

Supplementary figures

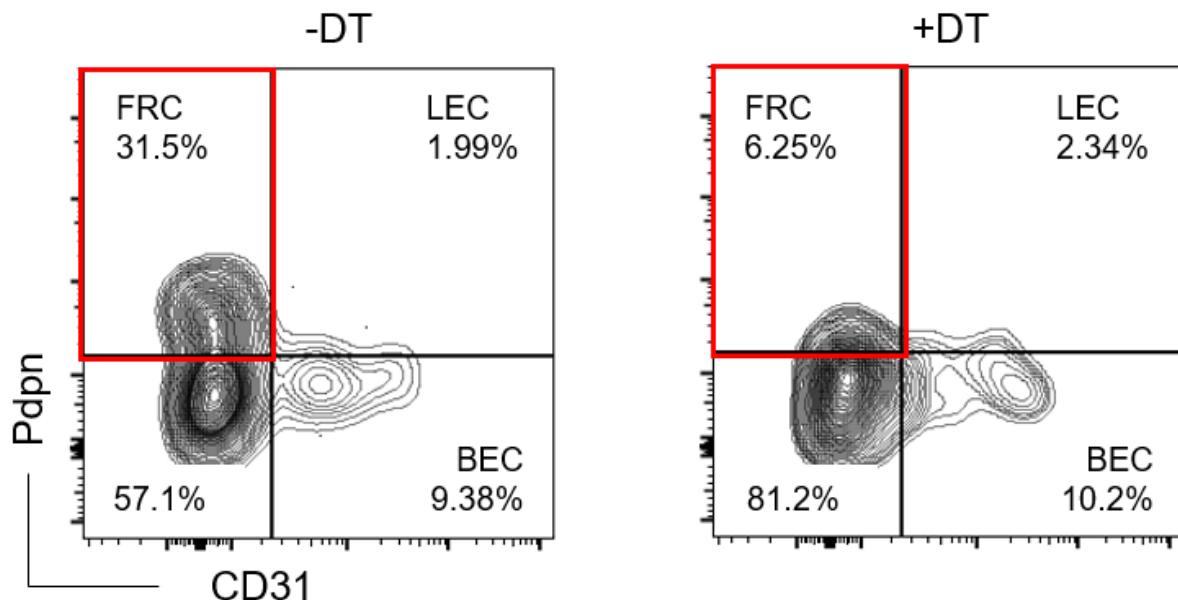


Figure S1. Diphtheria toxin inducible depletion of FRCs in CCL19/iDTR mice. CCL19/iDTR mice received diphtheria toxin (DT) (i.p. 100 ng/day), using PBS for negative control. After 5 days, LNs harvested, and single cell suspension stained for flow cytometry. $\text{Pdpn}^+ \text{CD31}^-$ FRCs, $\text{Pdpn}^+ \text{CD31}^+$ LECs, $\text{Pdpn}^- \text{CD31}^+$ BECs gated from CD45^- cells.

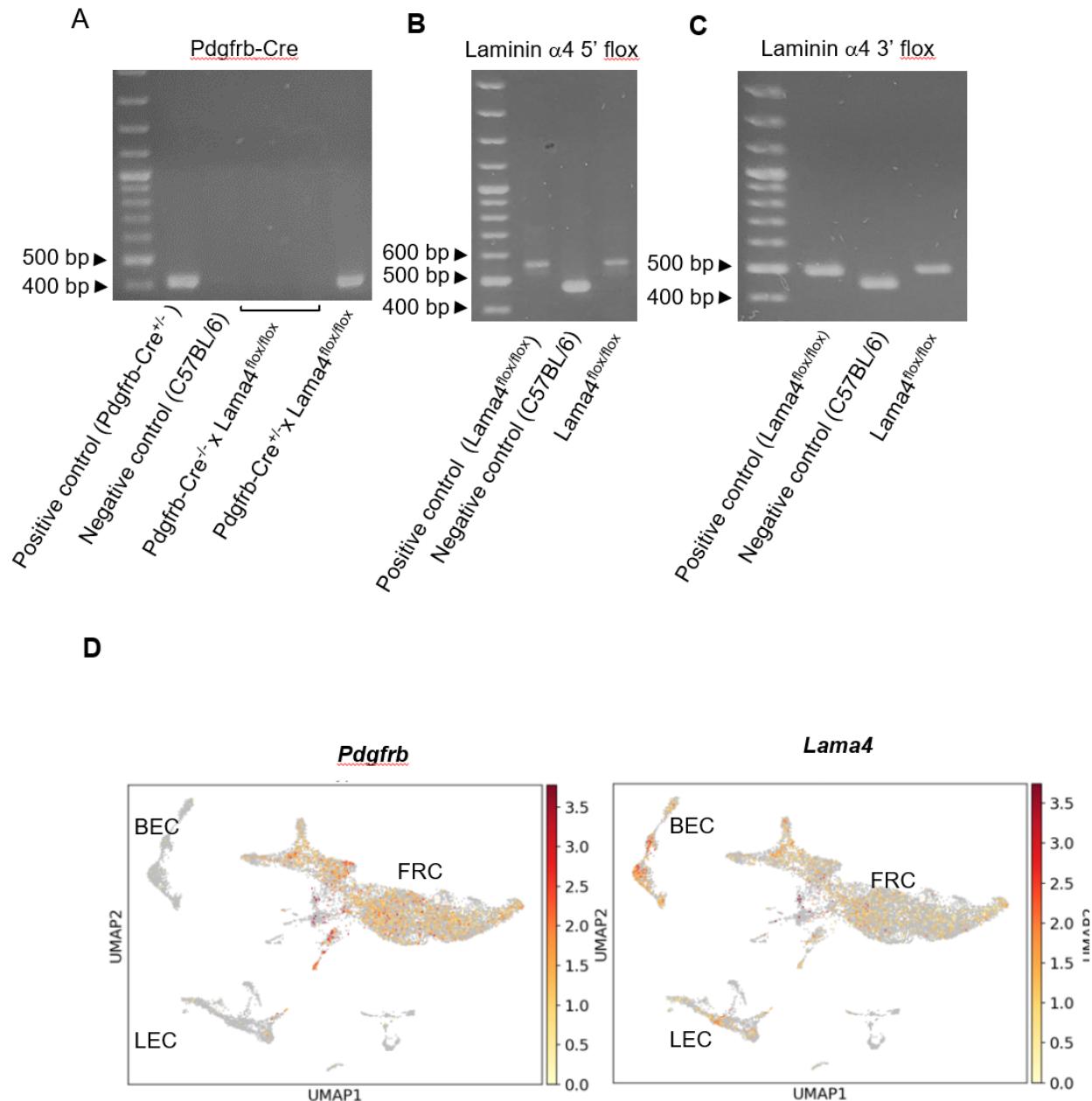


Figure S2. Genotype of *Pdgfrb-Cre^{+/−}* x *Lama4^{flox/flox}* mice. Cre inserted in the promotor of *Pdgfrb* and flox inserted 5' and 3' of *Lama4* exon 3; insertions assessed by PCR of gDNA. **A.** *Pdgfrb*-cre band ~410 bp. *Pdgfrb-Cre^{+/−}* positive control; C57BL/6 negative control. **B.** 5' flox ~570 bp, WT ~470 bp. *Lama4^{flox/flox}* positive control; C57BL/6 negative control. **C.** 3' flox ~490 bp, WT ~440 bp. *Lama4^{flox/flox}* positive control; C57BL/6 negative control. **D.** scRNA-seq analysis showed *Lama4* widely expressed in LNSCs, but *Pdgfrb* exclusively expressed in FRCs.

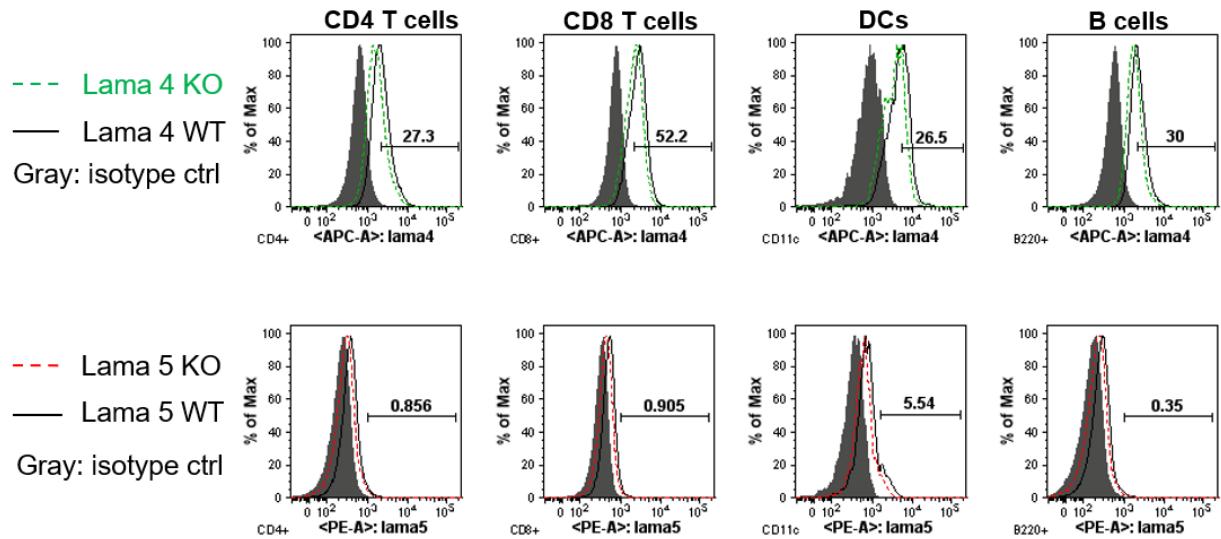


Figure S3. Lama4 and Lama5 expression in CD4, CD8 T cells, B cells, DC cells: pLN single cell suspension stained for Lama4 and Lama5, and CD4, CD8, CD11c (DCs) and B220 (B cells). In the graph, values show Lama 4 or Lama 5 percentage.

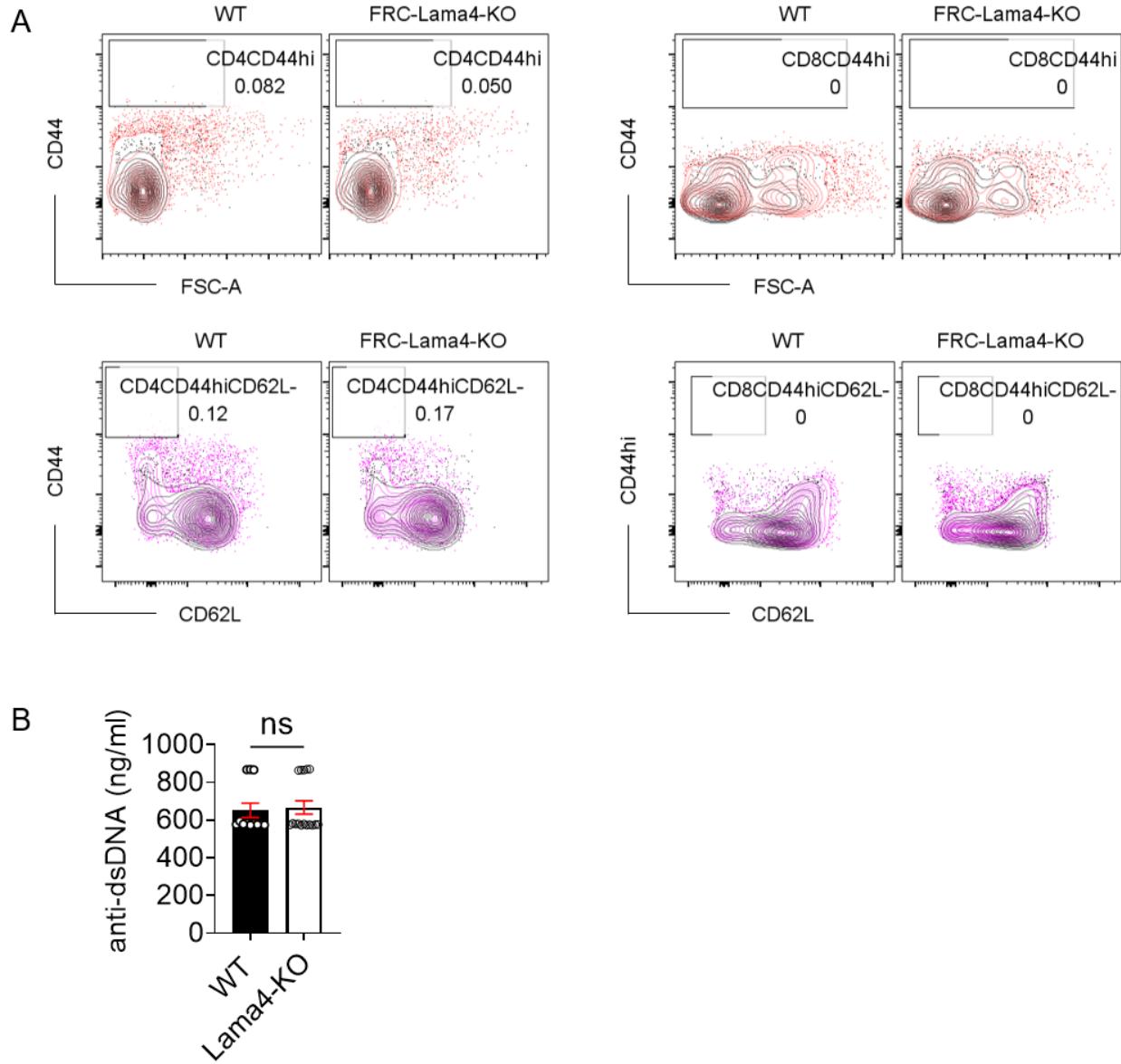


Figure S4. Depleting FRC-Lama4 does not cause systemic cell activation or autoimmunity in naïve or aged mice. **A:** Assessment of activated T cells in LNs of naïve WT and FRC-Lama4-KO mice. Single cell suspensions stained for CD4, CD8, CD44 and CD62L and analyzed using flow cytometry. CD44hi or CD44hiCD62L- populations out of CD4 and CD8 T cells gated as activated cells. Values indicate percentages. **B:** Anti-dsDNA measured in sera of aged WT and FRC-Lama4-KO mice which were over one-year old. Student's unpaired 2-tailed t tests for two groups comparison. Mean \pm SEM, n=8, p < 0.05 is recognized as significant difference.

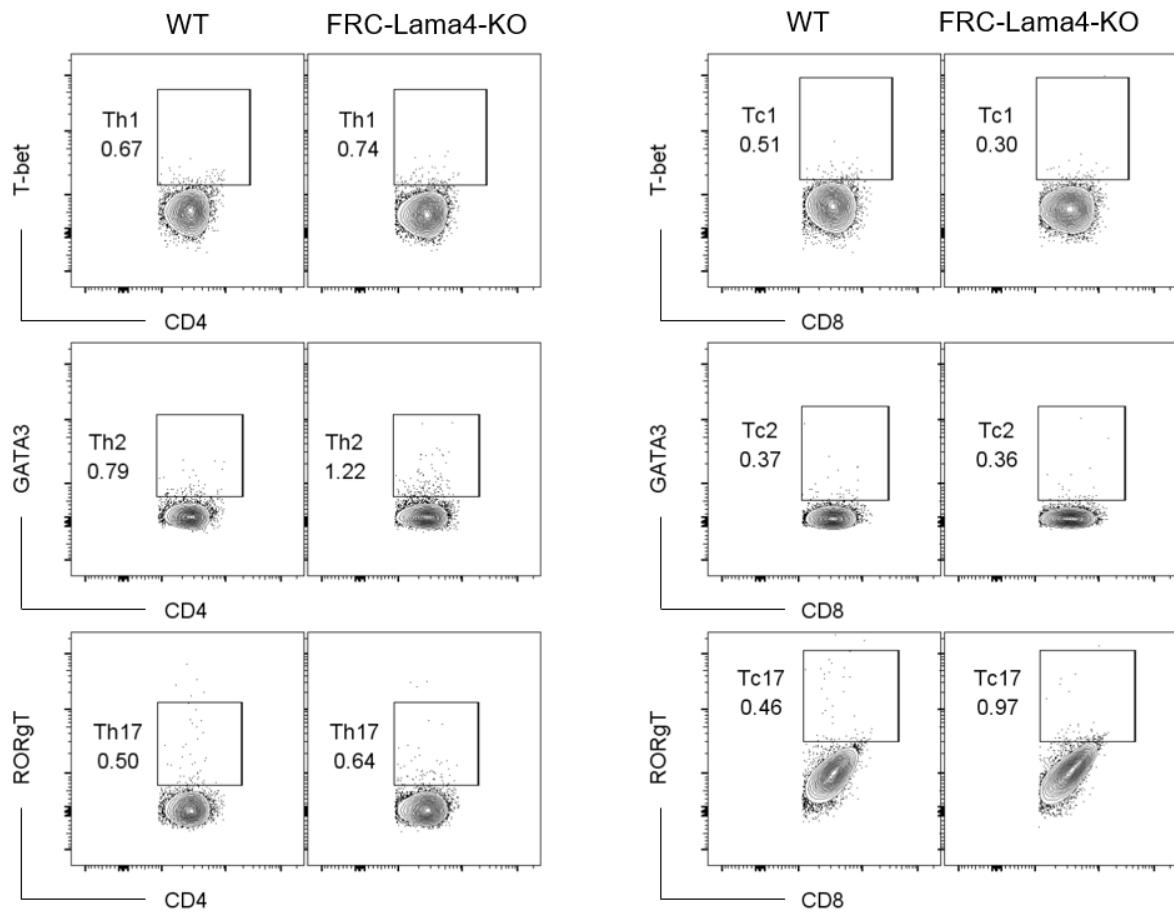


Figure S5. T effector cells in naïve LNs of WT and FRC-Lama4-KO mice. LNs isolated and single cell suspensions stained for CD4, CD8, T-bet, GATA3, ROR γ T and analyzed using flow cytometry. Values indicate percentage.

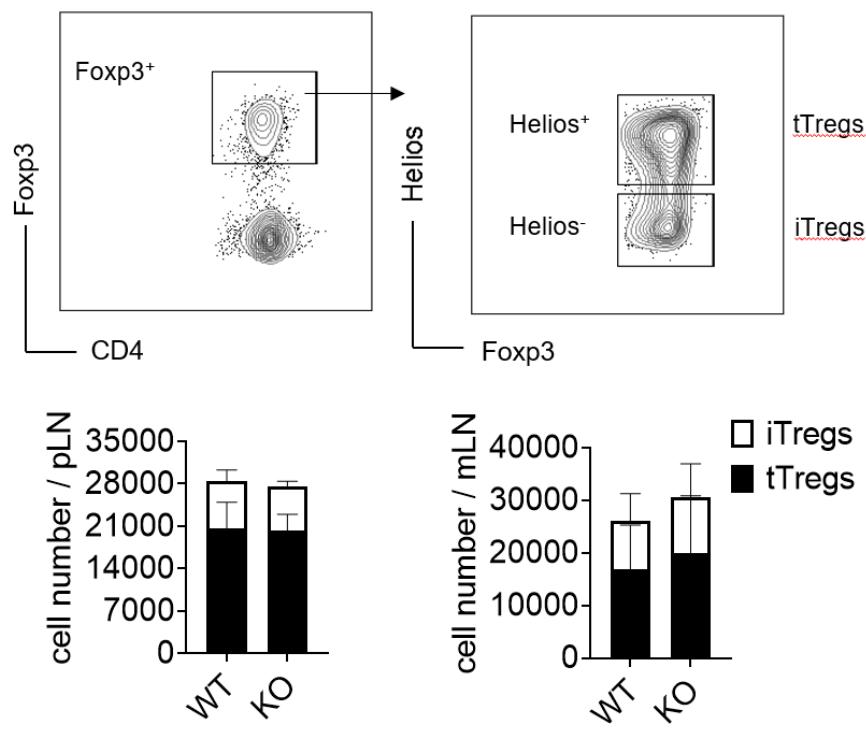


Figure S6. Thymic Tregs (tTregs, Foxp3⁺Helios⁺) and induced Tregs (iTregs, Foxp3⁺Helios⁻) abundance in WT and Lama 4 KO LNs. Gating and quantification of total Tregs (Foxp3⁺), thymic Tregs (tTregs, Foxp3⁺Helios⁺), and induced Tregs (iTregs, Foxp3⁺Helios⁻) in Lama4 KO and WT LNs.

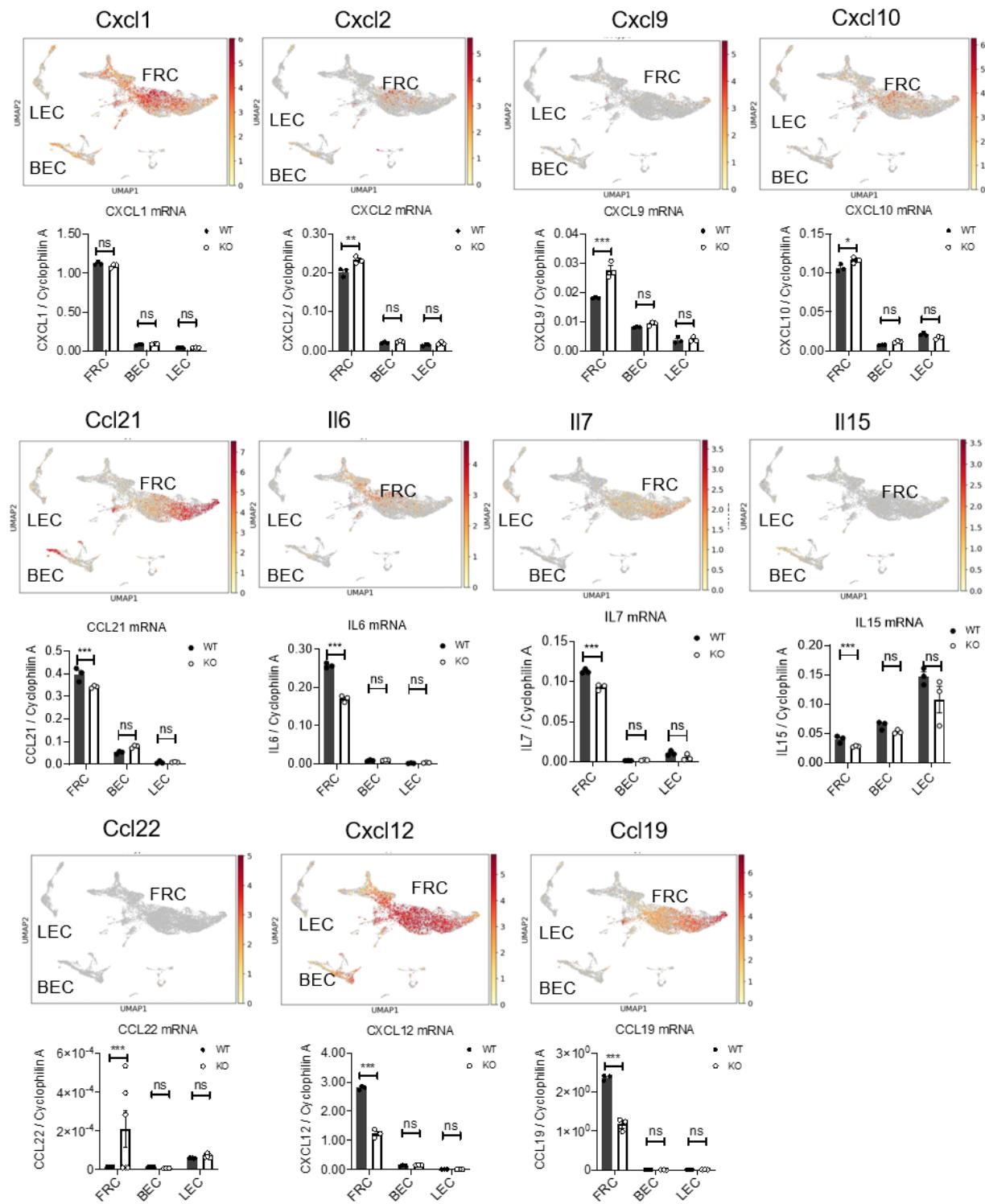
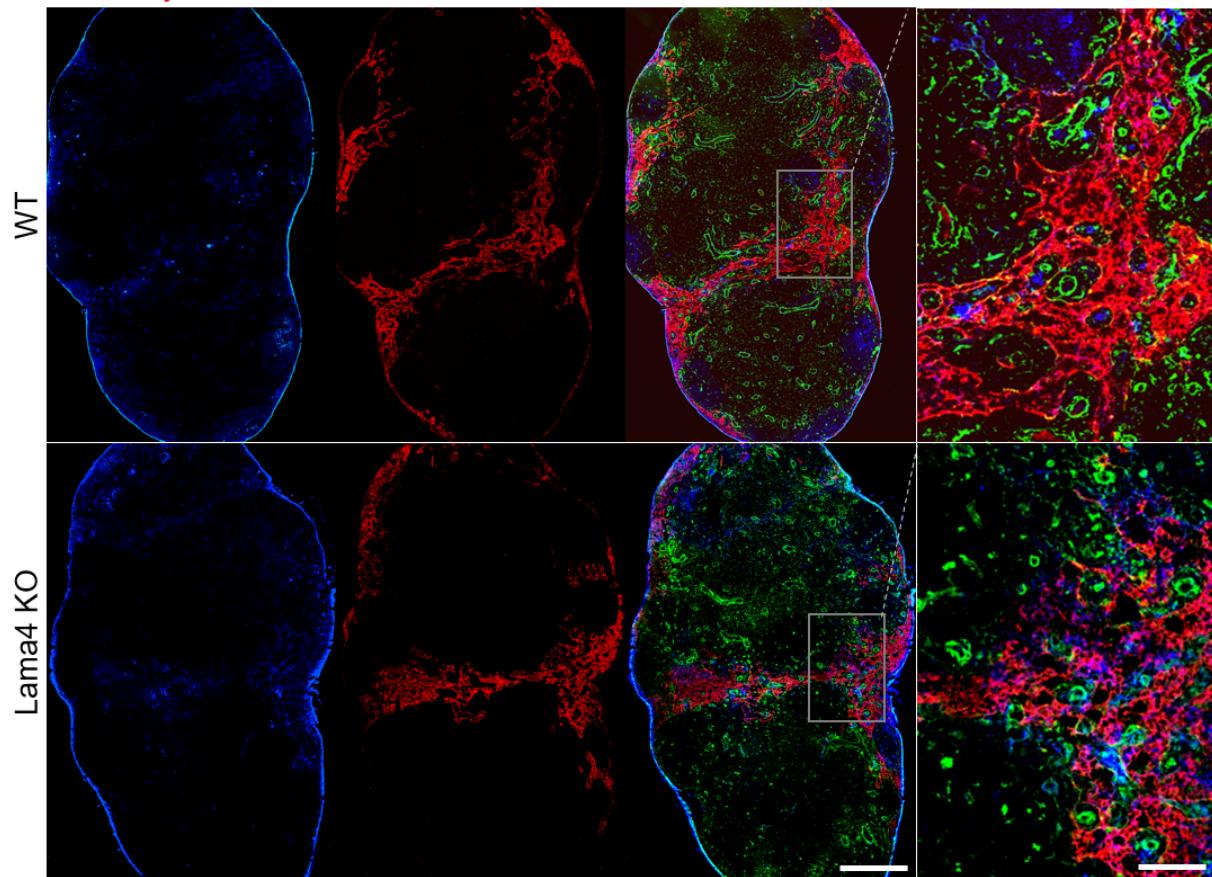


Figure S7. Depletion of FRC Lama4 alters chemokine and cytokine expressions. scRNA-seq (feature plots) of WT and qRT-PCR analysis (grouped bar figures) of WT and Lama4 KO mRNA for cytokines and chemokines in LNSC subsets.

A Prox1/Lyve-1/ER-TR7



B

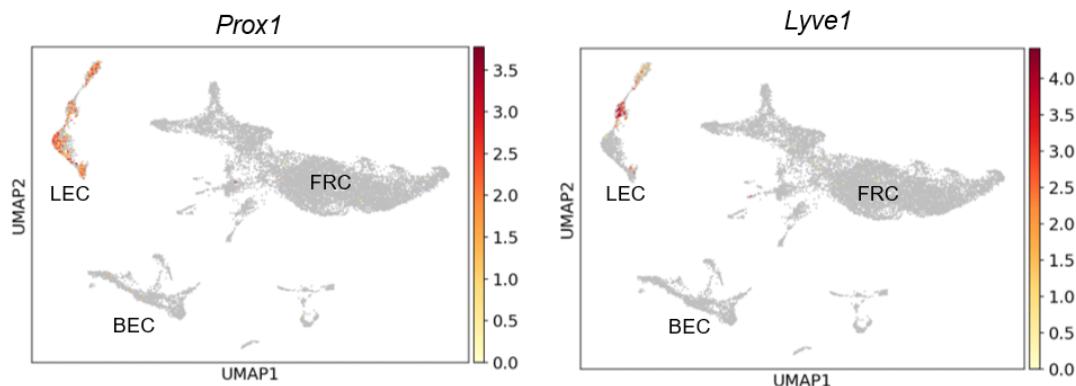


Figure S8. Depleting Lama4 from LN FRCs does not alter lymphatic vasculature. A. Representative whole mount scanning images of Lama4 KO and WT LN cryosections stained for Prox1, Lyve-1, and ER-TR7. 20x, scale bars, 500 μm (left), 125 μm (right). **B.** scRNA-seq (feature plots) analysis of *Prox1* and *Lyve-1* genes in LNSCs from WT C57BL/6 mice.

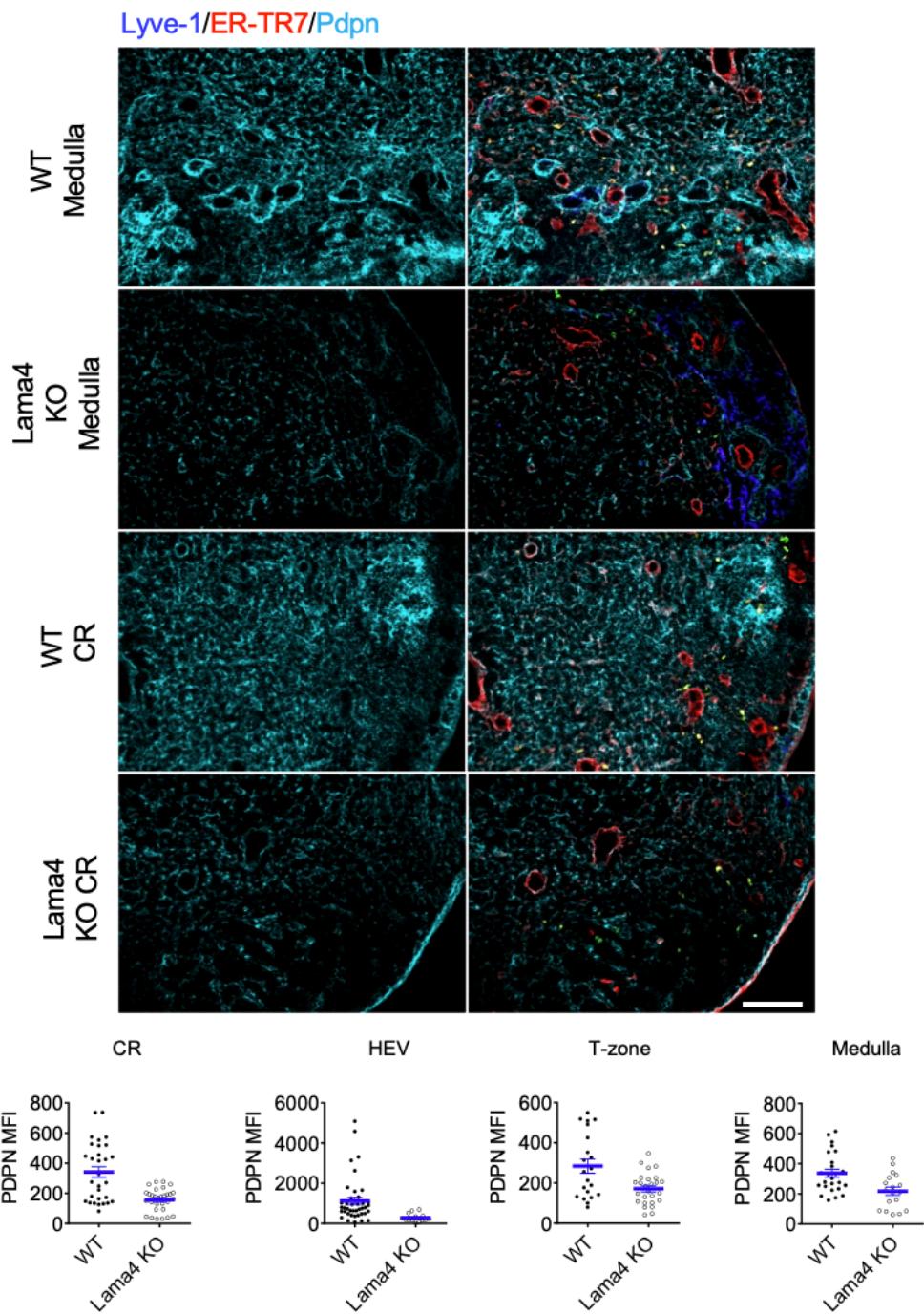


Figure S9. Depleting FRC Lama4 alters reticular structures. Representative fluorescent images of Lama4 KO and WT LN cryosections stained for Lyve-1, ER-TR7, and Pdpn. Pdpn quantification in various LN regions. 20x, scale bar, 100 μ m. CR: Cortical ridge, HEV: High endothelial venules, T-zone: T cell zone.

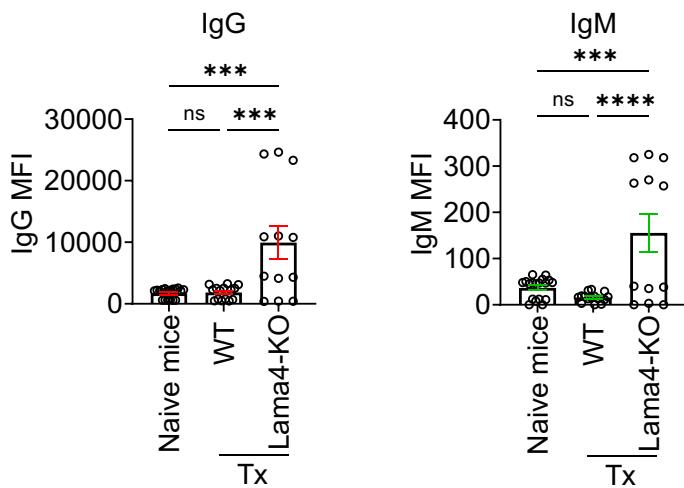


Figure S10. FRC-Lama4-KO recipients produce more alloantibody after cardiac transplantation. WT and FRC-Lama4-KO recipients received BALB/c heart transplants and three doses of anti-CD40L (250ug/dose, i.v., days 0, 4, and 7). Naïve C57BL/6 mice without transplantation served as negative controls. Three weeks after transplantation, allo-antibodies in blood serum measured. n=6, One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test for multiple groups comparison. Mean \pm SEM, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.0001.

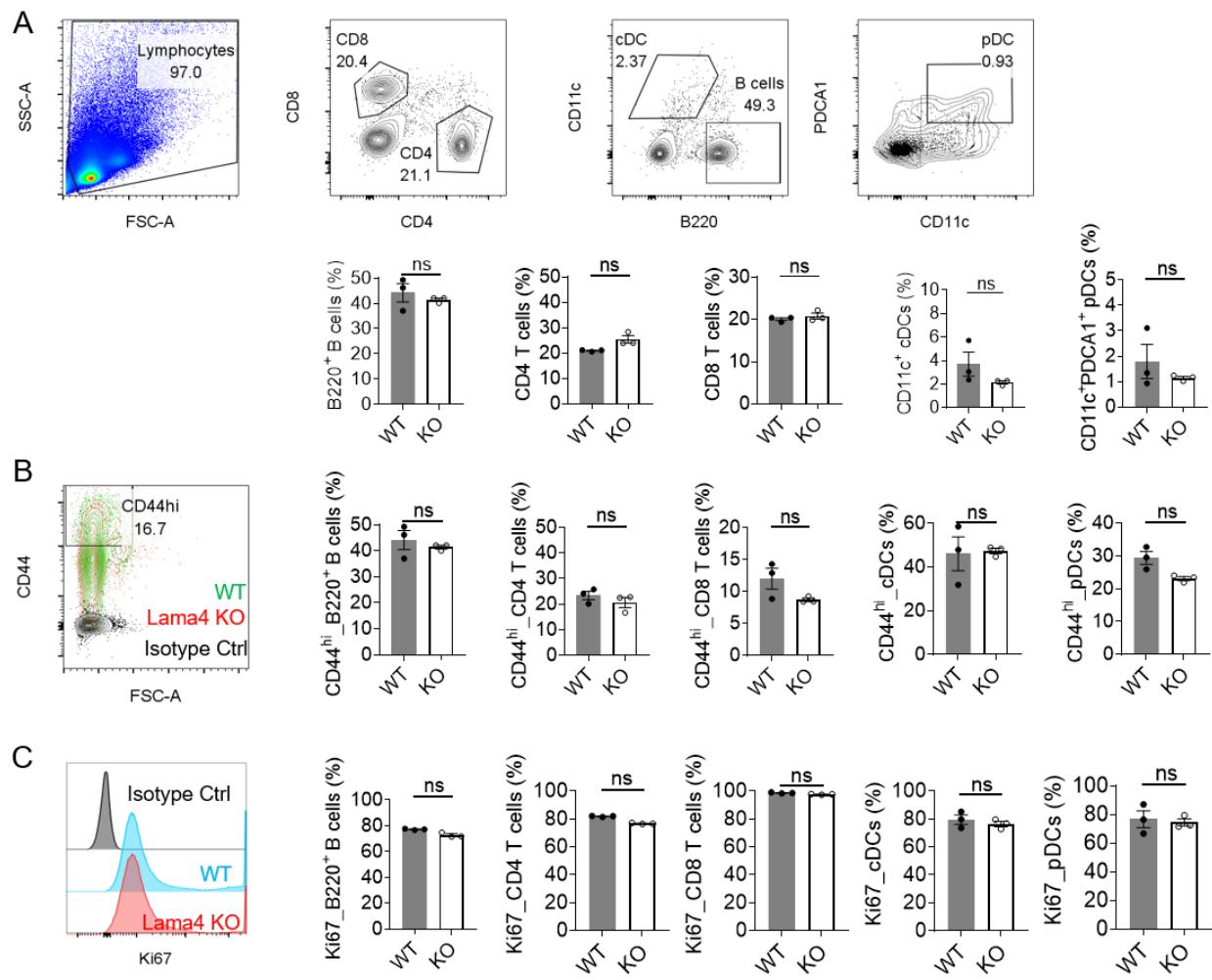


Figure S11. LN immune cell populations, proliferation, and activation in recipients of lung transplants. A. 4 days after lung transplantation LNs harvested for analysis of B220⁺ B cells, CD4 T cells, CD8 T cells, CD11c⁺ cDCs and CD11c⁺PDCA-1⁺ pDCs. **B-C.** CD44 and Ki67 assessed for cell activation and proliferation, respectively.

Supplemental Table 1: Antibodies used for flow and immunohistochemistry

Antibodies	Host	Clone	Application	Vendor
Anti-CD3ε	Rabbit	145-2C11	activation	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-CD28	Syrian hamster	37.51	IF	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-CD3	Rabbit	Polyclonal	IF	Abcam
Anti-CD3ε	Armenian hamster	145-2c11	activation	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-CD4	Rat	GK1.5	FACS	Biolegend
Anti-CD16/32	Rat	93	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-PDCA-1	Rat	927	FACS	Biolegend
Anti-PDCA-1	Rabbit	Polyclonal	IF	FabGennix
Anti-T-bet	Mouse	4B10	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-GATA3	Rat	TWAJ	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-RORγT	Rat	B2D	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-Lama4	Rat	775830	IF	R&D
Anti-Lama5	Rabbit	Polyclonal	IF	Novus Biological
Anti-PNAd	Rat	MECA-79	IF	BD Biosciences
Anti-ER-TR7	Rat	sc-73355	IF	Santa Cruz
Anti-Rabbit IgG	Goat	Polyclonal	IF	Jackson Immunoresearch
Anti-Rat IgG	Goat	Polyclonal	IF	Jackson Immunoresearch
Anti-Rabbit IgG	Donkey	Polyclonal	IF	Jackson Immunoresearch
Alexa Fluor 405	Donkey	Polyclonal	IF	Jackson Immunoresearch
Anti-Rabbit				
Alexa Fluor 488	Donkey	Polyclonal	IF	Jackson Immunoresearch
Anti-rat				
Alexa Fluor 568	Donkey	Polyclonal	IF	Jackson Immunoresearch
Anti-Goat				
Alexa Fluor 647	Donkey	Polyclonal	IF	Jackson Immunoresearch
Anti-rabbit				
Anti-CXCL12	Rabbit	Polyclonal	IF	Invitrogen
Anti-CCL21	Rat	AF457	IF	R&D
Anti-CD31	Rabbit	Polyclonal	IF	Abcam
Anti-B220	Rat	RA3-6B2	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-CD45	Rat	S18009F	FACS	Biolegend
Anti-FoxP3	Rat	NRRF-30	IF	Invitrogen
Anti-CD11c	HL3	Armenian Hamster	IF	BD Biosciences

Anti-Lyve1	Rat	ALY7	IF	R&D systems
Anti-IL4	Rat	11B11	Inhibition	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-CD69	Armenian hamster	H1.2F3	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-VCAM-1	Mouse	1.4C3	IF	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-CD44	Rat	IM7	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-Foxp3	Rat	PCH101	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-CD40L	Armenian Hamster	MR-1	Inhibition	Bio X Cell
Anti-IL-33	Goat	Polyclonal	IF	R&D
Anti-CD62L	Rat	MEL-14	Inhibition	BioXcell
Anti-Pdpn	Syrian hamster	eBio8.1.1	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-IgM	Rat	II/41	FACS	ThermoFisher Scientific
Anti-IgG	Goat	Poly4053	FACS	Biolegend

Supplemental Table 2: Primer sequences for RT-PCR

Target	Forward	Reverse
Lama5	5'-GGACCTCTACTGCAAGCTGGT-3'	5'-ATAGGCCACATGGAACACCTG-3'
Lama4	5'-AAGCCTCAAGAAAGGGTATGC-3'	5'-AAATGTTGCCCTATGGCTTG-3'
CXCL1	5'-GGGCGCCTATGCCAAT-3'	5'-ACCTCAAGCTCTGGATGTTCTG-3'
CXCL2	5'-GAAGTCATAGCCACTCTCAAGG-3'	5'-CTTCGGTTGAGGGACAGC-3'
CXCL9	5'-AATGCACGATGCTCCTGCA-3'	5'-AGGTCTTGAGGGATTGAGTGG-3'
CXCL10	5'-GCCGTCACTTCTGCCCTCA-3'	5'-CGTCCTGCGAGAGGGATC-3'
CXCL11	5'-ATGGCAGAGATCGAGAAAGC-3'	5'-TGCATTATGAGGCGAGCTTG-3'
CCL19	5'-ATGCGGAAGACTGCTGCC-3'	5'-CGGAAGGCTTCACGATGTT-3'
CCL21	5'-TCCCCGCAATCCTGTTCTT-3'	5'-CCTCCTCAGGGTTGCACA-3'
CCL22	5'-TCCCTATGGTGCCAATGTG-3'	5'-ATATCTCGGTTCTTGACGGTTATC-3'
IL-6	5'-GAGGATACCACCTCCAACAGACC-3'	5'-AAGTGATCATCGTTGTTCATACA-3'
IL-7	5'-GATAGTAATTGCCCGAATAATGAACCA-3'	5'-GTTTGTGTCCTGTGATACTGTTAG-3'
IL-15	5'-CCATCTCGTGCTACTTGTG-3'	5'-CTGTTGCAAGGTAGAGCACG-3'
CXCL12	5'-CTCTGCATCAGTGACGGTAA-3'	5'-CTTCAGCCGTGCAACAACT-3'
VCAM-1	5'-GCAGGATGCCGGCATATACG-3'	5'-TGCAGCAGTAGAGTGCAAGGA-3'
ICAM-1	5'-ACCCCAGGACCCCCAAGGAGAT-3'	5'-CGACGCCGCTCAGAAGAACCA-3'
MAdCAM-1	5'-AGAAGAGGAGATACAAGAGG-3'	5'-TAGTGTCTGGCGAGGACC-3'
VEGF-A	5'-TTACTGCTGTACCTCCACC-3'	5'-ACAGGACGGCTTGAAGATG-3'
VEGF-C	5'-ACCGTGTGCGAATCGACTG-3'	5'-AATACGATGGGACACAGCGG-3'
VEGF-D	5'-TTGACCTAGTGTACGGTAAAGC-3'	5'-TCAGTGAACTGGGAATCAC-3'
Cyclophilin	5'-AGGGTGGTACTTACACGC-3'	5'-ATCCAGCCATTCACTCTTGG-3'
A		