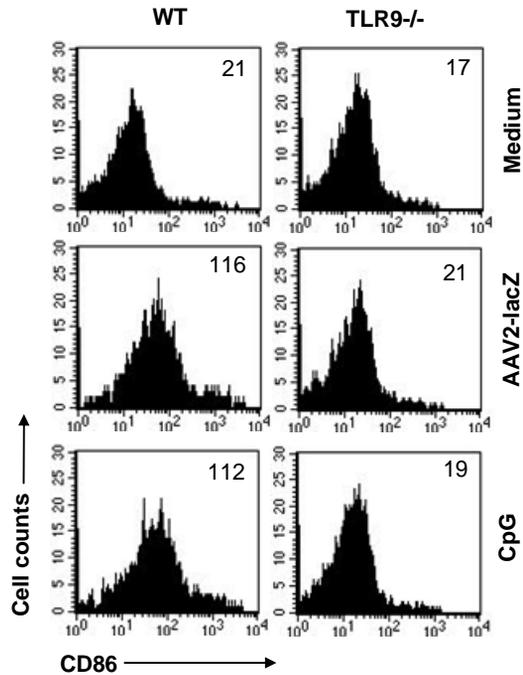


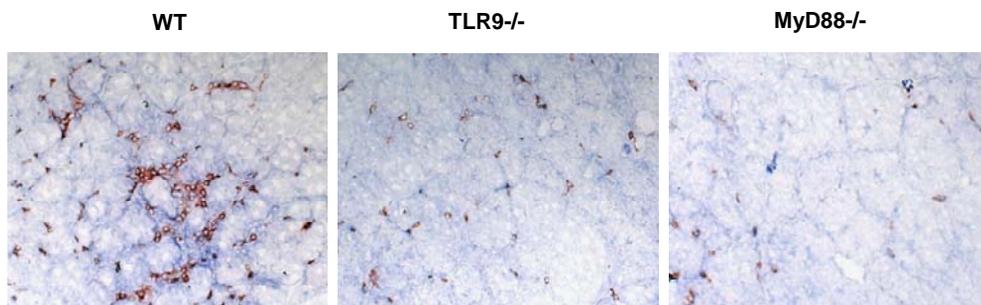
Supplemental Figure 1

Kinetics of cytokine production by pDCs upon AAV2 infection. pDCs were generated from bone marrow cells in the presence of Flt-3 ligand and purified by FACS. **(A)** Cells (1×10^6) were stimulated with AAV2-LacZ at indicated doses for 18 hr and the supernatants were assayed for IFN- α and IL-6 secretion by ELISA. **(B)** Cells were stimulated with AAV2-lacZ at 2×10^{10} vg for 0, 6, 12, 18, or 48 h, and the supernatants were measured for IFN- α and IL-6 by ELISA.



Supplemental Figure 2

AAV promotes DC maturation via TLR9. pDCs were generated from bone marrow cells in the presence of Flt-3 ligand and purified by FACS sorting. Cells (1×10^6) were then stimulated with AAV2-lacZ (2×10^{10} vg), CpG ($5 \mu\text{g/ml}$), or left unstimulated (Medium) for 18 h and analyzed for expression of CD86 by FACS. The mean fluorescence intensity is indicated.



Supplemental Figure 3

Infiltration of CD8 T cells into AAV-infected muscles. AAV2-HA (1×10^{11} vg) was injected intramuscularly into WT, TLR9^{-/-}, or MyD88^{-/-} mice. 26 days later, the infected muscles were harvested and analyzed for CD8 T cell infiltration by immunohistochemistry.