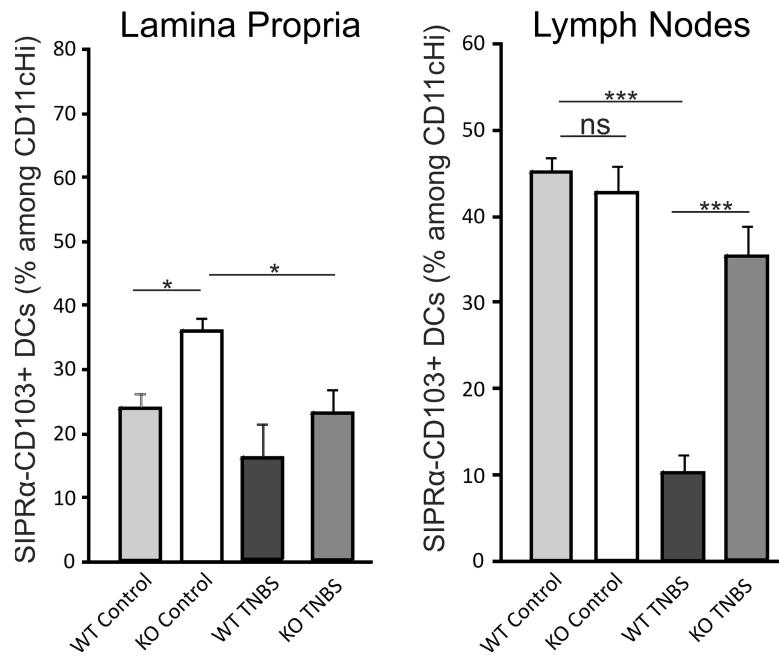
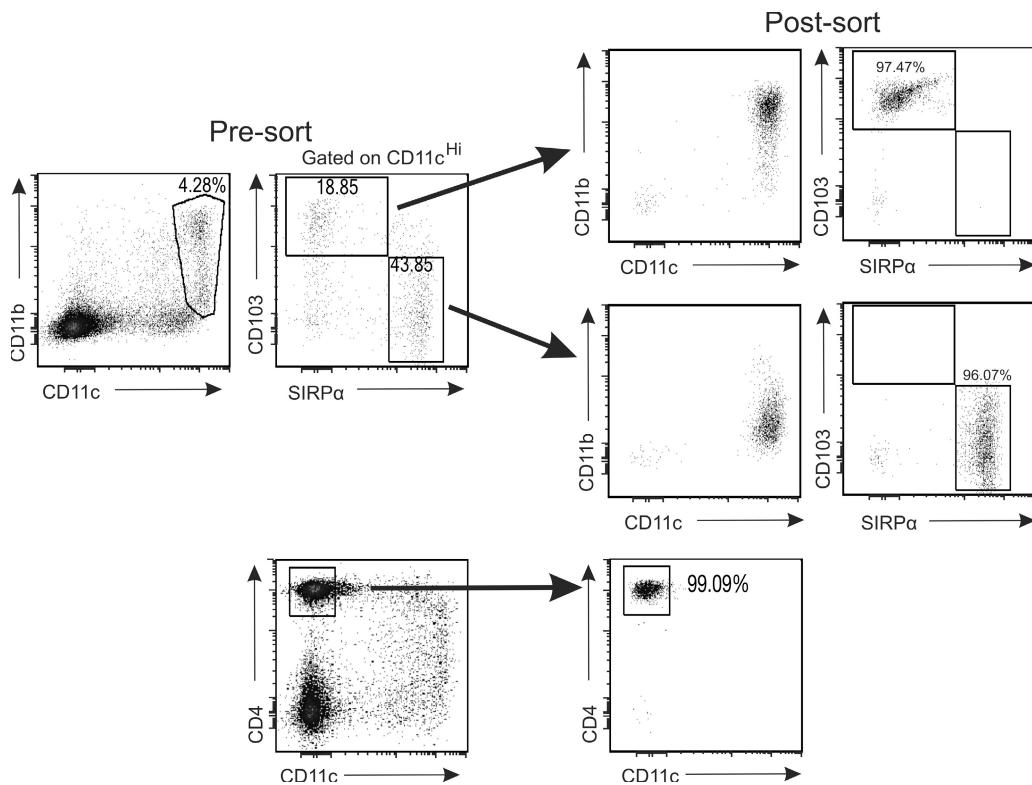


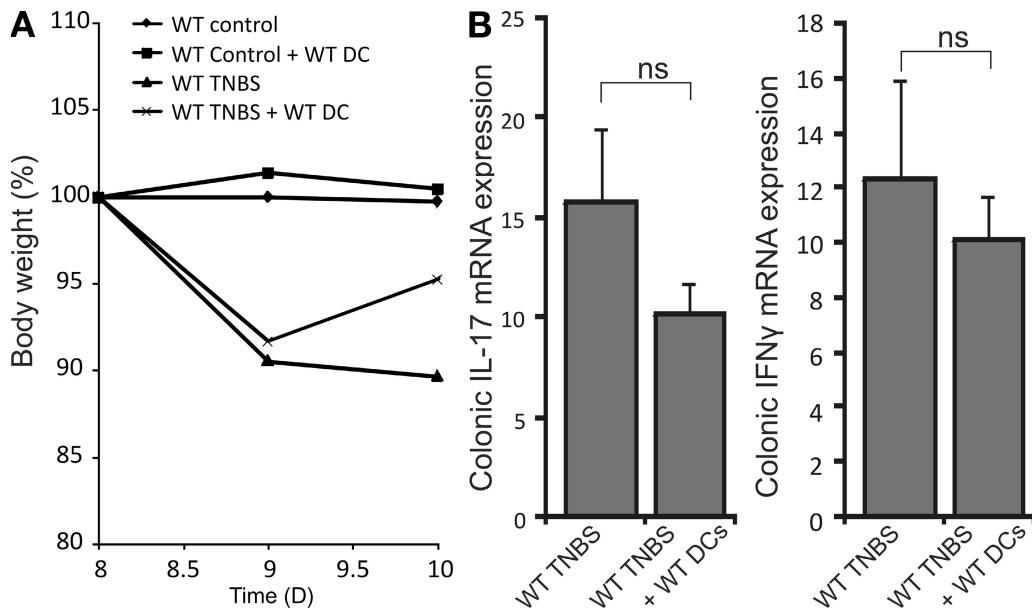
## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Fortin et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20082805/DC1>

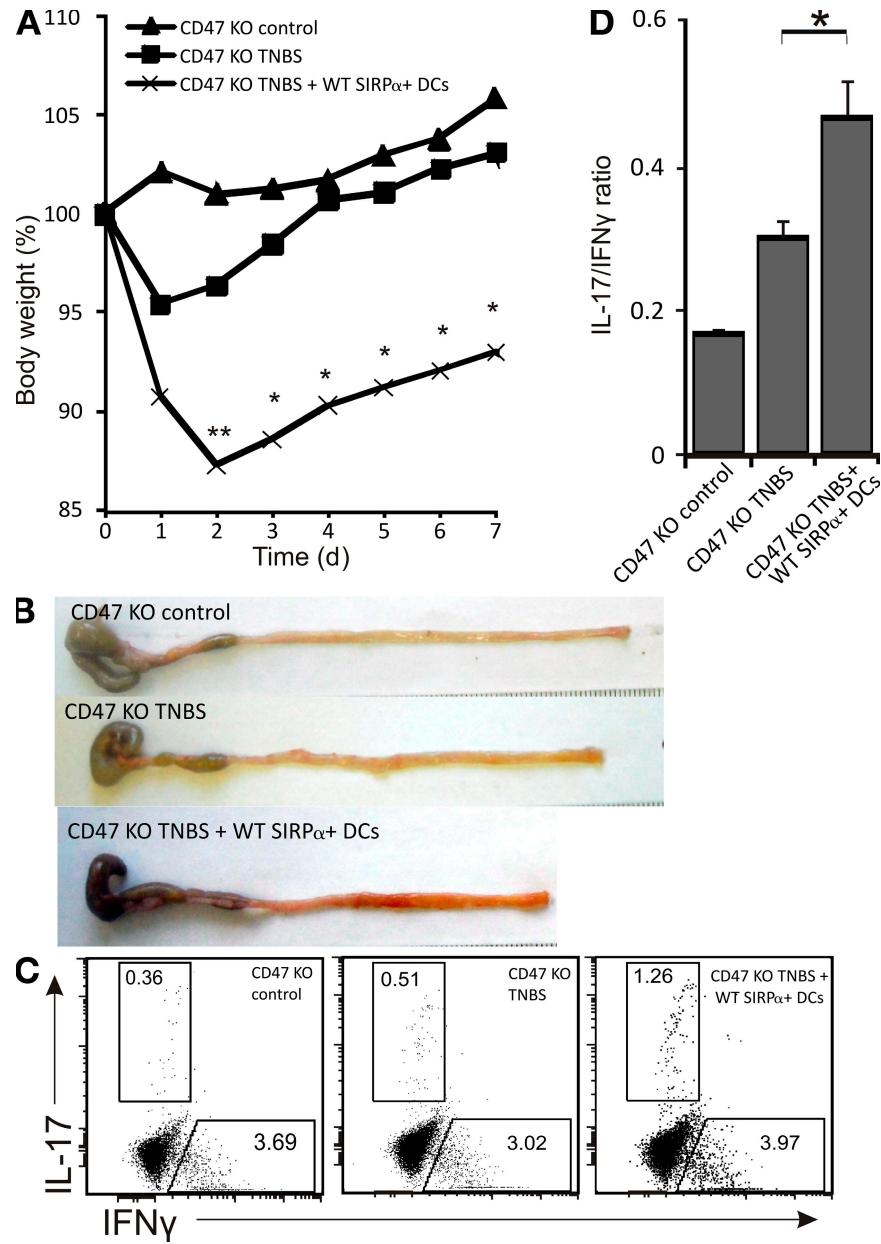
**Figure S1.** SIRP $\alpha$ -CD103 $^{+}$  DC homeostasis in the LP and mLNs of WT and CD47 KO mice. Percentage of SIRP $\alpha$ -CD103 $^{+}$  DCs among CD45.2 $^{+}$ CD11c $^{\text{Hi}}$  DCs in the LP (left) and mLNs (right) of control mice or mice administered TNBS. Data represent the means  $\pm$  SEM of more than eight mice per group. Each experiment was independently performed a minimum of four times. \*, P < 0.05; \*\*\*, P < 0.001.



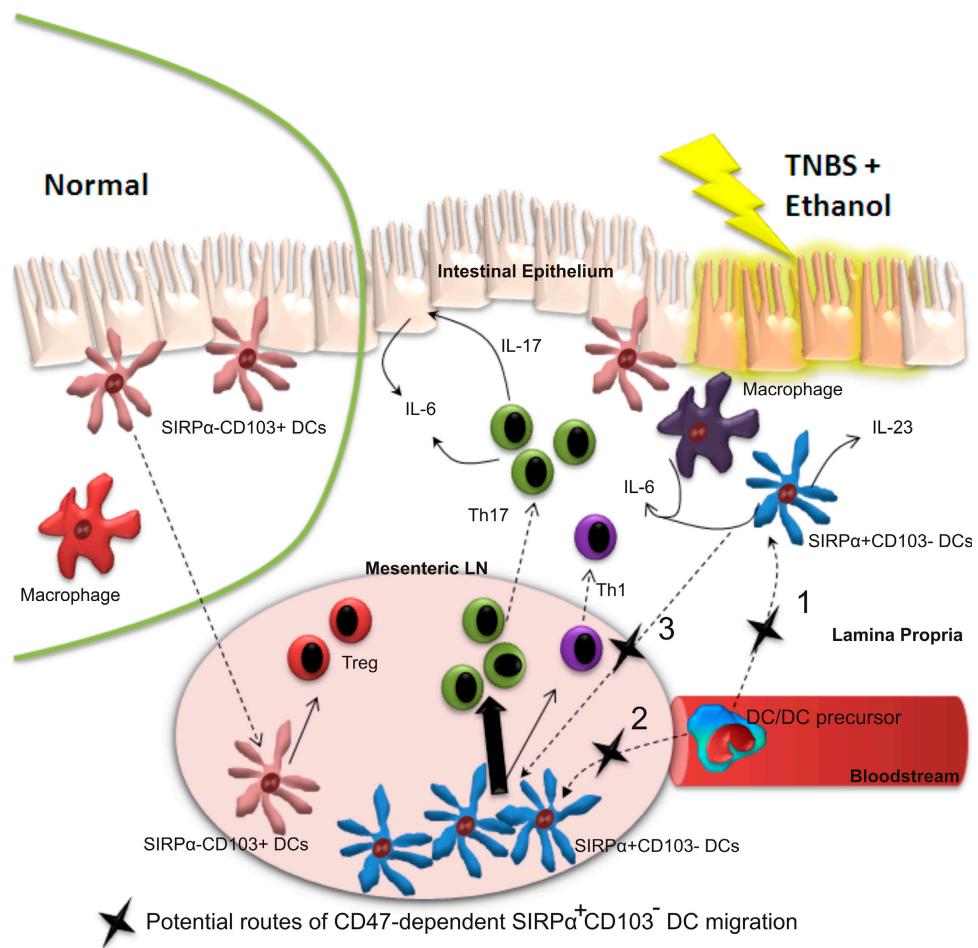
**Figure S2.** DC and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell sorting strategy and purity. mLNs were pooled from 10 Flt3-L-treated mice and stained with anti-CD11b, CD11c, CD103, SIRP $\alpha$ , and CD4. (left) Gating strategy for FACS sorting of DC subsets (top) and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (bottom). (right) Purity of sorted cells.



**Figure S3.** WT DC transfer in WT hosts. WT mice were injected i.p. with saline or WT BMDCs, and TNBS colitis was induced on days 0 and 8. (A) Weight-loss curve after transfer of WT BMDCs, normalized to body weight on day 8. (B) Colonic mRNA expression of IL-17 and IFN- $\gamma$ . Data represent the mean fold changes relative to control  $\pm$  SEM of more than five mice per group (two pooled independent experiments).



**Figure S4. SIRP $\alpha$  $^+$ CD103 $^-$  DCs isolated from mLNs promote the development of intestinal inflammation and Th17 responses.** CD47 KO mice were injected i.p. with saline or WT SIRP $\alpha$  $^+$ CD103 $^-$  DCs isolated from mLNs, and TNBS colitis was induced on day 0. (A) Weight-loss curves after DC transfer, normalized to body weight on day 0. (B-D) TNBS was reinduced on day 8 and mice were sacrificed 3 d later. (B) Macroscopic appearance of colonic inflammation. Images are of one representative mouse per experimental group. (C) Percentages of IL-17 $^+$  or IFN $\gamma$  $^+$  CD4 $^+$  T cells in mLNs isolated after colitis and PMA/ionomycin stimulation for 6 h. (D) Ratio of IL-17 $^+$ /IFN $\gamma$  $^+$  cells among CD4 $^+$  T cells. Data represent means  $\pm$  SEM of more than three mice per group. \*, P < 0.05; \*\*, P < 0.01.



**Figure S5. Schematic representation of the role of CD47 in the migration of SIRP $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup>CD103<sup>-</sup> DCs or their precursors and the induction of TNBS colitis.** Under steady-state conditions, SIRP $\alpha$ -CD103<sup>+</sup> DCs migrate from the colon to the mLN and induce T reg cells. Under inflammatory conditions (TNBS + Ethanol), CD47 is implicated in the recruitment of SIRP $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup>CD103<sup>-</sup> DC precursors or DCs themselves from the bloodstream to the LP (1), from the bloodstream to the mLN (2), and presumably from the LP to the mLN (3). Recruited SIRP $\alpha$ <sup>+</sup>CD103<sup>-</sup> DCs drive Th17/Th1 polarization, and Th17 cells arriving in inflamed LP amplify IL-17 and IL-6 production and perpetuate colonic inflammation.