### Supplementary figure 1 Sag et al.

### Α

### Promotes cell cycle progression

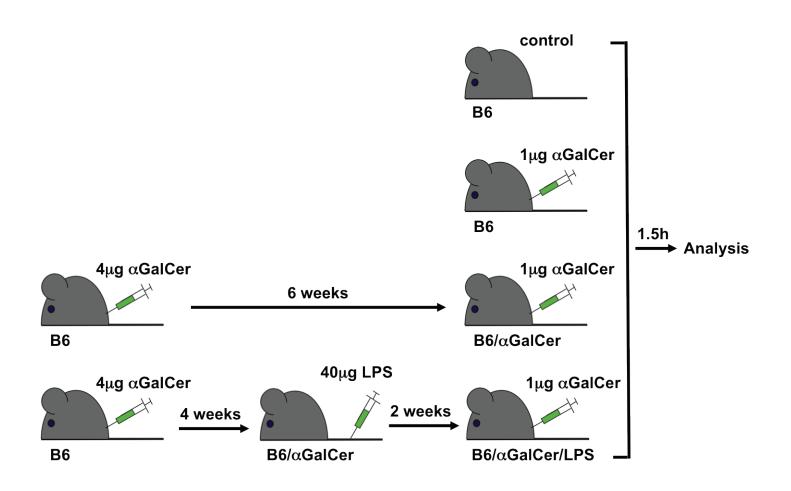
Marker Gene i		αGC-pre/B6
Ki67	Mki67	7.75
Aurora kinase B	Aurkb	8.09
budding uninhibited by		
benzimidazoles 1 homolog (yeast)	Bub1	6.56
Cyclin A2	Ccna2	8.8
Cyclin B1	Ccnb1	9.7
Cyclin B2	Ccnb2	9.92
Cyclin E1	Ccne1	4.29
Cyclin F	Ccnf	8.26
Coiled coil domain containing 28B	Ccdc28b	3.02
Coiled-coil domain containing 109B	Ccdc109b	38.48
Cyclin-dependent kinase 1	Cdk1	8.01
Cell division cycle 6	Cdc6	5.88
Cell division cycle 20	Cdc20	3.51
Cell division cycle 25b	Cdc25b	5
CDC42 effector protein 4	Cdc42ep4	6.02
Cell division cycle 45	Cdc45	3.34
Cell division cycle associated 2	Cdca2	6.19
Cell division cycle associated 3	Cdca3	7.38
Cell division cycle associated 5	Cdca5	5
Cell division cycle associated 8	Cdca8	6.35
Claspin	Clspn	7.06
establishment of cohesion 1		
homolog 2 (S. cerevisiae)	Esco2	7.79
RAD51 associated protein 1	Rad51ap1	6.54
TPX2, microtubule-associated,		
homolog (Xenopus laevis)	Tpx2	7.68

## В

#### Inhibits cell cycle progression

Marker	Gene name	αGC-pre/B6
p21Cip1 (cyclin-dependent kinase		
inhibitor 1A (P21))	Cdkn1a	-1.81
p27Kip1 (cyclin-dependent kinase		
inhibitor 1B)	Cdkn1b	-1.13
p57Kip (cyclin-dependent kinase		
inhibitor 1C (P57))	Cdkn1c	n.ex.
p16Ink4a (cyclin-dependent kinase		
inhibitor 2A)	Cdkn2a	n.ex.
p15Ink4b (cyclin-dependent kinase		
inhibitor 2B (p15)	Cdkn2b	n.ex.
p18Ink4c (cyclin-dependent kinase		
inhibitor 2C (p18)	Cdkn2c	2.34
p19Ink4d (cyclin-dependent kinase		
inhibitor 2D (p19)	Cdkn2d	2.23

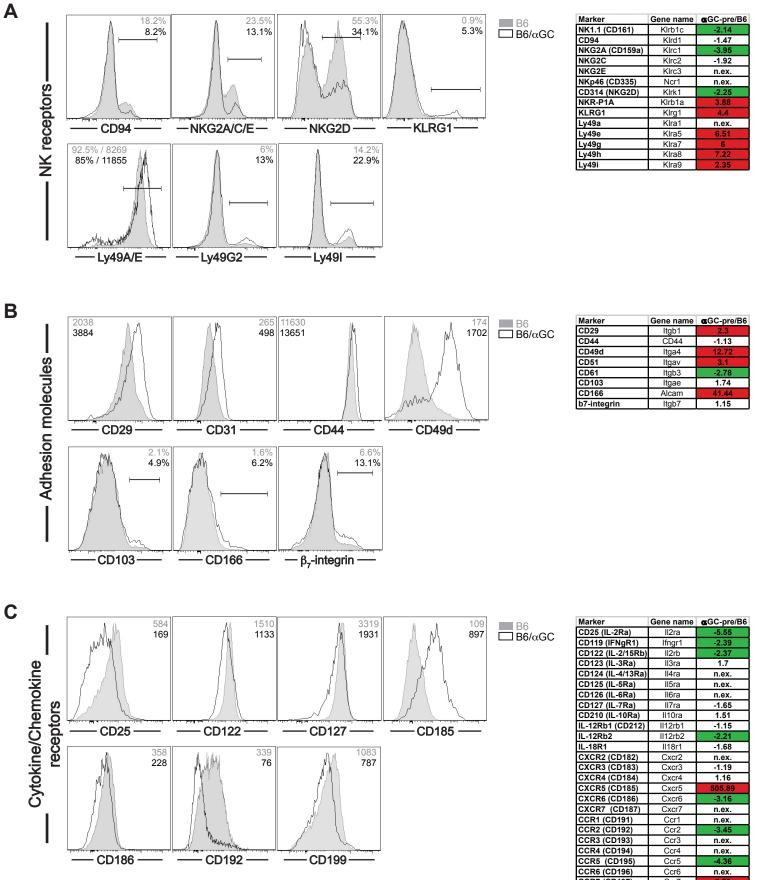
Supplementary figure 1. mRNA expression of cell cycle related genes by  $\alpha$ GalCer pretreated *i*NKT cells: Tables show the calculated ratios of mRNA expression levels for the indicated markers in splenic *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 mice injected one month earlier with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer ( $\alpha$ GC-pre) divided by the amount from *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 control (B6) mice. Expression of genes indicated in red was up-regulated more than two-fold in  $\alpha$ GalCer pretreated *i*NKT cells compared to control *i*NKT cells. n.ex. = not expressed. mRNA values were averaged from two independent experiments. Supplementary figure 2 Sag et al.



## Supplementary figure 2. LPS does not overcome the TCR hypo-responsiveness of $\alpha$ GalCer pretreated *i*NKT cells:

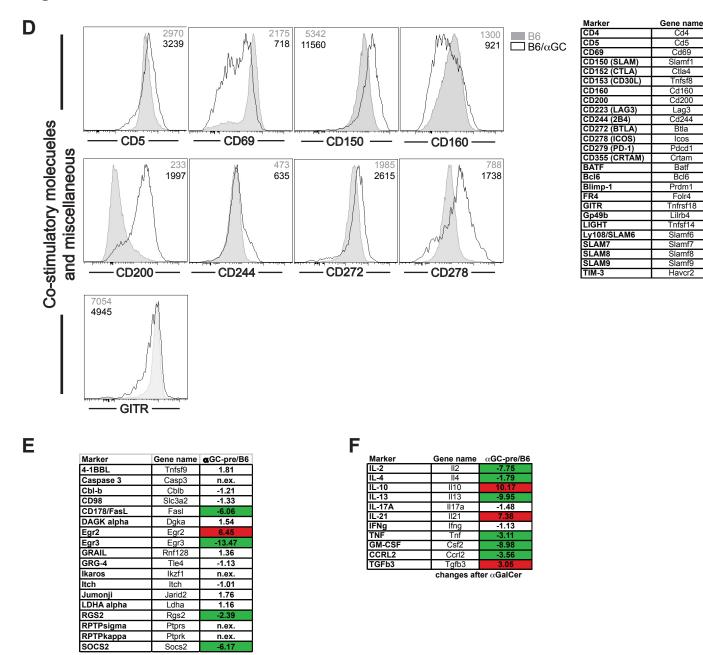
Outline for the experiment depicted in Fig. 4C. 1µg  $\alpha$ GalCer was injected i.v. into wild type mice (B6, 2nd row), mice i.v. injected six weeks earlier with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer (B6/ $\alpha$ GC, 3rd row) or mice i.v. injected six weeks earlier with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer and two weeks earlier with 40µg LPS i.v. (B6/ $\alpha$ GC/LPS, 4th row). Splenic *i*NKT cells were analyzed 90 min later for production of the indicated cytokines.

### Supplementary figure 3 Sag et al.



CD125 (IL-5Ka)	libra	n.ex.
CD126 (IL-6Ra)	ll6ra	n.ex.
CD127 (IL-7Ra)	ll7ra	-1.65
CD210 (IL-10Ra)	ll10ra	1.51
IL-12Rb1 (CD212)	ll12rb1	-1.15
IL-12Rb2	ll12rb2	-2.21
IL-18R1	ll18r1	-1.68
CXCR2 (CD182)	Cxcr2	n.ex.
CXCR3 (CD183)	Cxcr3	-1.19
CXCR4 (CD184)	Cxcr4	1.16
CXCR5 (CD185)	Cxcr5	505.89
CXCR6 (CD186)	Cxcr6	-3.16
CXCR7 (CD187)	Cxcr7	n.ex.
CCR1 (CD191)	Ccr1	n.ex.
CCR2 (CD192)	Ccr2	-3.45
CCR3 (CD193)	Ccr3	n.ex.
CCR4 (CD194)	Ccr4	n.ex.
CCR5 (CD195)	Ccr5	-4.36
CCR6 (CD196)	Ccr6	n.ex.
CCR7 (CD197)	Ccr7	3.73
CCR8 (CD198)	Ccr8	n.ex.
CCR9 (CD199)	Ccr9	-7.66
CCR10	Ccr10	1.12

### Supplementary figure 3 cont. Sag et al.



<u>αGC-pr</u>e/B6

1.66

1.81

-1.52

.1 21

-1.84

1.81

1.1

1.9

-1.6

1.27

2.3

-2.31

n.ex.

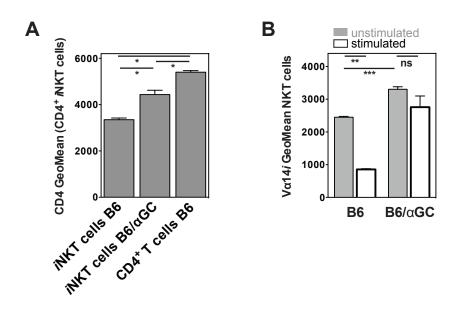
n.ex

n.ex

#### Supplementary figure 3. Surface marker and mRNA expression by αGalCer pretreated *i*NKT cells:

Splenic *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 control (B6) or C57BL/6 mice injected one month earlier with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer (B6/ $\alpha$ GC) were stained for the indicated surface proteins (A-D). The numbers in the histograms denote either the geometric mean values on *i*NKT cells or the percentage of positive cells within the depicted gate from the indicated mice. Where both values are given the geometric mean refers to the cells inside of the depicted gate, with grey numbers indicating B6 and black numbers indicating B6/ $\alpha$ GC. Tables on the right (A-D) and in (E) and (F) show the calculated ratios of mRNA expression levels for the indicated markers in *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 mice injected one month earlier with 4µ g  $\alpha$ GalCer ( $\alpha$ GC-pre) divided by the amount from *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 control (B6) mice. For data presented in (F) *i*NKT cells were analyzed 90 min after a secondary i.v. injection of 1µg  $\alpha$ GalCer. Expression of genes indicated in green was down-regulated more than two-fold in  $\alpha$ GalCer pretreated *i*NKT cells. n.ex. = not expressed. For the histograms representative data from at least two independent experiments are shown for each panel. mRNA values were averaged from two independent experiments.

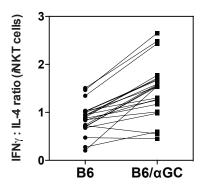
## Supplementary figure 4 Sag et al.



#### Supplementary figure 4. Expression of CD4 and TCR on $\alpha$ GalCer pretreated *i*NKT cells:

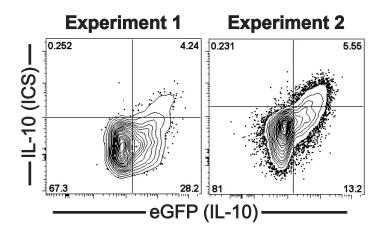
(A) Expression of CD4 on *i*NKT cells and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from spleen from C57BL/6 control (B6) or C57BL/6 mice injected one month earlier with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer (B6/ $\alpha$ GC). (B) Control B6 or B6/ $\alpha$ GC mice were either left untreated (unstimulated) or injected i.v. with 1µg  $\alpha$ GalCer (stimulated), and the expression of V $\alpha$ 14*i* TCR was measured on splenic *i*NKT cells with CD1d/ $\alpha$ GalCer-tetramers 16h later. ns = not significant. p<sub>(B6 vs B6/ $\alpha$ GC)</sub> = 0.017. These data represent the summary data for the representative data shown in Fig. 5C and 5D respectively. Representative data from at least three independent experiments are shown for each panel.

## Supplementary figure 5 Sag et al.



#### Supplementary figure 5. $\alpha$ GalCer pretreated *i*NKT cells display a T<sub>h</sub>1 - cytokine bias:

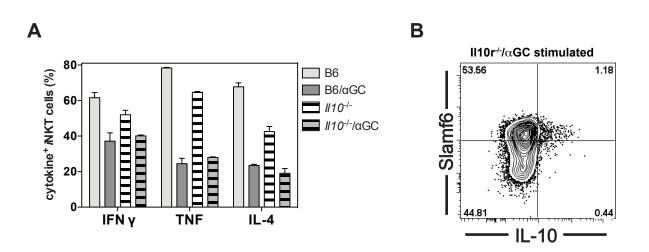
Splenic *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 control (B6) or C57BL/6 mice injected 4 - 6 weeks earlier with 4µg αGalCer (B6/α GC) were re-challenged with 1µg αGalCer injected i.v. and 90 min later the expression levels of indicated cytokines in splenic *i*NKT cells were determined by intracellular staining. Expression levels of IFN<sub>γ</sub> and IL-4 were determined and the IFN<sub>γ</sub> : IL-4 ratio was calculated. The graph summarized the medium results from 22 independent experiments (2-5 mice/group) with lines connecting values from identical experiments.  $p_{(B6 vs B6/αGC)} < 0.001$ . No influence of the fluorochrome conjugated to the respective cytokine antibody used in different experiments was noticed on the resulting IFN<sub>γ</sub> : IL-4 ratio (data not shown).



#### Supplementary figure 6. eGFP expression in *II10*<sup>GFP</sup> reporter mice labels cells expressing IL-10:

*II10*<sup>GFP</sup> reporter mice were injected with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer and were one month later re-challenged with 1µg  $\alpha$ GalCer. IL-10 expression of *i*NKT cells was analyzed 16h later by eGFP expression and intracellular staining for IL-10 protein. The numbers in the dot-plots denote the percentage of cells in the respective quadrants. Quadrant settings are based on *II10*<sup>GFP</sup> control mice. Representative data from at least three independent experiments are shown.

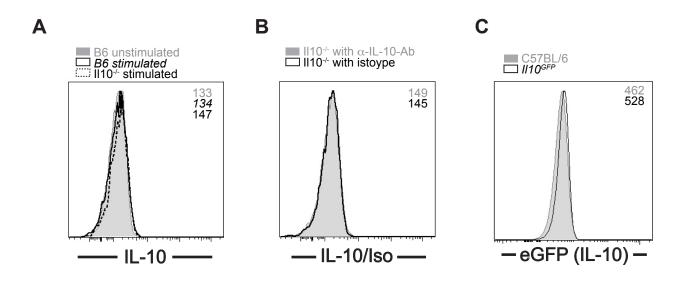
### Supplementary figure 7 Sag et al.



#### Supplementary figure 7. IL-10 is not required for induction of NKT10 cells:

(A) 1µg  $\alpha$ GalCer was injected i.v. into wild type (B6) or *II10<sup>-/-</sup>* mice or the same strains injected one month earlier with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer as indicated (B6/ $\alpha$ GC and *II10<sup>-/-</sup>*/ $\alpha$ GC). *i*NKT cells were analyzed 90 min later for the expression of the indicated cytokines (p<sub>(B6 vs II10-/-)</sub> > 0.5 for all three cytokines). (B) Splenocytes from IL-10 receptor deficient (*II10r<sup>-/-</sup>*) mice injected one month earlier with 4µg  $\alpha$ GalCer were stimulated with PMA and ionomycin *in vitro* for 4h in the presence of protein transport inhibitors and then stained with  $\alpha$ Slamf6 and  $\alpha$ IL-10 antibody. Representative data from two independent experiments are shown.

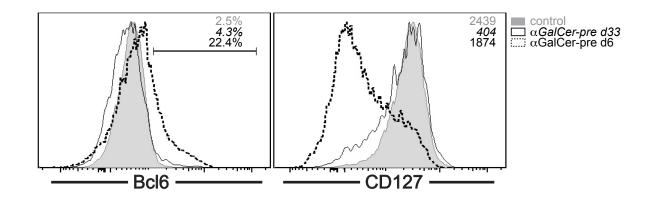
## Supplementary figure 8 Sag et al.



#### Supplementary figure 8. Background staining of IL-10 and IL10<sup>GFP</sup>:

(A) *i*NKT cells from IL-10 deficient (*II10<sup>-/-</sup>*) or C57BL/6 (B6) mice were left untreated (unstimulated) or were stimulated with PMA and ionomycin *in vitro* for 4h in the presence of protein transport inhibitors (stimulated) and then stained with anti-IL-10 antibody. Because IL-10 producing cells are rare in recently stimulated splenic *i*NKT cells, they are not visible in a histogram. (B) *i*NKT cells from IL-10 deficient mice (*II10<sup>-/-</sup>*) were stimulated with PMA and ionomycin *in vitro* for 4h in the presence of protein transport inhibitors and then stained either with anti-IL-10 antibody ( $\alpha$ -IL-10-Ab) or with an isotype control antibody (isotype). The short-term stimulation (1-4h) of *i*NKT cells did not cause changes in the FSC/SSC parameters or in the background staining and/or autofluorescence of markers not expressed by *i*NKT cells (data not shown). As the IL-10 background levels were identical under our *in vitro* conditions, *i*NKT cells from unstimulated C57BL/6 mice. The numbers in the histograms denote the geometric mean values. As the IL10<sup>GFP</sup> background levels were higher in *i*NKT cells from *II10<sup>GFP</sup>* than from C57BL/6 mice, *i*NKT cells from unstimulated from *II10<sup>GFP</sup>* mice were used as negative control throughout. Representative data from at least two independent experiments are shown.

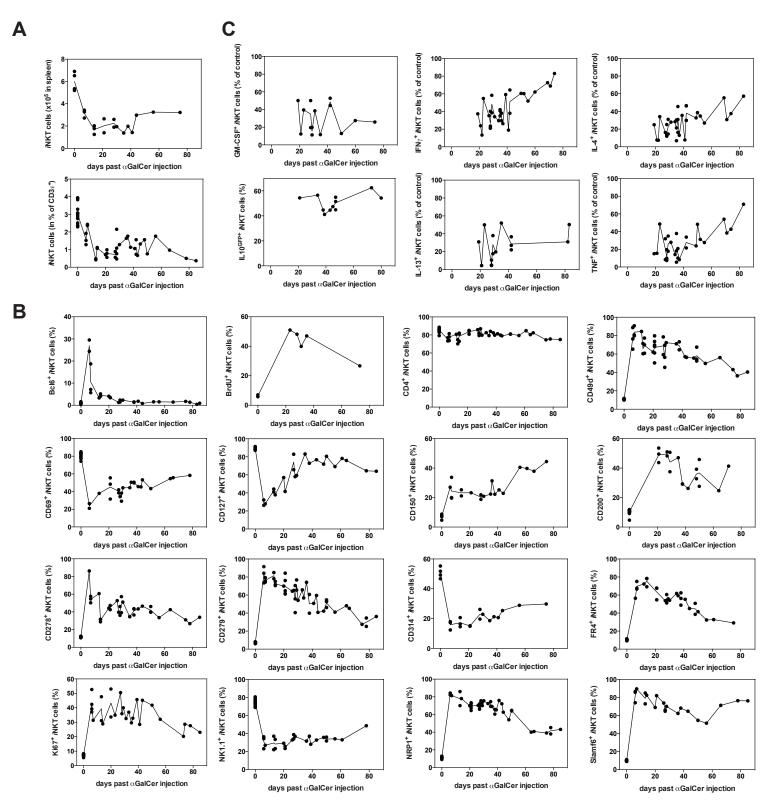
## Supplementary figure 9: Sag et al.



#### Supplementary figure 9. NKT10 cells are distinct from NKT<sub>FH</sub> cells:

Expression of Bcl6 in (left panel) or CD127 on (right panel) splenic *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 control (control, tinted) or C57BL/6 mice injected six days (αGalCer-pre d6, dotted line) or 33 days (αGalCer-pre d33, solid line) earlier. The numbers in the histograms denote the percentage of Bcl6<sup>+</sup> cells in the cells within the gate depicted in the histogram or the geometric mean values for CD127 on *i*NKT cells. The numbers in the dot-plots denote the relative percentage of cells in the respective quadrants. These data are representative data for the summary data shown in Fig. 7B.

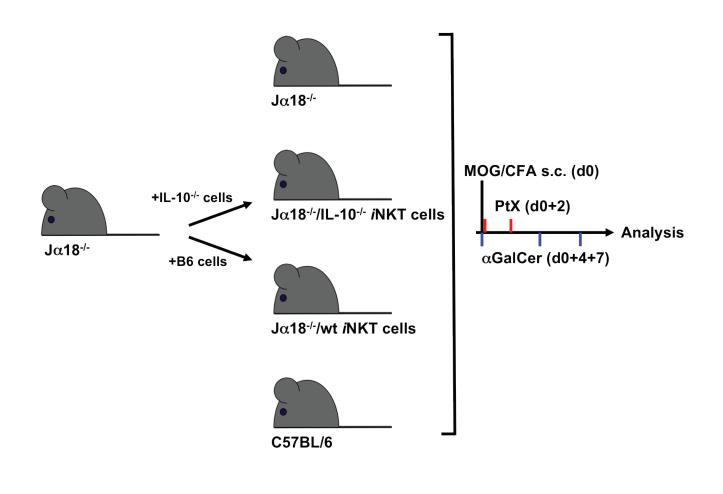
# Supplementary figure 10: Sag et al.



#### Supplementary figure 10. Development of the $\alpha$ GalCer-induced changes over time:

(A, B) Splenic *i*NKT cells from C57BL/6 control (d0) or C57BL/6 mice or *ll10*<sup>GFP</sup> mice injected previously with 4µg  $\alpha$  GalCer (days indicated) were stained for the indicated surface and intracellular proteins. (C) Alternatively, mice were re-challenged with 1µg  $\alpha$ GalCer i.v. and the cytokine response by *i*NKT cells was determined 90 min later. For cytokines detected by intracellular cytokine staining the intensity of the staining depended on the fluorochrome utilized. Therefore, to make the values comparable, the values are presented as percentage of the cytokine response in the control mice (d0) (% of control). The graphs in (A-C) summarize data from independent experiments with each data point representing the mean of one experiment.

## Supplementary figure 11 Sag et al.



#### Supplementary figure 11. NKT10 cells regulate EAE in an IL-10 dependent manner:

Outline for the experiment depicted in Fig. 7B.  $J\alpha 18^{-/-}$  mice left untreated ( $J\alpha 18^{-/-}$  control) or injected with 5 x 10<sup>6</sup> splenic *i*NKT cells enriched from either C57BL/6 ( $J\alpha 18^{-/-}$ /wt *i*NKT cells) or *II10^{-/-}* mice ( $J\alpha 18^{-/-}/IL-10^{-/-}$  *i*NKT cells). These mice and C57BL/6 control mice were then challenged with MOG/CFA (s.c. d0) and pertussis toxin (i.v. d0 and i.p. d2) to induce EAE. Furthermore, all mice were treated three times i.v. with  $\alpha$ GalCer (d0, d4, d7) and disease progression was scored daily from day eight onwards.