

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

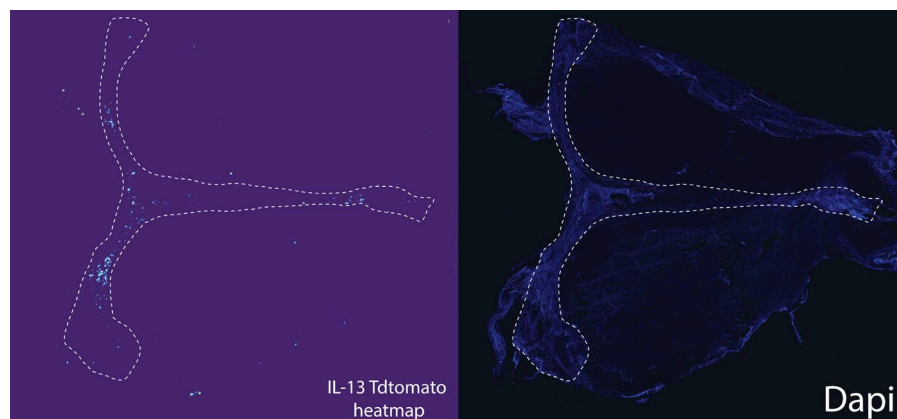
Gadani et al., <https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.20161982>

Figure S1. **ILC2s are concentrated around the dural sinuses.** (A) Heat map representation of IL-13^{Tdt} signal across a dura whole mount preparation. Signal is concentrated around the transverse and sagittal sinuses (dotted white line). (B) DAPI counterstain of dura whole mount. Images are representative of three biological replicates.

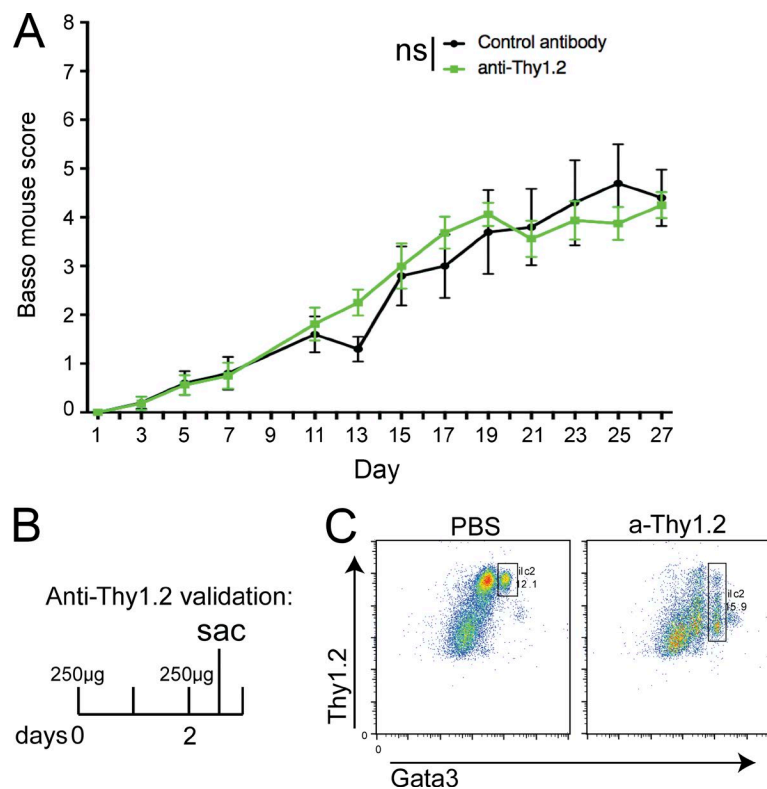


Figure S2. **Anti-Thy1.2 treatment fails to deplete ILC2s in a reconstituted $Rag^{-/-}$ model.** (A) Functional recovery of $RAG^{-/-}$ animals reconstituted with Thy1.1 lymphocytes and treated with anti-Thy1.2 on day -2 , 0, and 2 after injury ($P = 0.902$; $n = 8$; repeated measures two-way ANOVA with Šidák's multiple comparisons test). (B and C) Test of depletion efficiency. (B) Schematic of experiment to test depletion; mice were treated with 250 µg anti-Thy1.2 on day 0 and day 2 and sacrificed immediately after the last injection. (C) Flow on brain meninges after anti-Thy1.2 treatment (gated on $CD45^{+}/viable/singlets/Lineage^{-}$ cells). A $Gata3^{+}$ population persisted after antibody treatment, though it lost Thy1.2 fluorescence. Error bars represent mean \pm SEM.

Table S1 lists normalized gene expression values for all RNAseq samples (uninjured and injured meninges and uninjured lung ILC2s). Table S2 lists differential expression between uninjured meninges and lung ILC2s, as well as the gene sets enriched in lung ILC2s. Table S3 lists differential expression between uninjured and injured meninges ILC2s, as well as the gene sets enriched in injured meninges ILC2s. Tables S1–S3 are available as Excel files.