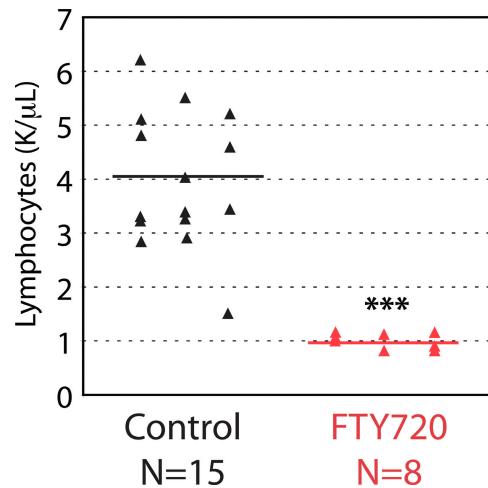
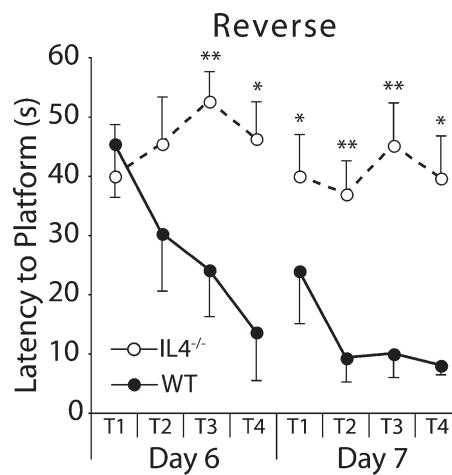


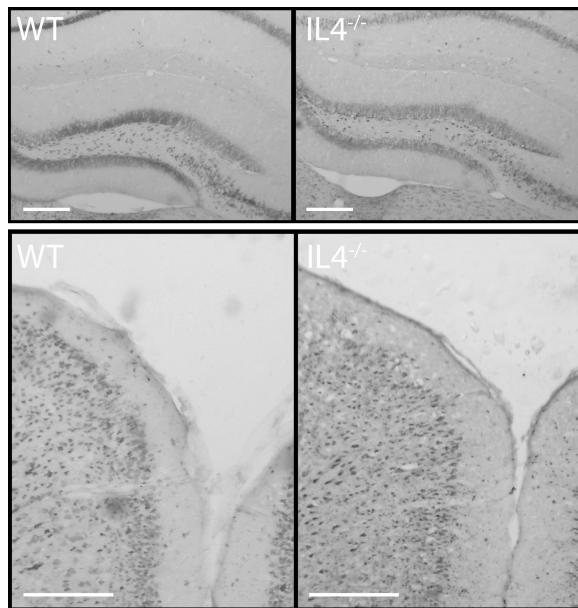
## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Derecki et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20091419/DC1>

**Figure S1. Peripheral lymphopenia induced by FTY720 treatment.** Blood was drawn from FTY720-treated and control mice via cardiac puncture and analyzed for lymphocyte content. Blood drawn from FTY720-treated mice showed significantly lower numbers of circulating lymphocytes than control mice (\*\*\*, P < 0.001, one-way ANOVA). One representative experiment out of three independent experiments performed is shown. Horizontal bars indicate means.



**Figure S2. Impaired performance of IL-4<sup>-/-</sup> mice in the reverse phase of the MWM task.** During the reversal phase of the MWM task, IL-4<sup>-/-</sup> mice took significantly longer than controls to locate the hidden platform. Two-way repeated measures ANOVA was used for statistical analysis. The Bonferroni post-hoc test was used for individual pair comparisons (n = 6 mice in each group; \*, P < 0.05; \*\*, P < 0.01). Error bars represent SEM.



**Figure S3. Comparable brain gross histology of wild-type and IL-4<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** Frozen sections (20  $\mu$ m) were cut from rostral to caudal extent of brains from wild-type and IL-4<sup>-/-</sup> mice ( $n = 3$  for both groups) and stained using the Giemsa method. No differences between the two groups were seen in terms of gross morphology. Sections from the cortex and hippocampus are presented and are representative. Bars, 200  $\mu$ m.