

Supplementary figure legends

Figure S1. pSmad2/3 expression in LILP CD4⁺ T-cells during the development of a chronic *T. muris* infection. Representative flow cytometry plots for p-Smad 2/3 staining in CD4⁺ T-cells from control and *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) mice at different times after infection of mice with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs. Representative of data from three independent experiments performed.

Figure S2. pSmad2/3 expression is not altered in DCs early during the development of chronic *T. muris* infection. (A) Representative flow cytometry plot and (B) pooled data for expression of p-Smad 2/3 in mLN DCs at day 3 post-infection (p.i.) in control and *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) mice after infection with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs. Data (n= 2–3 mice per group) are from at least two independent experiments performed. N.S., not significant via Student's *t*-test for the indicated comparisons between groups, error bars represent SE of means.

Figure S3. Mice lacking the TGFβ-activating integrin αvβ8 on CD4⁺ cells are susceptible to a chronic *T. muris* infection. (A) Worm burdens from control and *Itgb8* (*CD4-Cre*) mice were analysed at day 35 post-infection (p.i.) with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs. (B) Parasite-specific serum IgG1 and IgG2a levels in control and *Itgb8* (*CD4-Cre*) mice at day 35 p.i. with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs via ELISA (n= 4-5 mice per group) are from two independent experiments. N.S., not significant Student's *t*-test for the indicated comparisons between groups, error bars represent SE of means.

Figure S4. Successful ablation of CD4⁺ T-cells from *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) mice and GFP-Foxp3⁺ Tregs from DERE mice. (A) Percentage of CD4⁺ T-cells from spleen or mLN of *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) mice treated with 2mg of control IgG or anti-CD4 (YTS191) antibody every 2 days were analysed by flow cytometry 17 days post-infection (p.i.) with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs. Data (n= 6 mice per group) are from two independent experiments performed. (B) The percentage of GFP-Foxp3⁺ Tregs of CD4⁺ T-cells in spleen and mLN was analysed in DERE mice, treated with P.B.S. or 200ng diphtheria toxin every 2 days, at days 14 p.i. with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs. Data (n=5–10 mice per group) are from two independent experiments performed. Representative flow cytometry plots and data from individual mice are shown. ***, P<0.005 via Student's *t*-test for the indicated comparisons between groups; error bars represent SE of means.

Figure S5. Adoptive transfer of GFP-Foxp3⁺ Tregs restores Treg levels in *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) mice. Caecal lamina propria Tregs were assessed in control, *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) and *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) mice injected with 0.5x10⁶ GFP-Foxp3⁺ CD4 T-cells 3 days prior to infection. All mice received a chronic dose of *T. muris* and were analysed at day 3 post-infection. Representative flow cytometry plots shown.

Figure S6. Mice lacking the TGFβ-activating integrin αvβ8 on DCs demonstrate no detectable IL-4 production early during chronic *T. muris* infection. IL-4 cytokine levels from ConA-stimulated mLN and LILP cells from control and *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*)

mice were analysed at different time-points post-infection (p.i.) with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs. Cytokine levels were determined via cytometric bead array/ELISA. Data (n= 3–10 mice per group) are from two or more independent experiments. N.D., not detectable; N.S., not significant via Student's *t*-test for the indicated comparisons between groups, error bars represent SE of means.

Figure S7. Depletion of Foxp3+ Tregs during development of chronic *T. muris* infection does not result in enhanced IL-13 production in CD4+ T-cells.

Representative flow cytometry plots and pooled data for percentage of intracellular IL-13+ cells of LILP CD4+ T-cells at day 3 post-infection (p.i.) with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs in control and DERE mice, following treatment with 200ng diphtheria toxin 2 days before, on the day of infection and 2 days p.i.. Data (n=4-6 mice per group) are from two independent experiments performed. N.S., not significant via Student's *t*-test for the indicated comparisons between groups, error bars represent SE of means.

Figure S8. pSmad2/3 expression in CD4+ T-cells during the development of chronic and acute *T. muris* infection. Representative flow cytometry plots for expression of p-Smad 2/3 in mLN CD4+ T-cells in naive and day 3 and 7 post-infection (p.i.) in control and *Itgb8* (*CD11c-Cre*) mice after infection with a chronic or acute dose of *T. muris* eggs. Representative of data from three independent experiments performed.

Figure S9. Intestinal DC expression of the TGF β -activating integrin α v β 8 is not altered during development of a chronic *T. muris* infection. RNA was purified from CD103 $^{+/-}$ DCs from LILP and mLN from naive and day 3 and 7 post-infection (p.i.) C57BL6 mice, after infection with a chronic dose of *T. muris* eggs, and analysed for integrin β 8 expression by quantitative RT-PCR. Data is normalized to CD103 $^{-}$ mLN integrin β 8 expression. Representative of data from two independent experiments performed. N.S., not significant via Kruskal–Wallis for the indicated comparisons between groups, error bars represent SE of means.

FIGURE S1

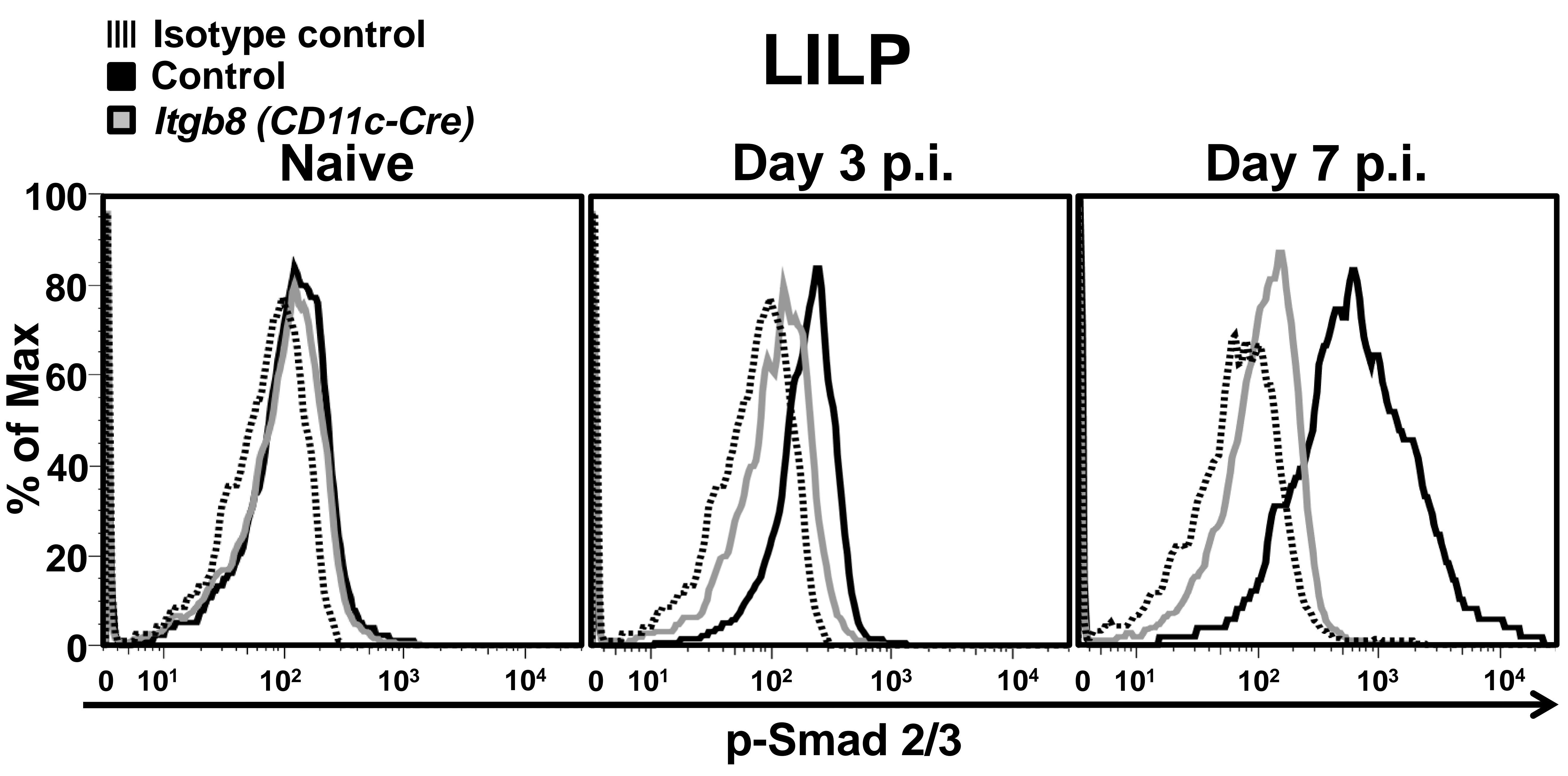
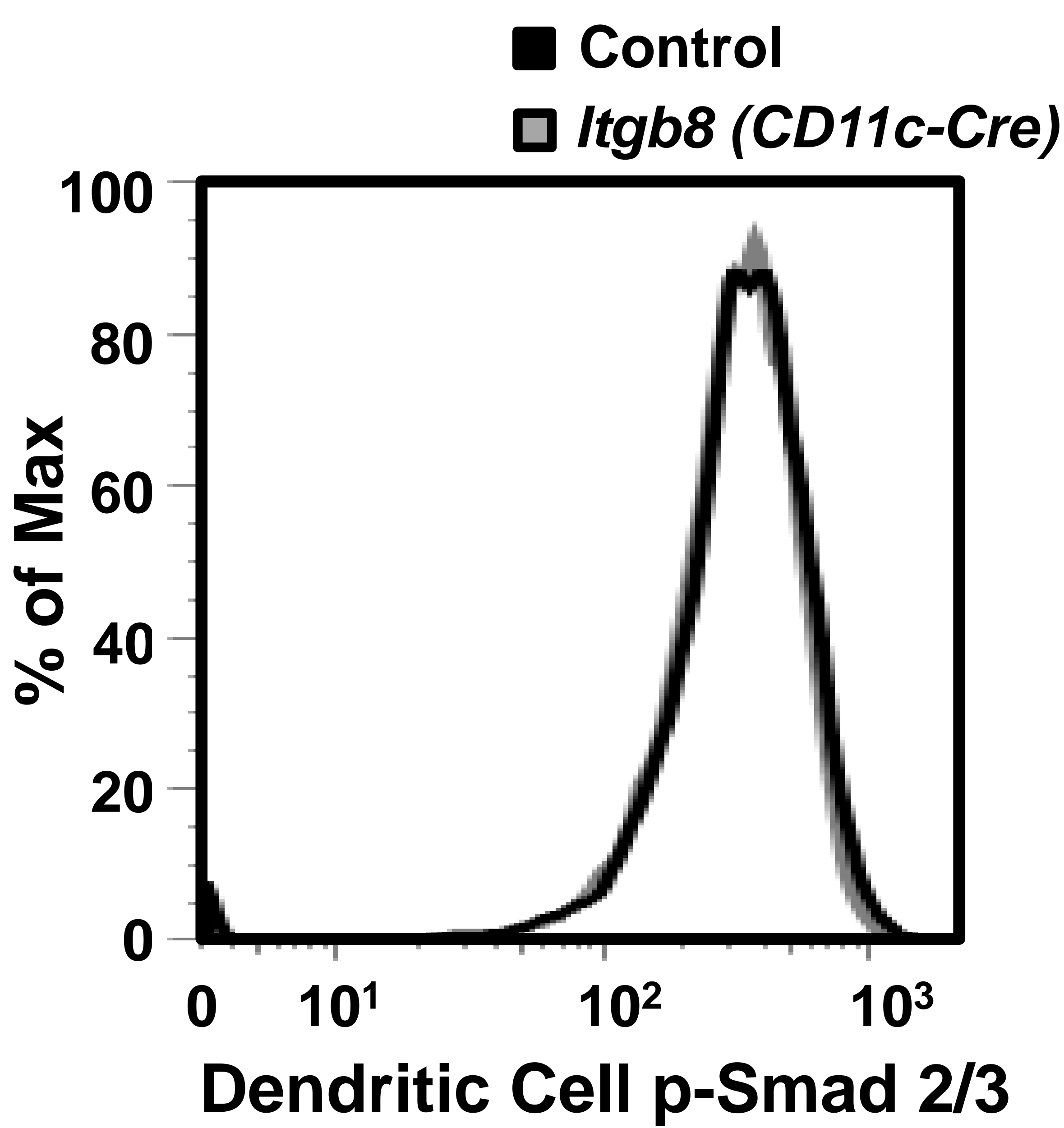


FIGURE S2

A



B

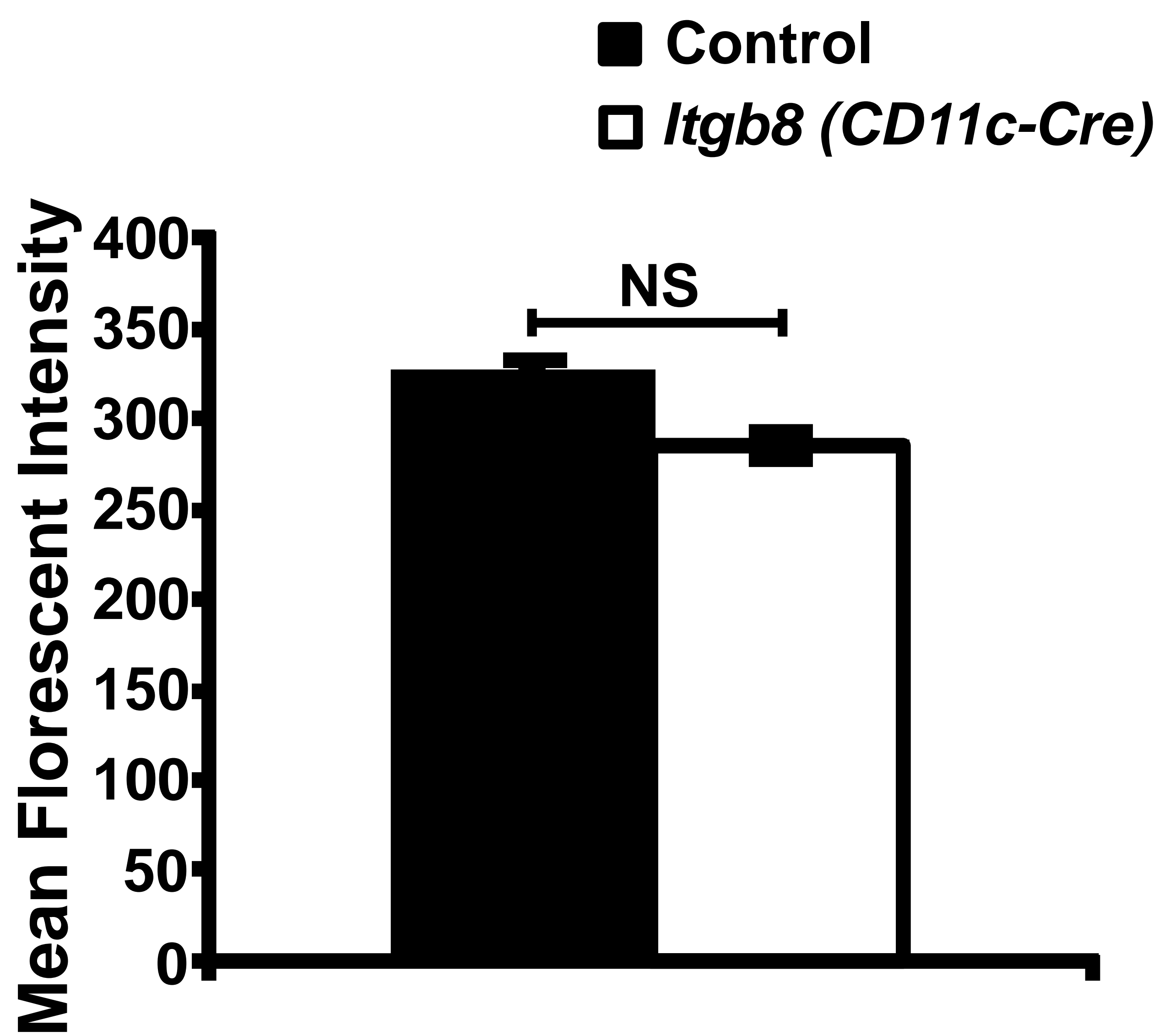


FIGURE S3

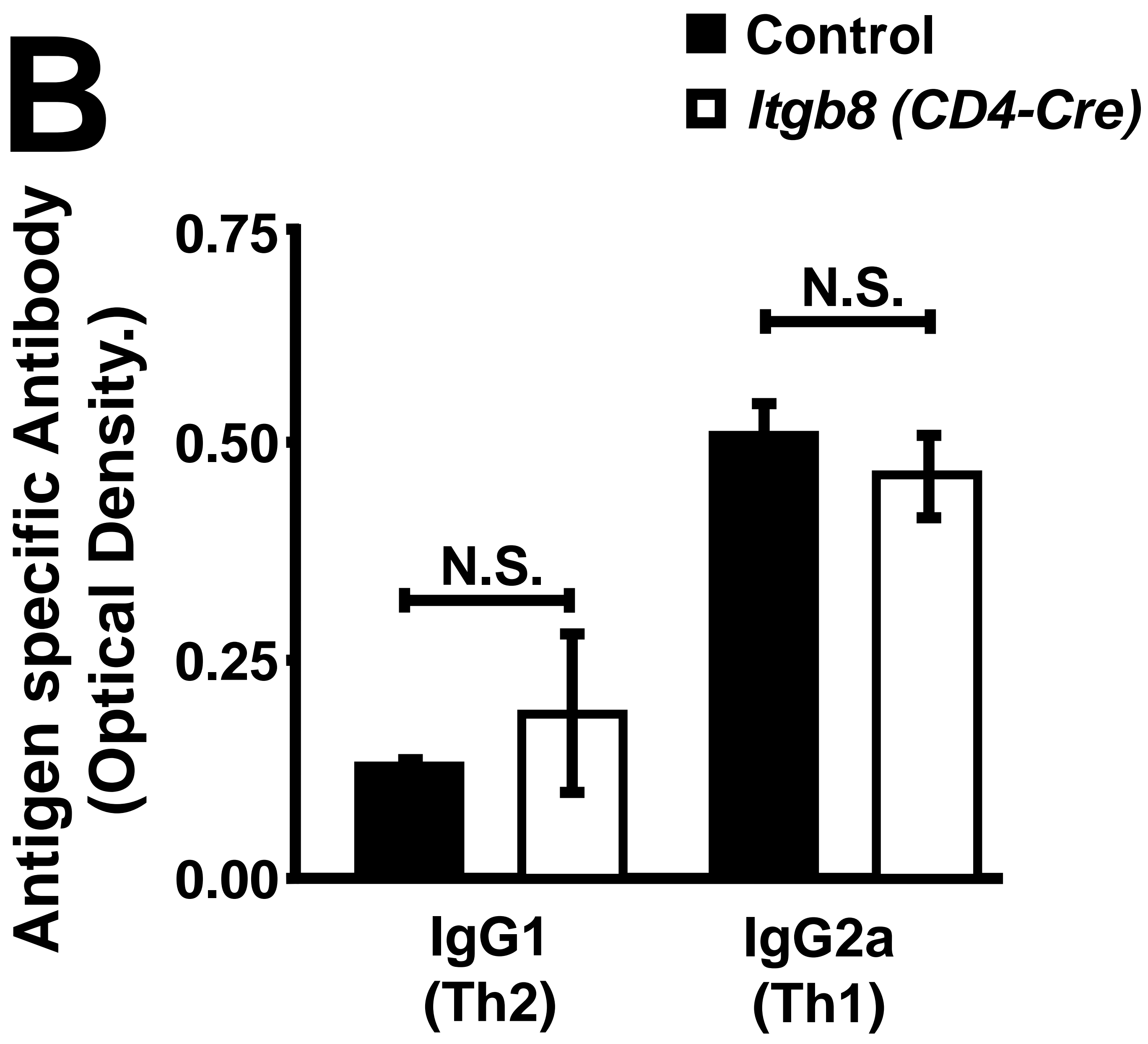
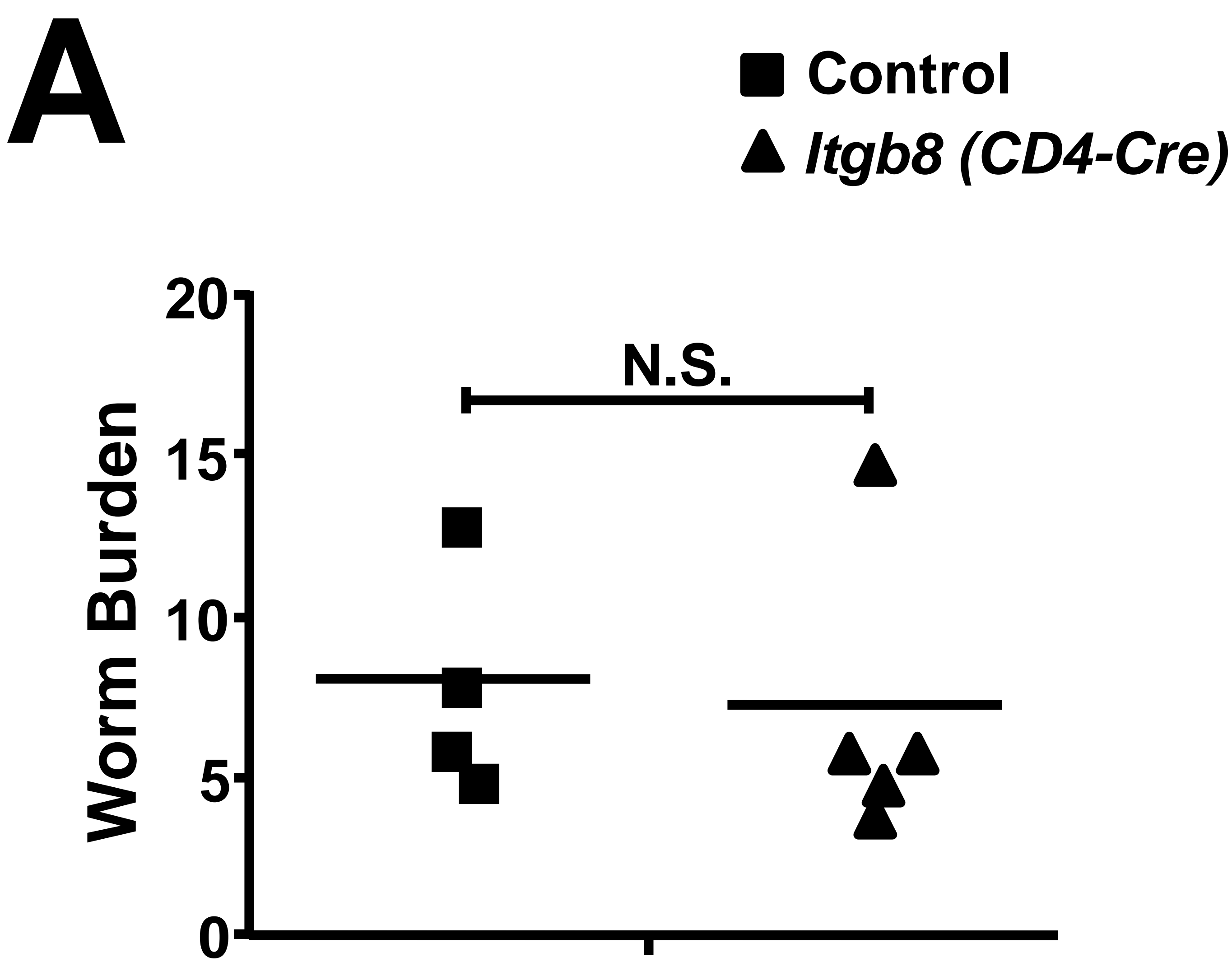
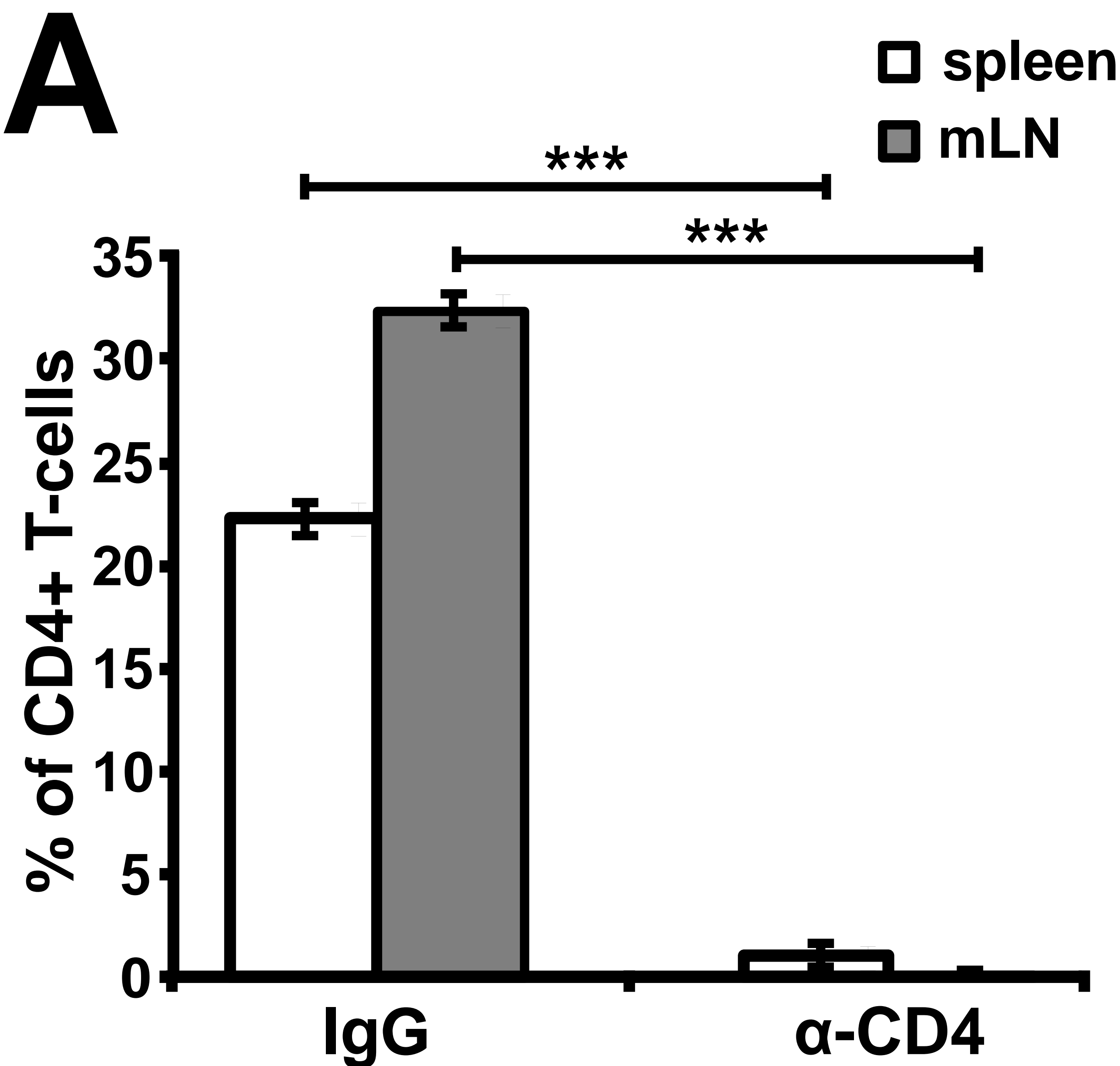


FIGURE S4



B

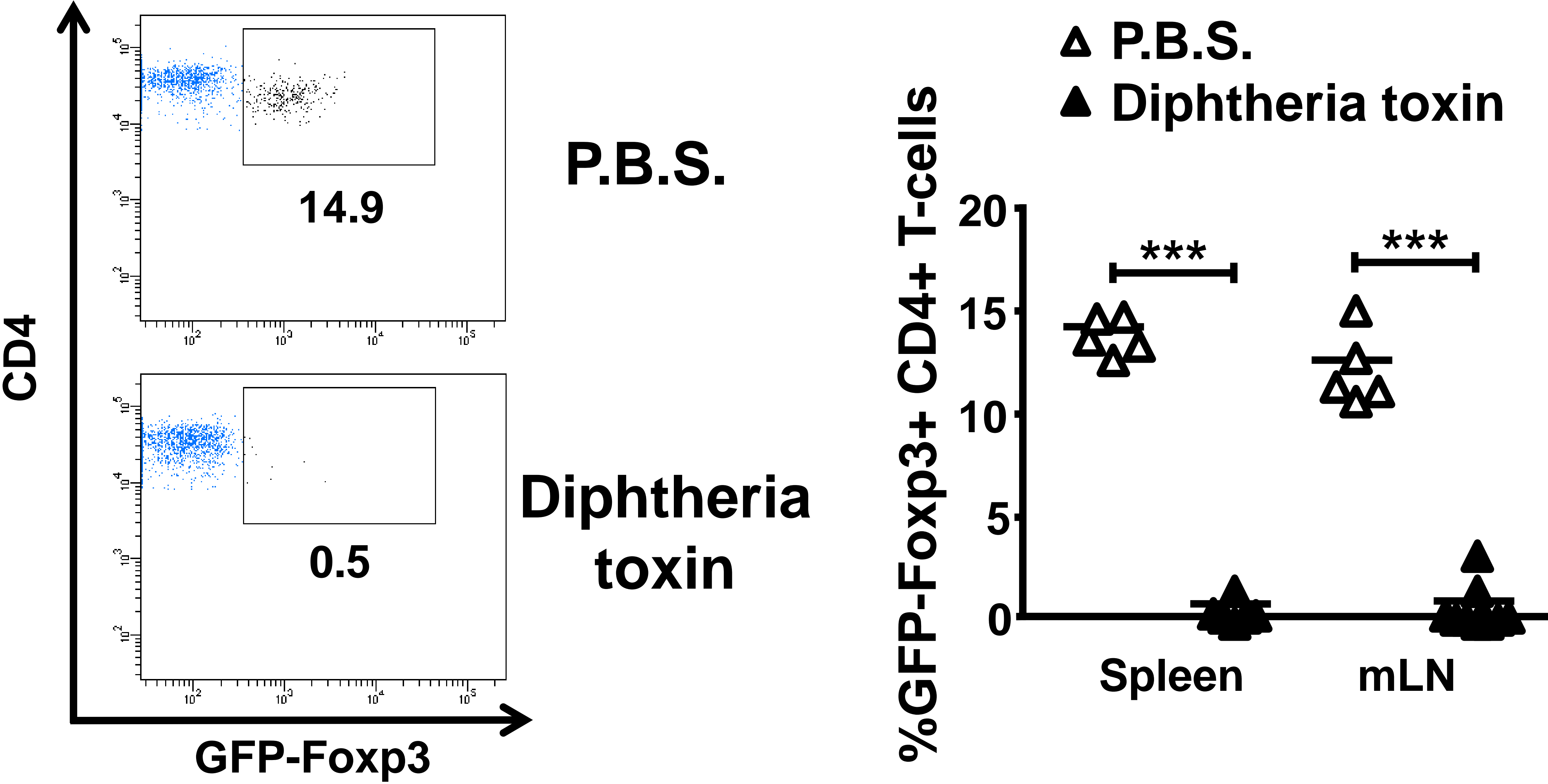


FIGURE S5

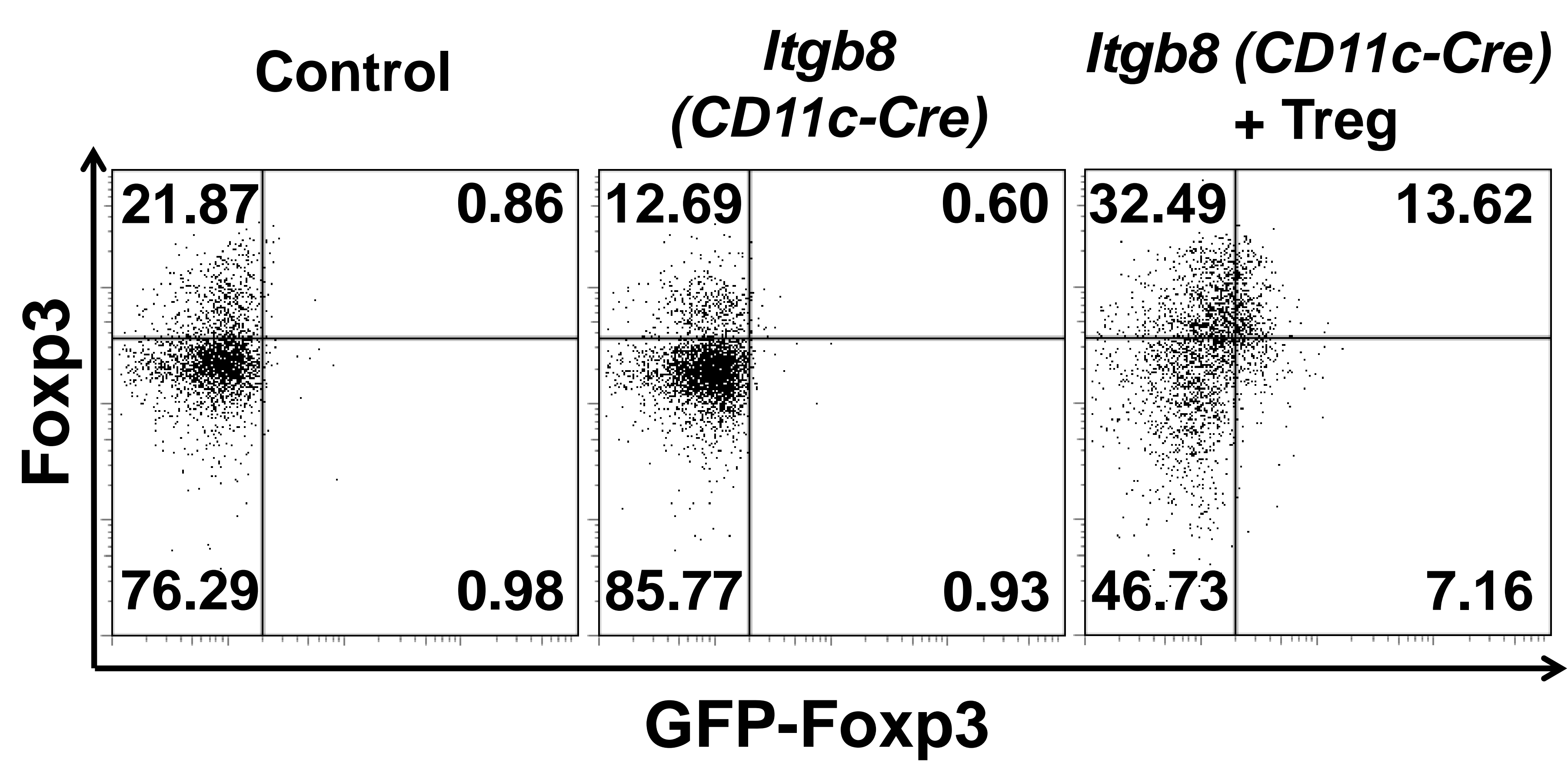


FIGURE S6

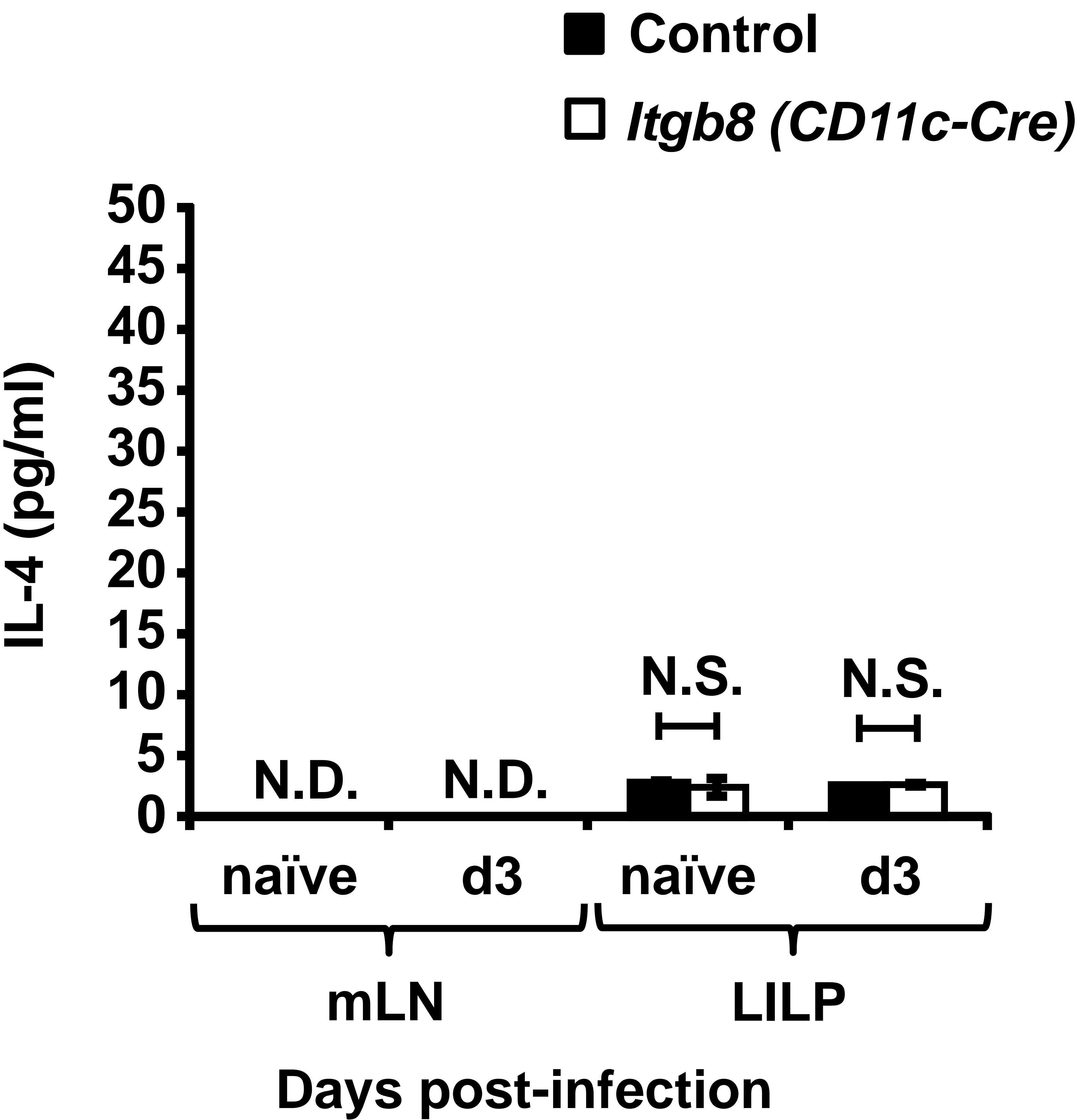


FIGURE S7

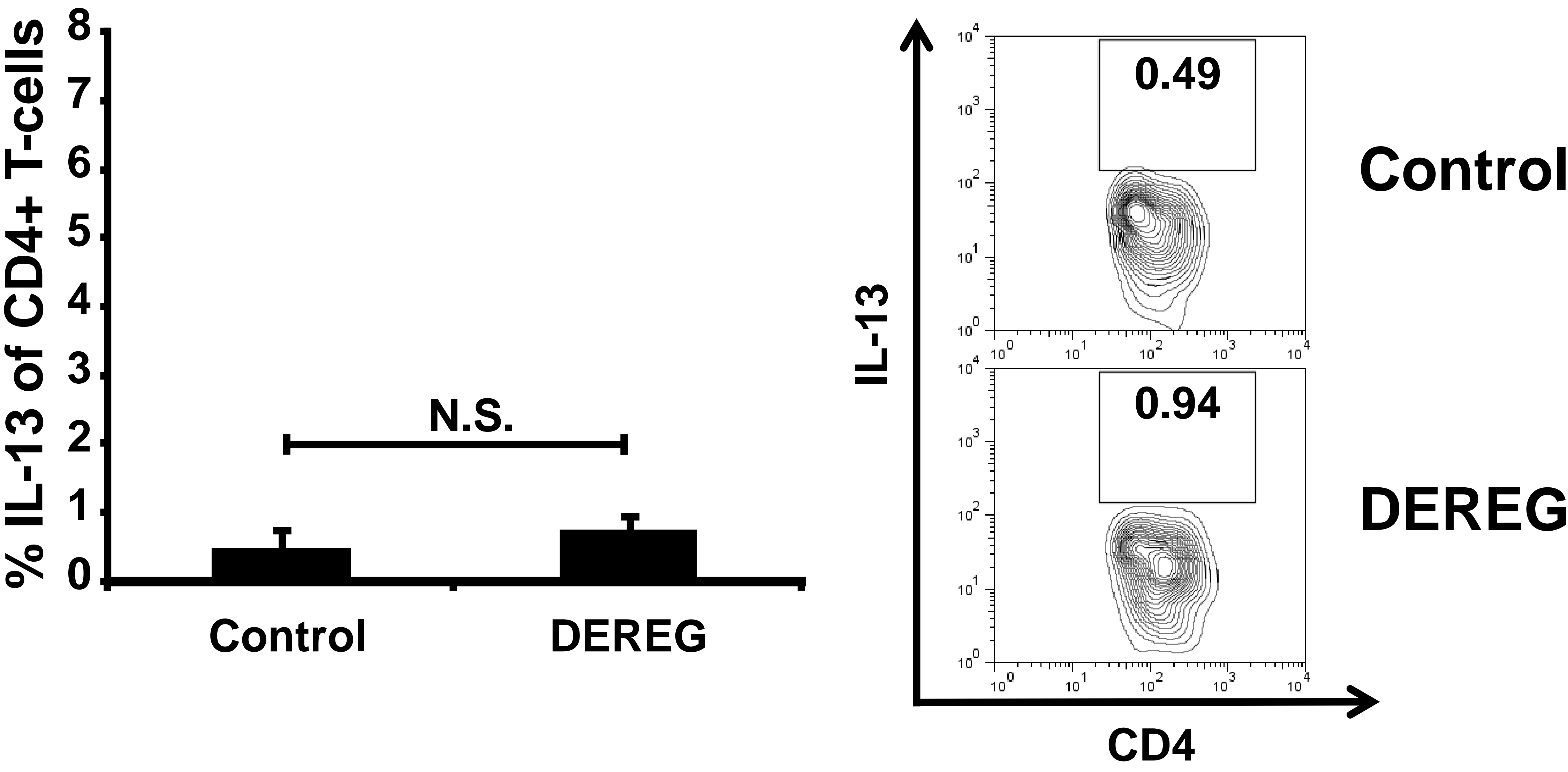


FIGURE S8

|||| Isotype control ■ Day 3 p.i.
■ Naive ■ Day 7 p.i.

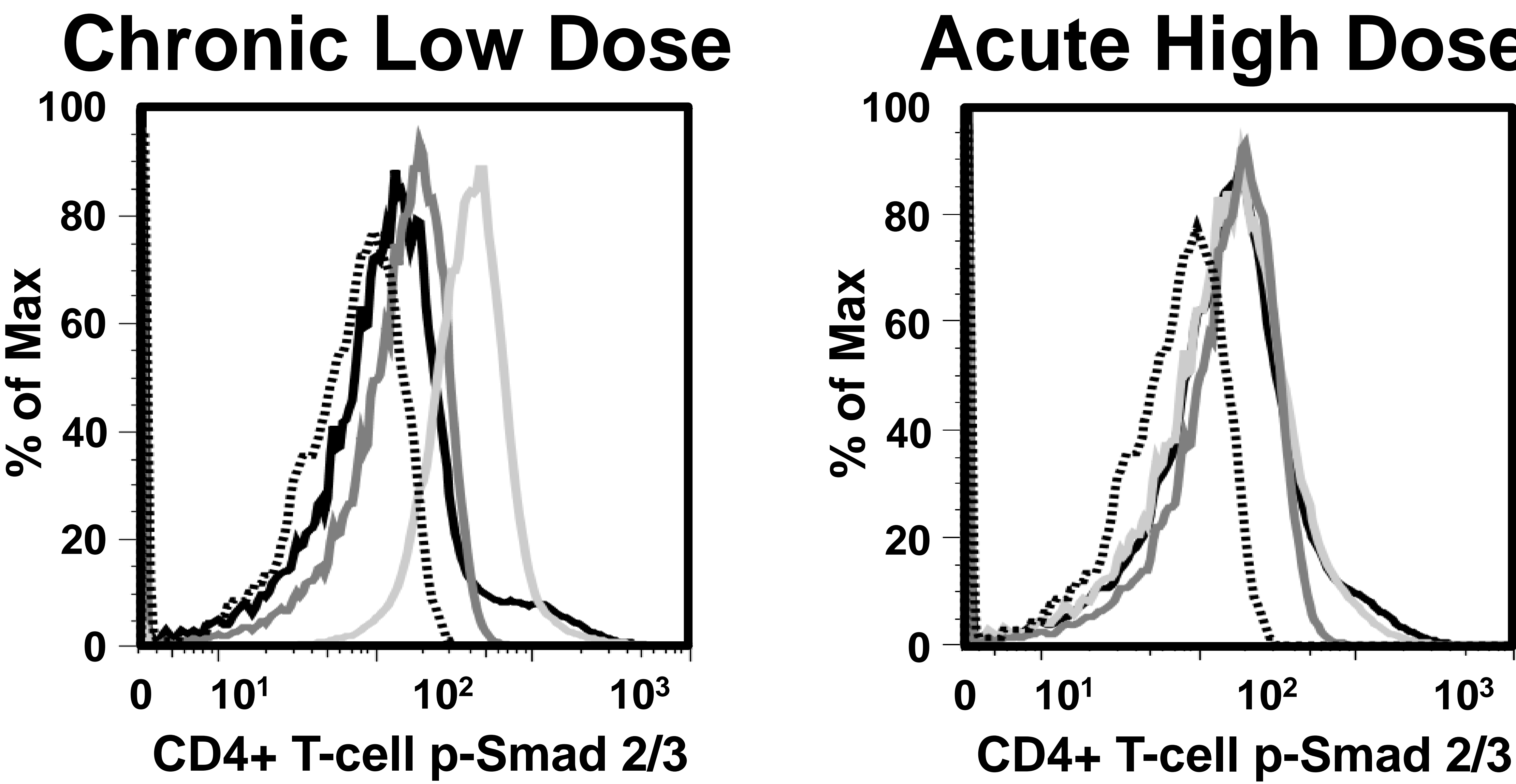


FIGURE S9

