Supplemental Figures for manuscript "Foxp3⁺ Tregs require WASP to restrain Th2-mediated food allergy" by Lexmond *et al.*

Supplemental Figure 1. Age-dependency of IgE levels in *Was*^{-/-} mice and absence of colonic inflammation in C57BL/6 and BALB/c *Was*^{-/-} animals. (A) Serum IgE levels in 129SvEv *Was*^{-/-} animals between 8 and 24 weeks. (A) Bi-weekly assessment of surface IgE loading on blood basophils (CD45^{Mid}CD49b⁺) from WT (open circles, n=5) and *Was*^{-/-} (gray circles, n=10) on the C57BL/6 background. (C) Total levels of serum IgG1 in C57BL/6 *Was*^{-/-} mice. (D) Pearson correlation coefficients between anti-food IgE and IgG1 titers for the five main chow components in Balb/c *Was*^{-/-} mice. (E) H&E staining of colonic cross-sections from 6-12 month old WT and BALB/c *Was*^{-/-} mice (20X) and (F) 4-month old *Was*^{-/-} mice on the C57BL/6 background (20X). (G) Relative gene expression of *Mcpt1* in small intestinal (SI) tissue samples and correlation of *Mcpt1* mRNA expression with anti-food IgE titer. (H) Pearson correlation coefficients (r) between food-specific IgE titers and baseline serum MCPT1. Symbols represent individual mice and error bars depict SEM. *p<0.05; *** p<0.01; ****p<0.001; NS: not significant as determined by two-tailed Student's t-test or paired t-test for intraindividual analyses.

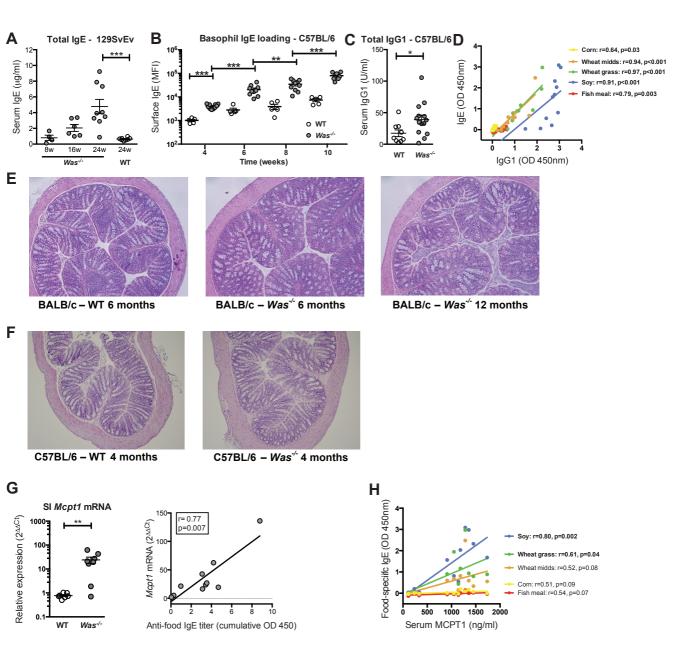
Supplemental Figure 2. Detailed analysis of food-specific titers for the five main chow constituents. Contribution of individual component-specific immunoglobulins to the cumulative anti-food isotype titers of IgG2a, IgG2b, IgG3, and IgA in SPF (n=8) and GF-housed (n=7) Was^{-/-} mice. Bars represent results from individual mice.

Supplemental Figure 3. Intestinal mast cell expansion in Was^{-1} - mice requires adaptive immunity and $Was^{fl/fl}Foxp3$ -Cre mice develop Th2-type intestinal inflammation. (A) Comparison of serum MCPT1 in WT (open circles, n=5), Was^{-1} (gray circles, n=8), $Rag2^{-1}$ (open triangles, n=3) and $Was^{-1}Rag2^{-1}$ (gray triangles, n=5) mice \geq 2 months old on the 129SvEv background. (B) Normalized absolute mRNA counts obtained from digital mRNA profiling of jejunal tissue for indicated genes. Symbols represent individual mice and error bars depict SEM. *p<0.05; ** p<0.01; ***p<0.001; NS: not significant as determined by two-tailed Student's t-test (panel A) or one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test (panel B).

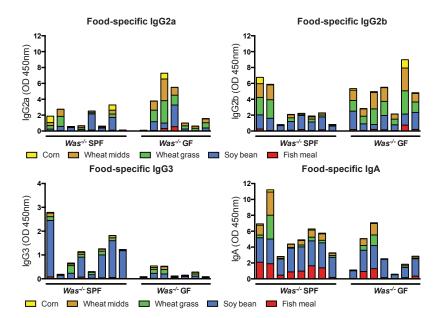
Supplemental Figure 4. WASP-deficient Foxp3⁺ **Tregs fail to suppress Th2 type lymphoproliferation in vivo.** (**A**) Quantification of Foxp3⁺ Tregs counts in MLNs and PPs of WT (n=5), Was^{-/-} (n=6), and Was^{fl/fl}Foxp3-Cre (n=4) animals. (**B**) Gating strategy and summary statistic of the fraction of iTregs, defined as Foxp3⁺ Neuropilin1⁻, within the total population of Tregs obtained from MLNs. (**C**) Summary statistic of the subpopulation of CD4^{Hi}CD62L^{Lo} effector memory Tregs within the total population of CD4⁺Foxp3⁺ lymphocytes. (**D**) Absolute numbers of Th2-type, GATA3⁺ICOS⁺ effector memory cells in MLNs and PPs. (**E**) Serum levels of total IgE and IgG1 in Was^{-/-} mice on the 129SvEv background with either II4^{+/+} (n=10) or II4^{-/-} (n=8) alleles. Symbols represent individual mice and error bars depict SEM. *p<0.05; ** p<0.01; ***p<0.001; NS: not significant as determined by two-tailed Student's t-test or one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Representative results of 2 independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 5. In vitro *suppression of polarized Th cells*. (A) Schematic of in vitro Th1, Th2, and Th17 polarization of WT naïve T cells and subsequent suppression assay using $Was^{+/+}Foxp3^{Cre-EGFP}$ or $Was^{-/-}Foxp3^{Cre-EGFP}$. (B) Expression of Th-specific transcription factors following Th1/Th2/Th17 polarizing conditions. (C) Sorting of FOXP3-GFP⁺ cells from $Was^{+/+}Foxp3^{Cre-EGFP}$ or $Was^{fl/f}Foxp3^{Cre-EGFP}$ mice. (D) Gating of CD45.1⁺ responder Th cells labeled with CFSE (left) with Th cell proliferation indicated by CFSE dilution in overlaid histograms (right). (E) Suppression of freshly isolated naïve CD4⁺ T cells by GFP⁺ WT Tregs isolated from $Was^{+/+}Foxp3^{Cre-EGFP}$ mice. Data are representative of three independent experiments.

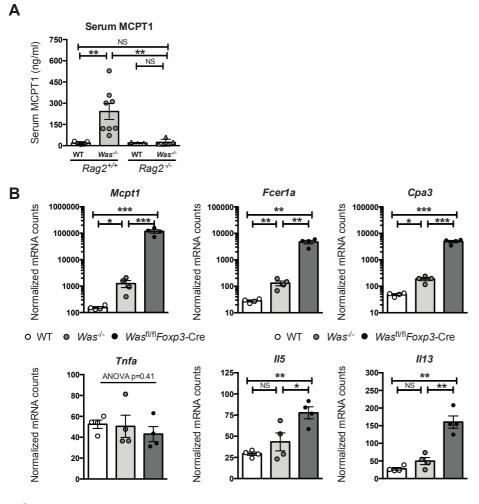
Supplemental Figure 6. WASP-deficient effector Tregs assume a Th2-like phenotype. (A) Fraction of total CD4⁺Foxp3⁺ Tregs that co-express GATA3 and ICOS in WT, *Was*^{-/-} and *Was*^{-/-} froxp3-Cre mice. (B) Fraction of Foxp3⁺ Tregs amongst CD4⁺ mesenteric lymphocytes and effector memory Tregs amongst total Foxp3⁺ Tregs in WT or *Was*^{-/-} mice with either *II4*^{+/-} or *II4*^{-/-} alleles on the 129sv background. (C) Comparison of TGFβ-mediated induction of GATA3⁺ Tregs from naïve CD3⁺CD4⁺CD25⁻GFP⁻ T cells from WT or *Was*^{-/-} iTregs depicted gated on Representative dot plots are shown with the percentage of GATA3⁺ iTregs depicted gated on CD3⁺CD4⁺GFP⁺ cells. (D) Mean fluorescent intensity (MFI) of GATA3 expression among total effector (CD45RO⁺) Tregs and (E) percent of GATA3⁺ effector T cells among XLT (n=10) and WAS (n=11) patients compared to age and sex matched controls (n=10) or WAS patients after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) (n=3). Dots represent cells from individual mice or patients and error bars depict SEM. *p<0.05; ** p<0.01; ***p<0.001; NS: not significant as determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Panels A-C are representative of 2 independent experiments. Results in panels D and E are cumulative data from 1 experiment.



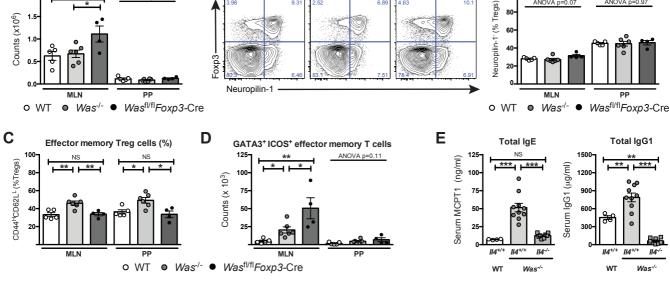
Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 3



Was^{fl/fl}Foxp3-Cre

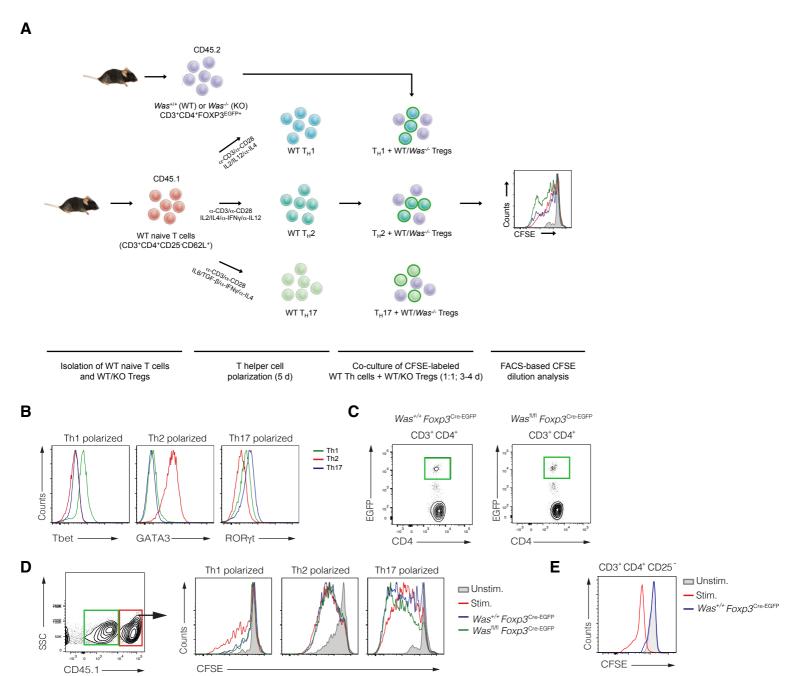
iTregs (%)

ANOVA p=0.97

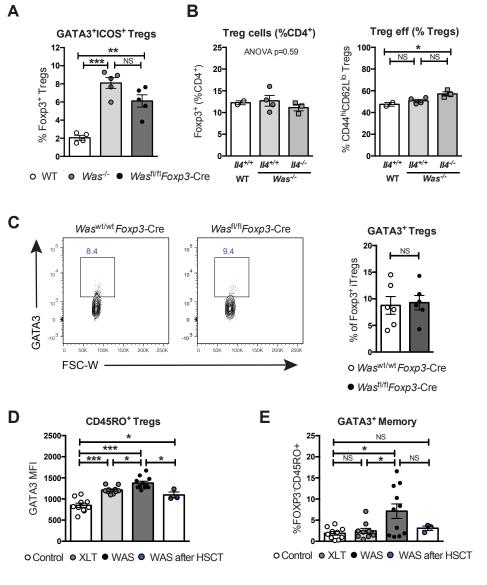
B Gated on CD4+ mesenteric lymphocytes

Supplemental Figure 4

CD4+ Foxp3+ T cell counts



Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure 6