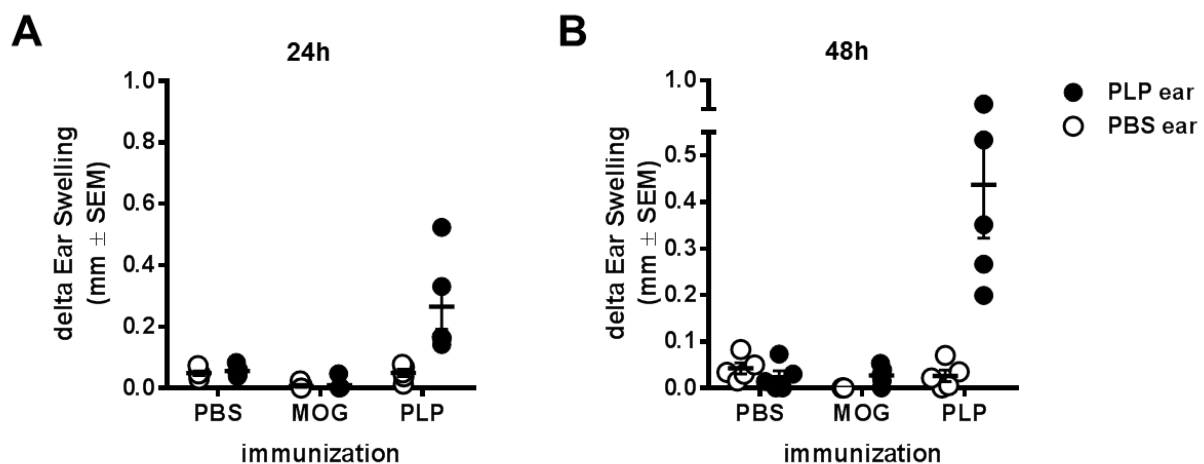


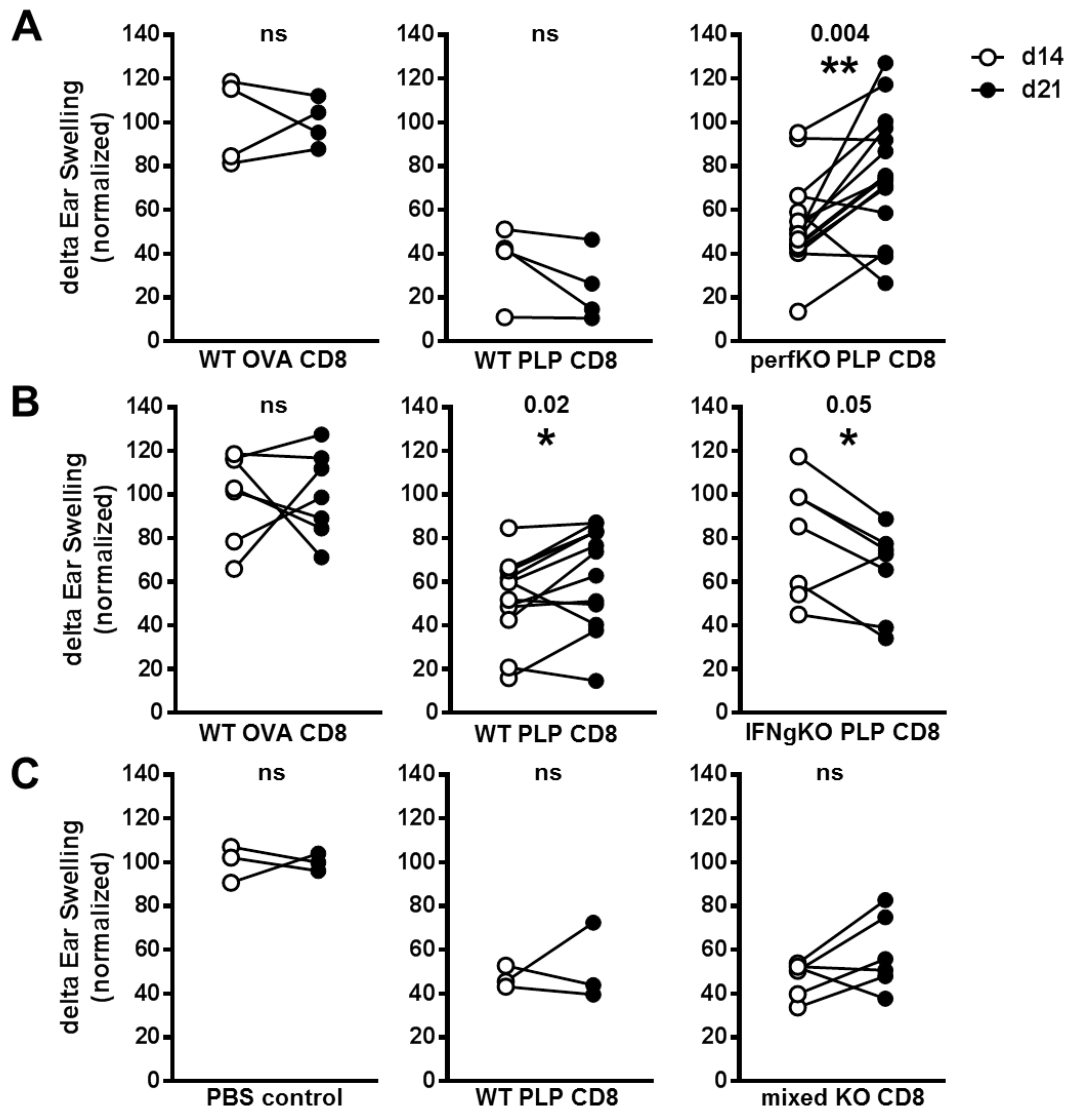
*Supplementary Material***Early IFN γ -mediated and late perforin-mediated suppression of pathogenic CD4 T cell responses are both required for inhibition of demyelinating disease by CNS-specific autoregulatory CD8 T cells**

Alexander W. Boyden, Ashley A. Brate, *Nitin J. Karandikar

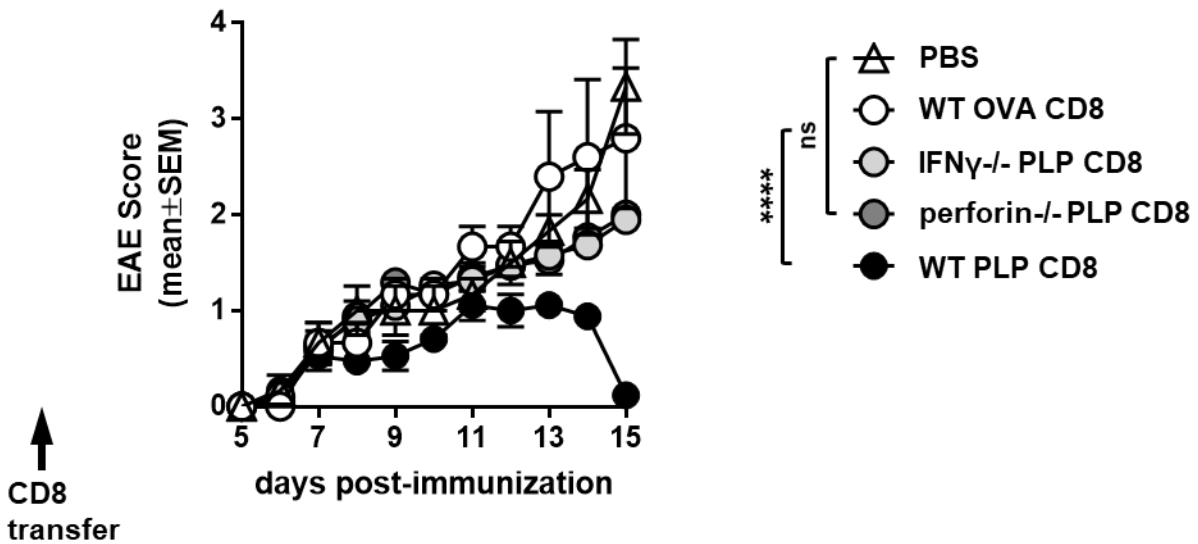
*Correspondence: Nitin J. Karandikar: nitin-karandikar@uiowa.edu

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1. PLP178-191/CFA immunization elicits a PLP178-191 peptide-specific DTH response. Mice were immunized with PBS/CFA, MOG35-55/CFA, or PLP178-191/CFA on day 0. At a later time point, ear pinnae were injected with PLP178-191 peptide or PBS as a control. Ear swelling was measured at (A) 24h or (B) 48h. n = 5 per group.



Supplementary Figure 2. Longitudinal DTH suppression analysis. Normalized suppression data from CNS-CD8-transferred mice were compared over time (day 14 vs. day 21). Individual mice are depicted as dots representing the two longitudinal time points, connected by a line. **(A)** Suppression data from Fig. 4. **(B)** Suppression data from Fig. 5. **(C)** Suppression data from Fig. 6. Data were statistically analyzed with a paired student's t-test.



Supplementary Figure 3. IFN γ ^{-/-} and perforin^{-/-} PLP-specific CD8 T cells fail to protect mice from EAE disease. On day -1 (black arrow), WT OVA-CD8 (n=6), IFN γ ^{-/-} PLP-CD8 (n=19), perforin^{-/-} PLP-CD8 (n=17), or WT PLP-CD8 (n=16) were adoptively transferred to naïve recipients. An additional control group received PBS alone (n=6). The following day, mice were immunized with PLP178-191/CFA to induce EAE and disease scores were monitored. **** p<0.0001.