

## Supplementary Data

### Figure legends

**Supplementary Figure 1. IL-12 serum levels and frequency of subsets in FL patients.** (A) IL-12 serum levels measured by multiplex ELISA (Luminex) in FL patients before (median: 0.50 ng/ml, n=30) or after (median: 0.36 ng/ml, n=30) treatment with rituximab. (B) Frequency of subsets of CD4, CD8, CD19, and CD11c cells in biopsy specimens from FL patients measured by flow cytometry.

Frequency of subsets was expressed as a percentage of total mononuclear cells in biopsy specimens.

**Supplementary Figure 2. Biological functions of IL-12 in FL.** (A) Representative histograms showing proliferation of intratumoral CD4<sup>+</sup> or CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells treated with or without IL-12. Proliferation was measured by CFSE staining and expressed as the number of CFSE<sup>dim</sup> cells. (B) Representative dot plots showing cytokine production by intratumoral CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. T cells were cultured in an anti-CD3 Ab-coated plate with addition of anti-CD28 Ab in the presence or absence of IL-12. On day 3, cells were restimulated with PMA/Ion for 5 hrs and IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-17, or IL-2 expression in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells was measured by intracellular staining. (C, D) Histograms from representative patient tumor specimens (C, n=5) and peripheral blood (D, n=2) showing expression of IL-12 receptor  $\beta$ 1 or  $\beta$ 2 (shaded) over isotype IgG control (line) on resting (upper panel) and TCR-activated (lower panel) CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. (E) Graphs from a representative sample showing the viability of T cells treated with IL-12/IL-2 or IL-2 alone at indicated time points. Cells were cultured in anti-CD3 Ab-coated plate and cell viability was measured by annexin V (AnV) and Propidium Iodide (PI) staining. Dead cells were defined as AnV<sup>+</sup>PI<sup>+</sup>. Apoptotic cells were AnV<sup>+</sup>PI<sup>-</sup>. Viable cells were AnV<sup>-</sup>PI<sup>-</sup>. (F) Dot plots from a representative sample showing forward and side scatters of T cells treated with IL-12/IL-2 or IL-2 alone at indicated time points. The gated cells were analyzed for their ability to produce cytokines in Figure 1E.

**Supplementary Figure 3. Co-expression of TIM-3 and T-bet, ROR $\gamma$ t, GATA-3 or Foxp3 on cell subsets in FL.** Expression of T-bet, ROR- $\gamma$ t, GATA-3 or Foxp3 in TIM-3<sup>+</sup> or TIM-3<sup>-</sup> cells from different

cell subsets from 3 FL patients and 1 representative sample of 3 normal individuals. Freshly-isolated mononuclear cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained for T-bet, ROR- $\gamma$ t, GATA-3 or Foxp3 plus TIM-3, CD3, CD4 and CD8. Plots shown are gated on CD3<sup>+</sup> cells.

**Supplementary Figure 4. Effect of IL-12 on TIM-3 expression on T cells in FL.** (A) A summary showing TIM-3 expression on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells treated with or without cytokines IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, IL-4, TGF- $\beta$ , IL-23, IL-12p35, IL-12p40 or IL-12p70. TIM-3 expression on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells was measured by flow cytometry and expressed as fold induction over untreated group (n=3). (B) A summary showing TIM-3 expression on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells treated with or without IL-12, IFN- $\gamma$  or a neutralizing antibody against IL-12, IFN- $\gamma$  or isotype IgG control. TIM-3 expression on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells was measured by flow cytometry and expressed as fold induction over the untreated group (n=3).

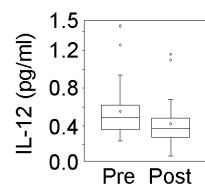
**Supplementary Figure 5. Effect of TCR activation on TIM-3 expression on T cells.** (A, B) Representative dot plots showing TIM-3 expression on CD4<sup>+</sup> (A) or CD8<sup>+</sup> (B) T cells (n=3). CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells were cultured in plates coated with a series of doses of anti-CD3 Ab (OKT3) in the presence or absence of IL-12 and TIM-3 expression was determined by flow cytometry.

**Supplementary Figure 6. Effect of STAT4 inhibition and IFN- $\gamma$  on TIM-3 expression on T cells.** (A) Representative dot plots showing TIM-3 expression on CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells treated with either IL-12 or Lisofylline alone or in combination (n=2). (B) Effect of IFN- $\gamma$  on TIM-3 expression in CD4<sup>+</sup> (upper panel) or CD8<sup>+</sup> (lower panel) T cells. T cells were cultured in OKT3 (0.2 $\mu$ g/ml)-coated plates with anti-CD28 antibody in the presence or absence of a series of doses of IFN- $\gamma$  for 3 days. TIM-3 expression was measured by flow cytometry (n=3).

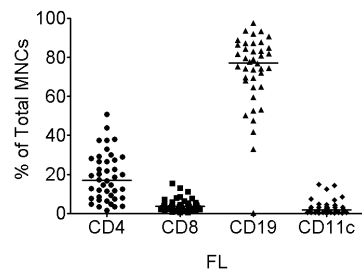
**Supplementary Figure 7. TIM-3 frequency and correlation of PD-1<sup>+</sup> cells with survival in FL patients.** (A, B, C) Frequency of CD3<sup>+</sup>, CD4<sup>+</sup>, or CD8<sup>+</sup>, TIM-3<sup>+</sup>, CD4<sup>+</sup>TIM-3<sup>+</sup>, or CD8<sup>+</sup>TIM-3<sup>+</sup>, CD25<sup>+</sup> T cells in a cohort of samples from FL patients. The numbers of subsets were measured by flow cytometry and expressed as a percentage of total mononuclear cells in biopsy specimens.

## Supplementary Figure 1

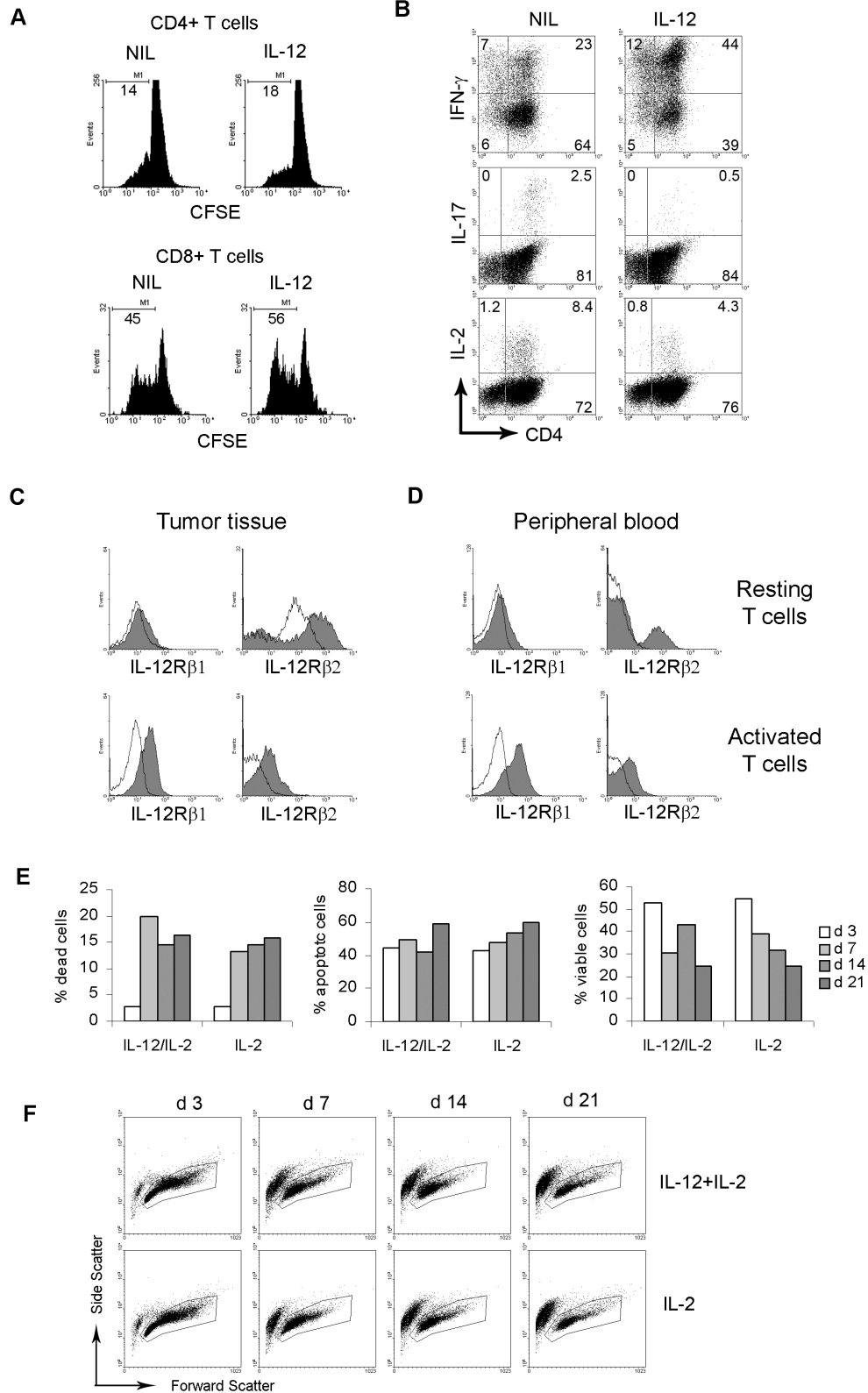
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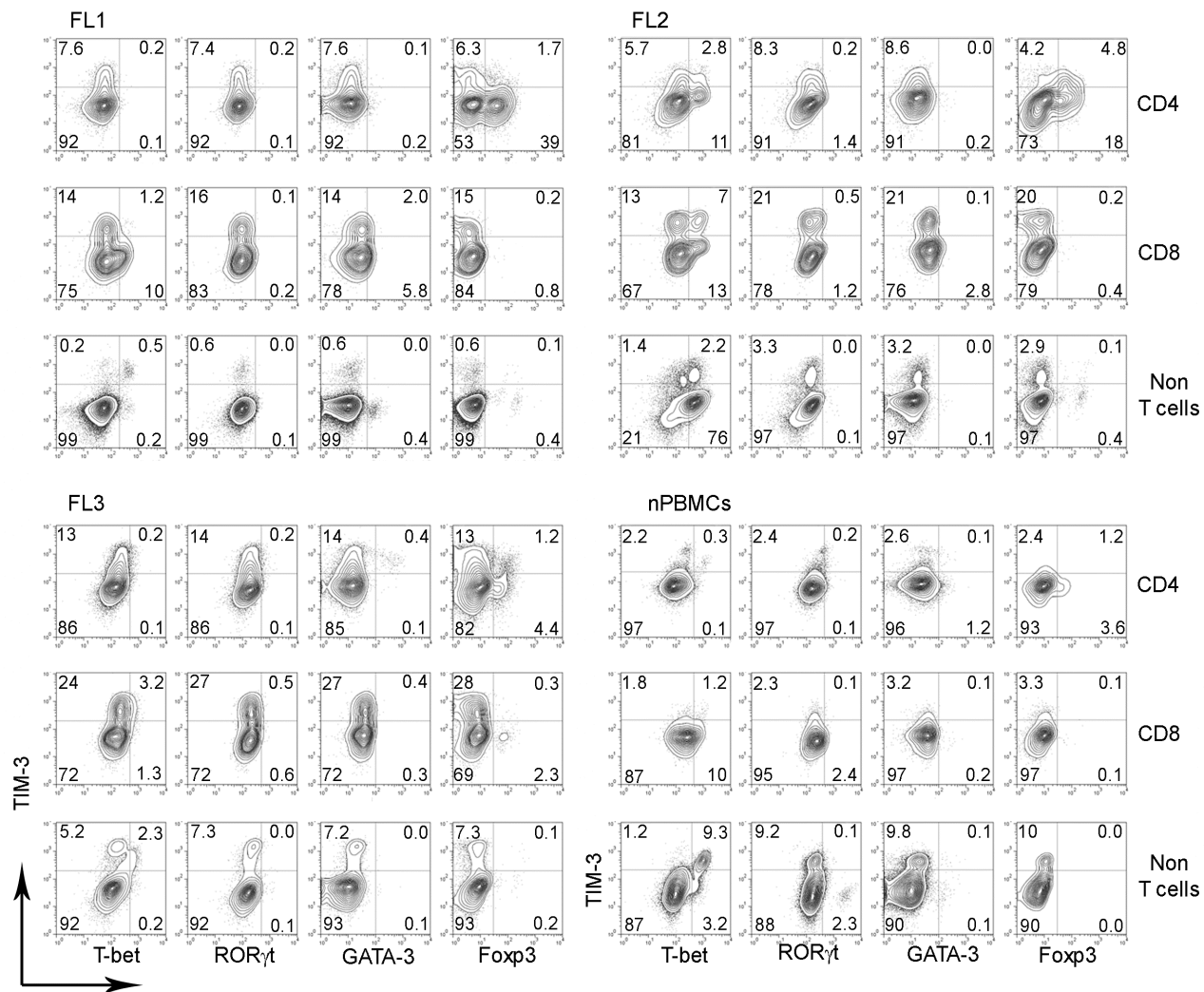
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## Supplementary Figure 2

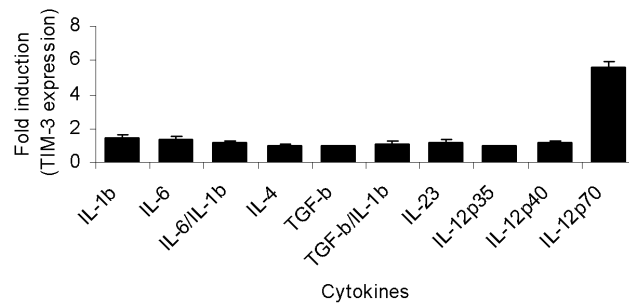


## Supplementary Figure 3

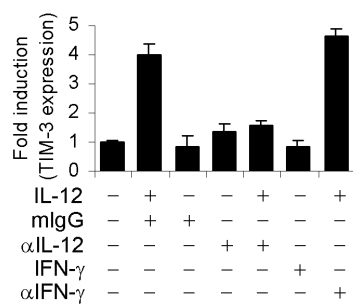


## Supplementary Figure 4

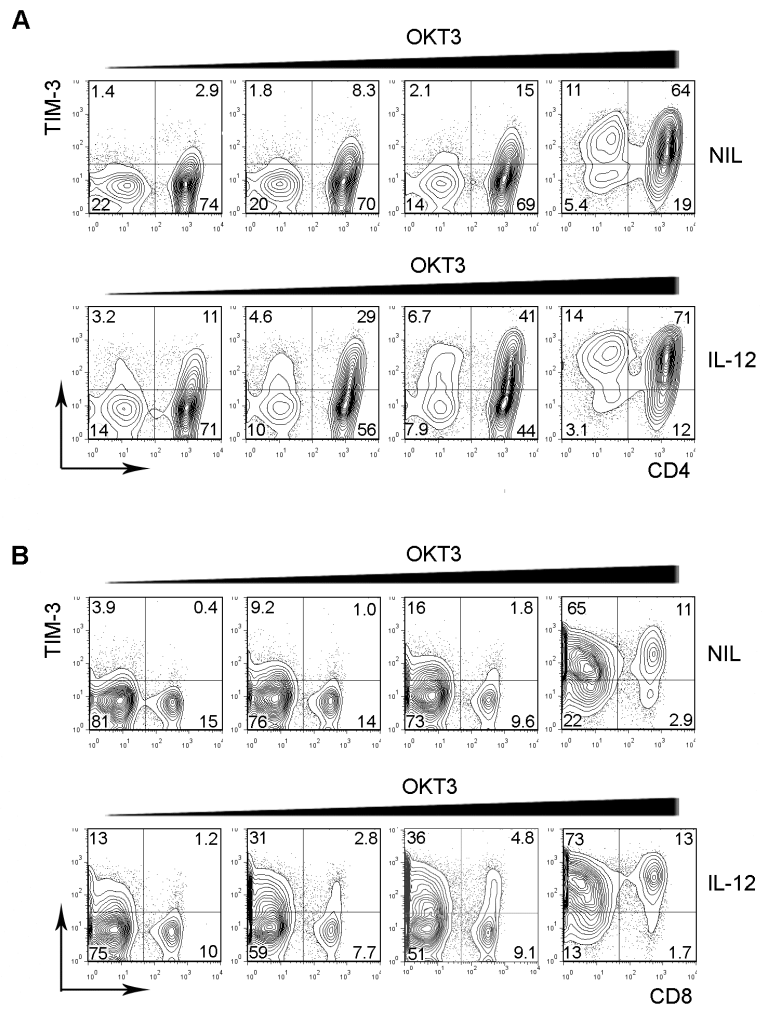
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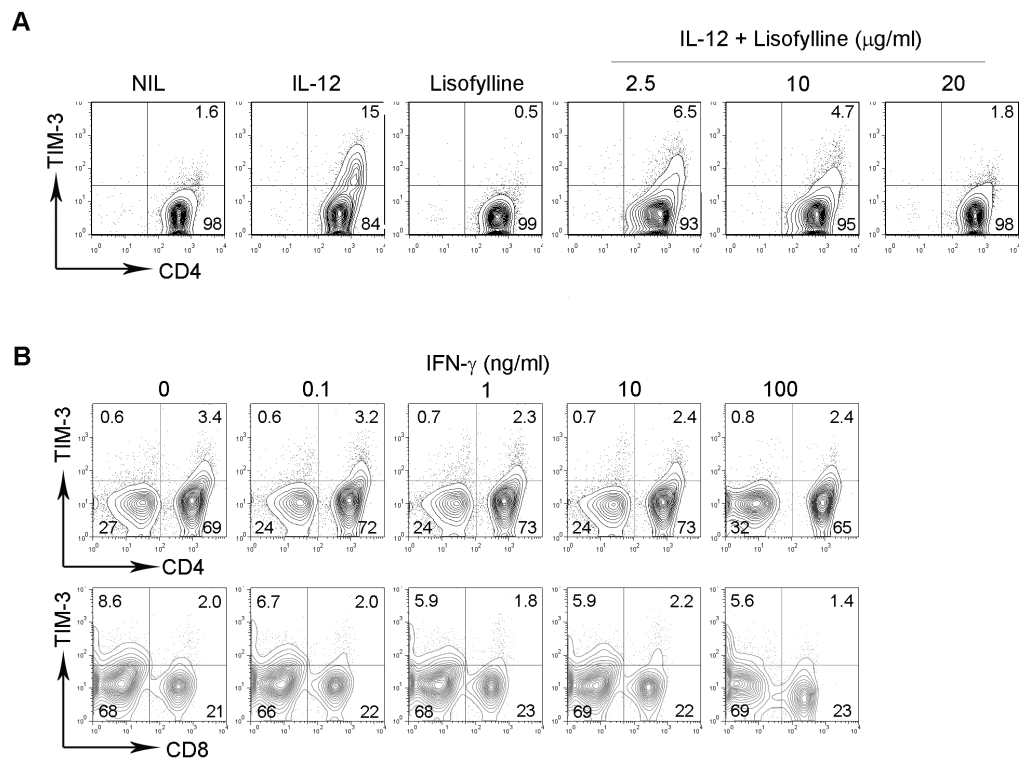
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## Supplementary Figure 5



## Supplementary Figure 6





## Supplementary Figure 7

