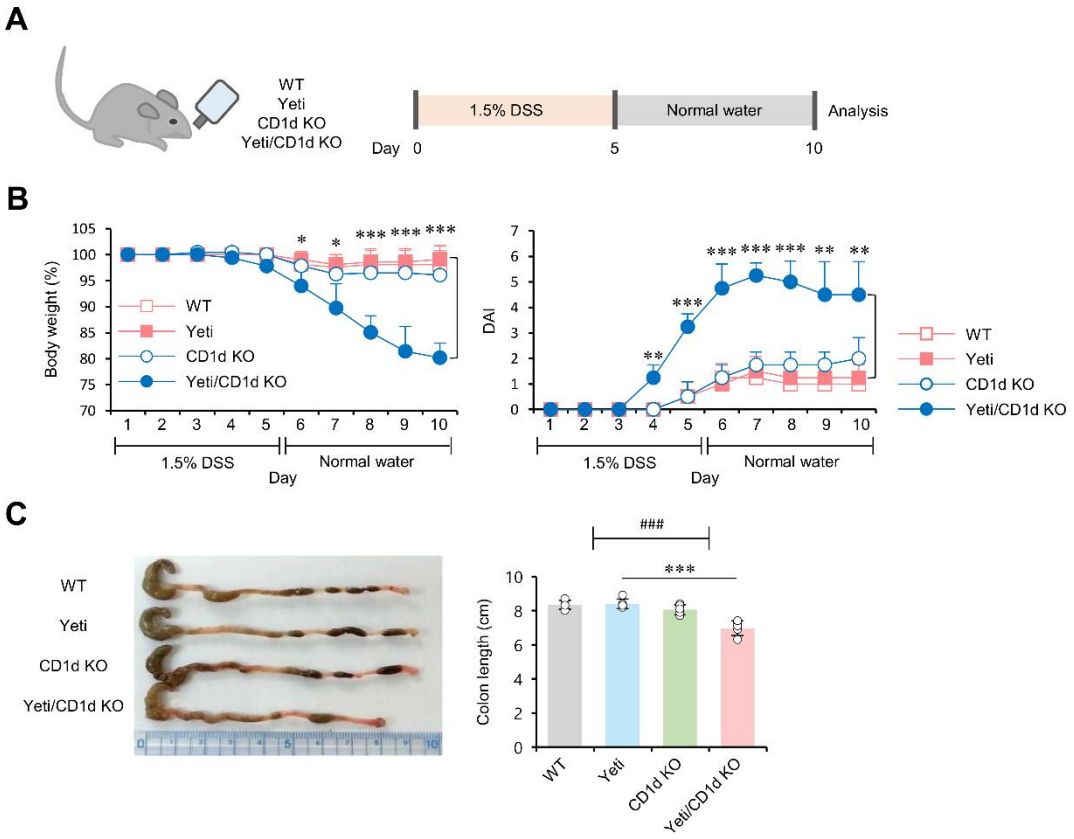


**Figure S1. iNKT cells protect Yeti mice from DSS-induced colitis.**

(A) Experimental outline. WT, Yeti, CD1d KO, and Yeti/CD1d KO mice were treated with 1.5% DSS as described in materials and methods. Daily body weight changes, DAI score (B), and colon length (C) of WT, Yeti, CD1d KO, and Yeti/CD1d KO mice were evaluated after 1.5% DSS treatment. The mean values ± SD ($n$ = 5; per group in the experiment; Student's $t$-test; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$) are shown. Two-way ANOVA (Yeti × iNKT) showed an interaction between these two factors ($^{\#\#\#}$ $P < 0.001$). One representative experiment of two experiments is shown.

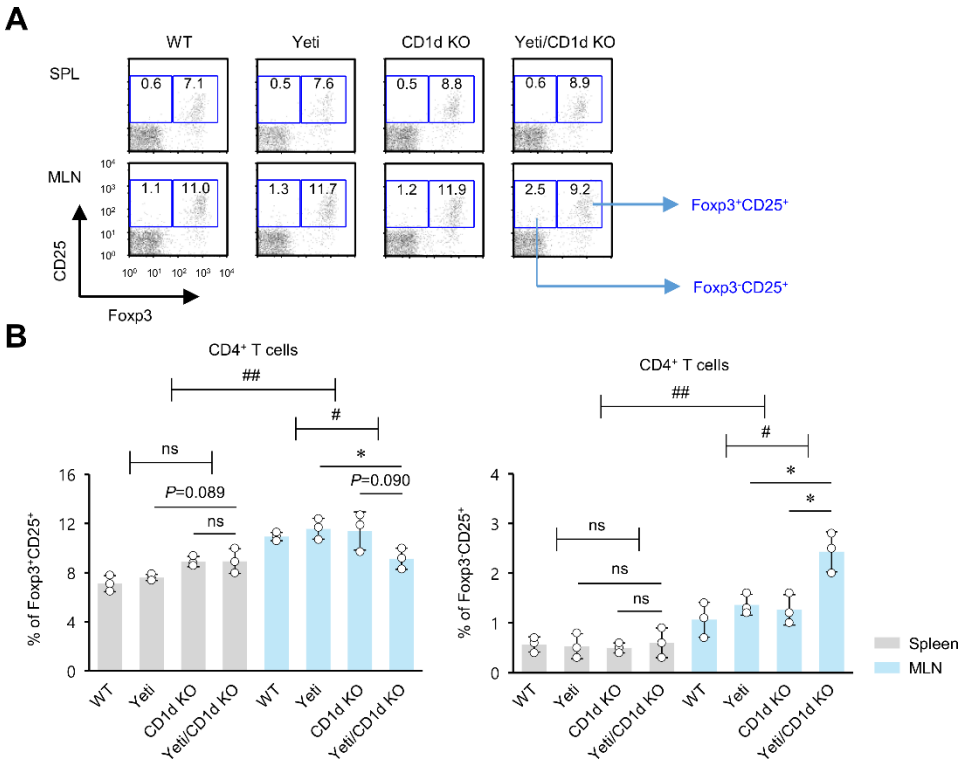


**Figure S2. Foxp3 expression by CD25$^+$CD4$^+$ T cells in the spleen and MLNs of Yeti/CD1d KO mice under steady-state conditions.**

The spleen and mesenteric lymph nodes (MLN) were collected from WT, Yeti, CD1d KO, and Yeti/CD1d KO mice. The percentages of Foxp3$^+$CD25$^+$ and Foxp3$^-$CD25$^+$ subpopulations gated on CD4$^+$ T cells from the spleen and MLNs of each group were measured by flow cytometry. Representative data (A) and their summary (B) are shown. The mean values ± SD ($n$ = 3; per group in the experiment; Student's $t$-test; * $P < 0.05$) are shown. Two-way ANOVA (Yeti × iNKT) showed an interaction between these two factors ($^{\#}P < 0.05$). Two-way ANOVA (genotype × tissue) showed an interaction between these two factors ($^{\#\#}P < 0.01$). ns, not significant.

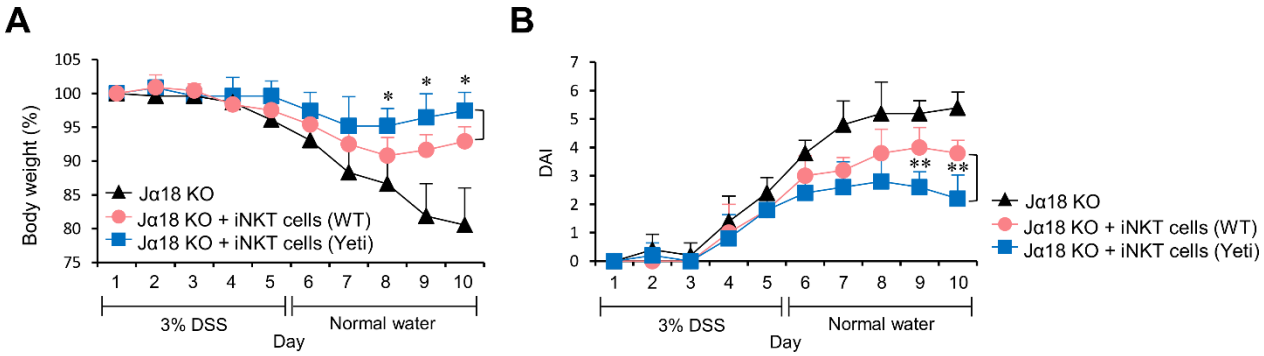


**Figure S3. The suppressive effects of MLN iNKT cells on IFNγ-mediated intestinal inflammation.**

iNKT cell-deficient Jα18 KO mice were adoptively transferred with either WT or Yeti MLN iNKT cells ($2 \times 10^5$) and subsequently treated with 3% DSS as described in Materials and Methods. (A) Daily body weight changes and (B) DAI scores of these mice were evaluated. The mean values ± SD ($n = 3$; per group in the experiment; Student's *t*-test; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$) are shown. One representative experiment of two experiments is shown.