## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

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JEM S17



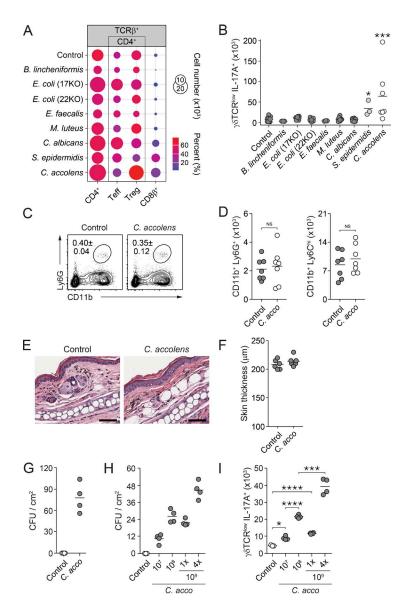


Figure S1. Effects of topical association with C. accolens on the skin immune system. (A) Mean of absolute numbers (represented by the size of the circles) and frequencies (represented by the colors of the circles) of various populations of immune cells isolated from the skin of mice previously associated or not with diverse skin commensal microbes:  $TCR\beta^+$   $CD4^+$ ,  $TCR\beta^+$   $CD4^+$   $Foxp3^+$  (Treg),  $TCR\beta^+$   $CD4^+$   $Foxp3^{neg}$  (Teff), and  $TCR\beta^+$   $CD8\beta^+$ . **(B)** Absolute number of skin CD45<sup>+</sup> CD90.2<sup>+</sup> γδ TCR<sup>low</sup> cells producing IL-17A in mice 14 d after the first topical association with diverse skin commensal microbes. Data were collected after in vitro restimulation with PMA and ionomycin in the presence of BFA.\*, P < 0.05;\*\*\*\*, P < 0.001 (one-way ANOVA with Holm-Šídák's multiple comparison test). Results shown in A and B are representative of three independent experiments with three to nine animals per group. (C) Frequencies (mean ± SEM) and absolute numbers of CD45+ CD11b+ Ly6G+ neutrophils in the skin of mice 14 d after the first topical association with C. accolens. Control mice were left unassociated. (D) Absolute numbers of neutrophils (CD45+ CD11b+ Ly6G+) and Ly6Chi monocytes (CD45+ CD11b+ Ly6Ghi) in the skin of unassociated and C. accolens-associated mice (14 d after the first topical association). (E) Representative histopathological comparison of the ear pinnae of unassociated and C. accolens-associated mice at day 14 after the first topical association. Bars, 50 µm. (F) Measurement of ear thickness in unassociated mice (n = 6) and C. accolens—associated mice (n = 6) 14 d after the initial association. Data shown in C–F are representative of three independent experiments. (G) Enumeration of CFUs per square centimeter from the ear pinnae of mice 18 h after topical application of C. accolens (C. acco, 10° CFU/ml). Control mice were left unassociated. Each dot represents an individual mouse. (H and I) Mice were topically associated with various doses of C. accolens (C. acco): 10<sup>7</sup> CFU/ml (four topical applications), 10<sup>8</sup> (four topical applications), or 10<sup>9</sup> CFU/ml (1×, one topical application; 4×, four topical applications). Control mice were not associated with C. accolens. (H) Enumeration of CFUs per square centimeter from the ear pinnae 2 wk after the first topical application with C. accolens. (I) Absolute numbers of CD45<sup>+</sup> CD90.2 γδ TCR<sup>low</sup> cells producing IL-17A (upon PMA/lono restimulation in presence of BFA) in the skin 2 wk after the first topical application with C. accolens. Each dot represents an individual mouse. In G-I, data shown are representative of two independent experiments with four mice per group (\*, P < 0.05; \*\*\*, P < 0.001; \*\*\*\*, P < 0.0001 as calculated by two-tailed, unpaired Student's t test).

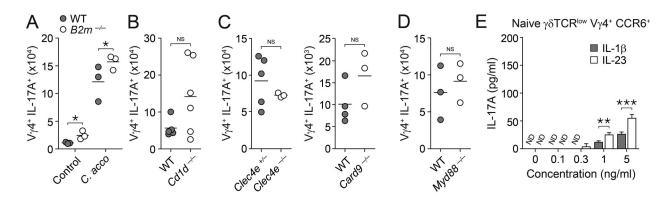


Figure S2. The effect of *C. accolens* on  $\gamma\delta$  T17 cells does not require  $\beta$ 2m, CD1d, MINCLE, CARD9, or MyD88. Mice were topically associated with *C. accolens* (*C. acco*) every other day for a week, and the effect on CD45<sup>+</sup> CD90.2<sup>+</sup>  $\gamma\delta$  TCR<sup>low</sup> cells was examined 14 d after the first topical association. Control mice were left unassociated. Absolute numbers of skin IL-17A-producing  $\gamma\delta$  TCR<sup>low</sup> V $\gamma$ 4<sup>+</sup> in associated C57BL/6  $B2m^{-/-}$ ; (A), C57BL/6  $Cd1d^{-/-}$ ; (B),  $Clec4e^{-/-}$  ( $Mincle^{-/-}$ ; C), C57BL/6  $Card9^{-/-}$ ; C), or C57BL/6  $Myd88^{-/-}$ ; D) mice compared with associated littermate control ( $Clec4e^{+/-}$ ) or WT C57BL/6 (WT) mice.  $B2m^{-/-}$ ,  $Card9^{-/-}$ , and  $Myd88^{-/-}$  were backcrossed to C57BL/6 for at least 10 generations. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments (three to six mice per group). \*, P < 0.05; NS, not significant (two-tailed, unpaired Student's t test). (E) Concentration of IL-17 in the supernatant of overnight cultures of naive  $\gamma\delta$  TCR<sup>+</sup> V $\gamma$ 4<sup>+</sup> CCR6<sup>+</sup> cells (purified from the skin and ear draining lymph nodes of unassociated mice) treated with various concentrations of recombinant mouse IL-1 $\beta$  or IL-23. Each bar graph represents the mean concentration ( $\pm$ SD) of triplicate cultures. ND, not detected. Data shown are representative of two independent experiments. \*\*, P < 0.01; \*\*\*\*, P < 0.001 as calculated by two-tailed, unpaired Student's t test.

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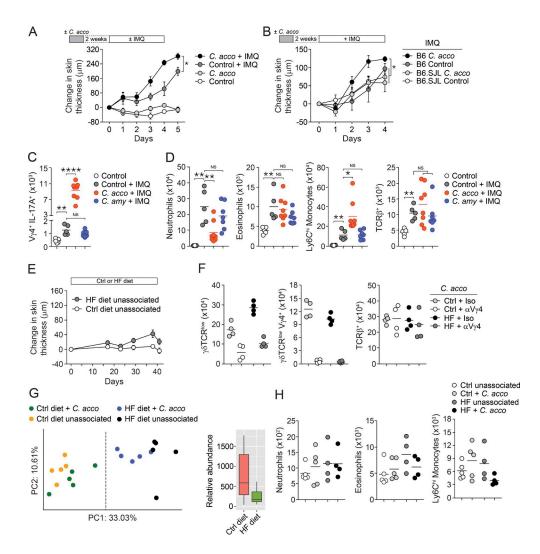


Figure S3. Impact of C. accolens in mice treated with IMQ or high-fat diet. (A) IMQ was applied daily on the ears of unassociated (Control) or C. accolens-associated (C. acco) C57BL/6 mice starting 2 wk after the first topical association. The daily ear-skin thickness measurement is reported as the change in ear-skin thickness (mean + SEM) relative to baseline at day 0 (first day of IMQ application). (B) IMQ was applied daily on the ears of unassociated or C. accolens—associated C57BL/6 (B6) or B6.SJL mice starting 2 wk after the first topical association. The daily ear-skin thickness measurement is reported as the change in ear-skin thickness (mean + SEM) relative to baseline at day 0 (first day of IMQ application). In A and B, data shown are representative of two to three independent experiments with three to five mice per group. \*, P < 0.05 as calculated using two-way ANOVA with Holm-Sidák's correction for multiple hypothesis. (C and D) IMQ was applied daily on the ears of unassociated mice (Control), C. accolens-associated mice (C. acco), or C. amycolatum-associated mice (C. amy) starting 2 wk after the first topical association. (C) Absolute numbers of skin γδ TCR<sup>low</sup> Vγ4<sup>+</sup> IL-17A<sup>+</sup> cells at day 5 after the start of IMQ application. (D) Absolute numbers of neutrophils (CD45+ CD11b+ Ly6G+), eosinophils (CD45+ Ly6Gneg MHCIIneg CD64neg CD49b+ Siglec F+), Ly6Chi monocytes (CD45<sup>+</sup> CD11b<sup>+</sup> Ly6G<sup>neg</sup> Ly6C<sup>hi</sup>), and TCRβ<sup>+</sup> T cells (CD45<sup>+</sup> CD90.2<sup>+</sup> TCRβ<sup>+</sup>) in the skin at day 5 after the start of IMQ application. Results shown in C and D are representative of two independent experiments with five to eight mice per group. \*, P < 0.05; \*\*, P < 0.01; \*\*\*\*, P < 0.001; NS, not significant as calculated by two-tailed, unpaired Student's t test. (E) 3-wk-old mice were placed given a control (Ctrl) or high-fat (HF) diet regiment and left unassociated. The ear-skin thickness measurement is reported as the change in ear-skin thickness (mean ± SEM) relative to baseline at day 0 (first day given the high-fat or control diet). Data are representative of three independent experiments with three to five mice per group. (F-H) 3-wk-old mice were fed either a high-fat (HF) or a control (Ctrl) diet for 1 mo before topical association with C. accolens (C. acco). (F) Absolute numbers of CD45<sup>+</sup> CD90.2<sup>+</sup> γδ TCR<sup>low</sup>, CD45<sup>+</sup> CD90.2<sup>+</sup> γδ TCR<sup>low</sup> Vγ4<sup>+</sup>, and CD45<sup>+</sup> CD90.2<sup>+</sup> TCRβ<sup>+</sup> cells after treatment with anti-Vγ4 (αVγ4) or isotype control antibodies (Iso) for 14 d starting on the first day of C. accolens topical association. Results shown are representative of two independent experiments with four mice per group. (G) Principal Coordinate (PC) Analysis plot of unweighted UniFrac distance from samples collected from unassociated controls or C. accolens-associated animal fed either a control (Ctrl) or high-fat (HF) diet. Graph on the right illustrates the relative abundance (in number of reads) of green genes operational taxonomic unit 470219 assigned to species of Corynebacterium in associated animals fed a control of high-fat diet. Samples were rarefied to 5,000 reads per sample. (H) Absolute numbers of neutrophils (CD45+ CD11b+ Ly6G+), eosinophils (CD45+ Ly6G<sup>neg</sup> MHCII<sup>neg</sup> CD64<sup>neg</sup> CD49b+ Siglec F+), Ly6Chi monocytes (CD45+ CD11b+ Ly6G<sup>neg</sup> Ly6Chi), and  $TCR\beta^+$  T cells (CD45+ CD90.2+  $TCR\beta^+$ ) in the skin of unassociated mice or 2 wk after association with C. accolens. In G and H, data shown are representative of three independent experiments with four to five mice per group.

Table S1. Gene list of the custom NanoString CodeSet

Accession number	Gene	Accession number	Gene	Accession number
NM_001128145.1	Gusb	NM_010368.1	Lgals3	NM_001145953.1
NM_007393.1	Gzma	NM_010370.2	Mrc1	NM_008625.1
NM_013464.4	Gzmb	NM_013542.2	Myd88	NM_010851.2
NM_020559.2	Hprt	NM_013556.2	Oaz1	NM_008753.4
NM_009704.3	Icos	NM_017480.1	Pdcd1	NM_008798.1
NM_009741.3	Ifng	NM_008337.1	Prdm1	NM_007548.3
NM_009743.4	lkzf1	NM_009578.2	Prf1	NM_011073.2
NM_001284410.1	lkzf2	NM_011770.4	Rora	NM_013646.1
NM 009744.3	lkzf3	NM 011771.1	Rorc	NM_011281.2
NM_001037747.1	lkzf4	NM_011772.2	Runx1	NM_001111021.1
NM 011337.1	II10	NM 010548.1	Runx3	NM_019732.2
	II10ra		S1pr1	NM_007901.4
NM_013653.1	II10rb	NM_008349.5	Sell	NM_001164059.1
NM_007721.4	ll11ra1	NM_010549.3	Sh2d1a	NM_011364.3
NM_009915.2	II12rb1	NM_008353.2	Skint1	NM_001102662.1
NM_009916.2	II12rb2	NM_008354.3	Slamf1	NM_013730.4
NM 009917.5	II13		Sox13	NM_011439.2
NM 001190333.1	II15ra		Stat1	NM_009283.3
NM 007719.2	II17a		Stat3	NM_213659.2
	II17f		Stat4	NM_011487.4
	ll17ra		Stat5a	NM_011488.2
	II17rb			NM_009284.2
	II18r1			NM_019507.1
				NM_009370.2
			_	NM_009371.2
			-	NM_011578.3
			-	NM_030682.1
				NM_205819.2
				NM_205823.2
_				NM 205820.1
				NM_011905.2
				NM_126166.2
		_		NM 021297.2
				NM 016928.2
				NM_011604.3
				NM_133211.3
				NM_133212.2
				NM_031178.2
				NM_013693.1
				NM_011659.2
				NM_001033324.2
			201010	55755552 1.2
	_			
_	KIrg1	NM_016970.1		
	NM_001128145.1 NM_007393.1 NM_013464.4 NM_020559.2 NM_009704.3 NM_009741.3 NM_009743.4 NM_001284410.1 NM_009744.3 NM_001037747.1 NM_011337.1 NM_011337.1 NM_013652.1 NM_013653.1 NM_007721.4 NM_009915.2 NM_009915.2 NM_009917.5	NM_001128145.1	NM_001128145.1	NM_001128145.1   Gusb

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