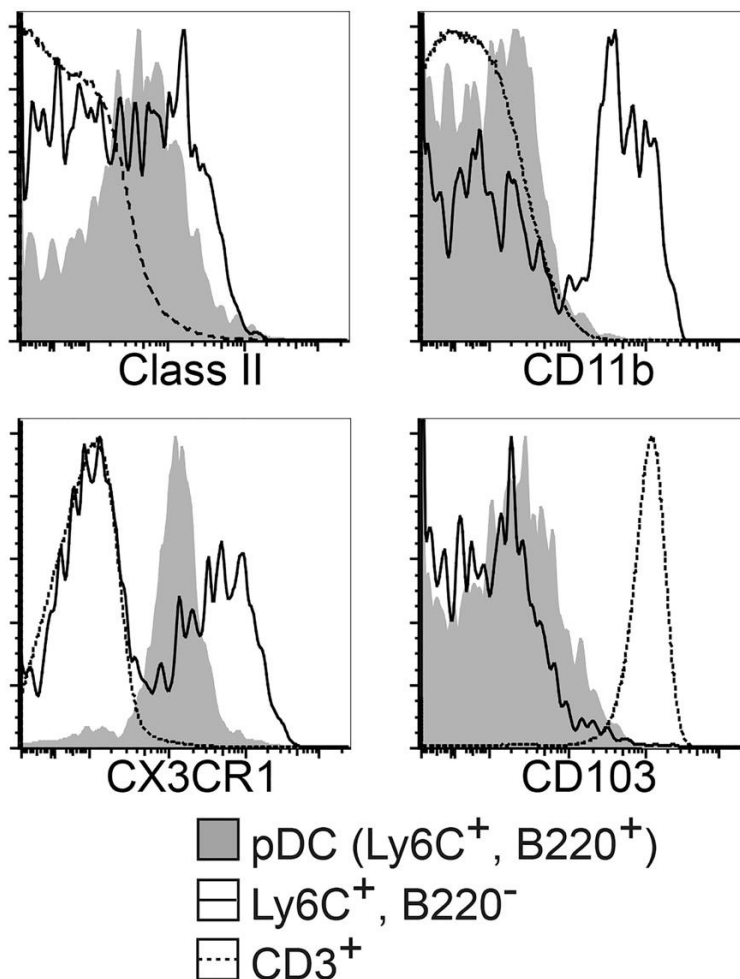


## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

# **Disparate Recruitment and Retention of Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cells to The Small Intestinal Mucosa between Young and Aged Mice**

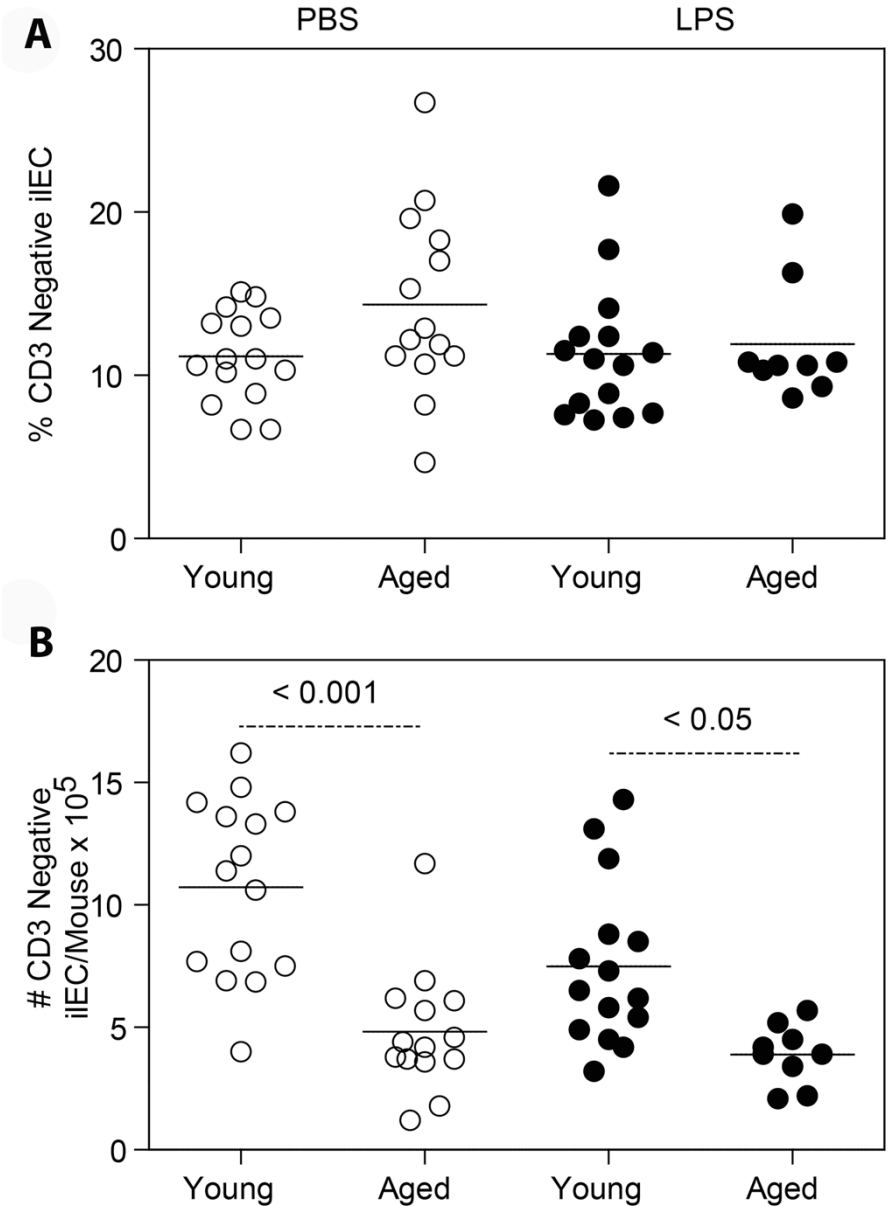
**Rosemary A. Hoffman<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Sulan Huang<sup>3</sup>, Geetha Chalasani<sup>4</sup>, Abbe N. Vallejo<sup>5,6,\*</sup>**

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



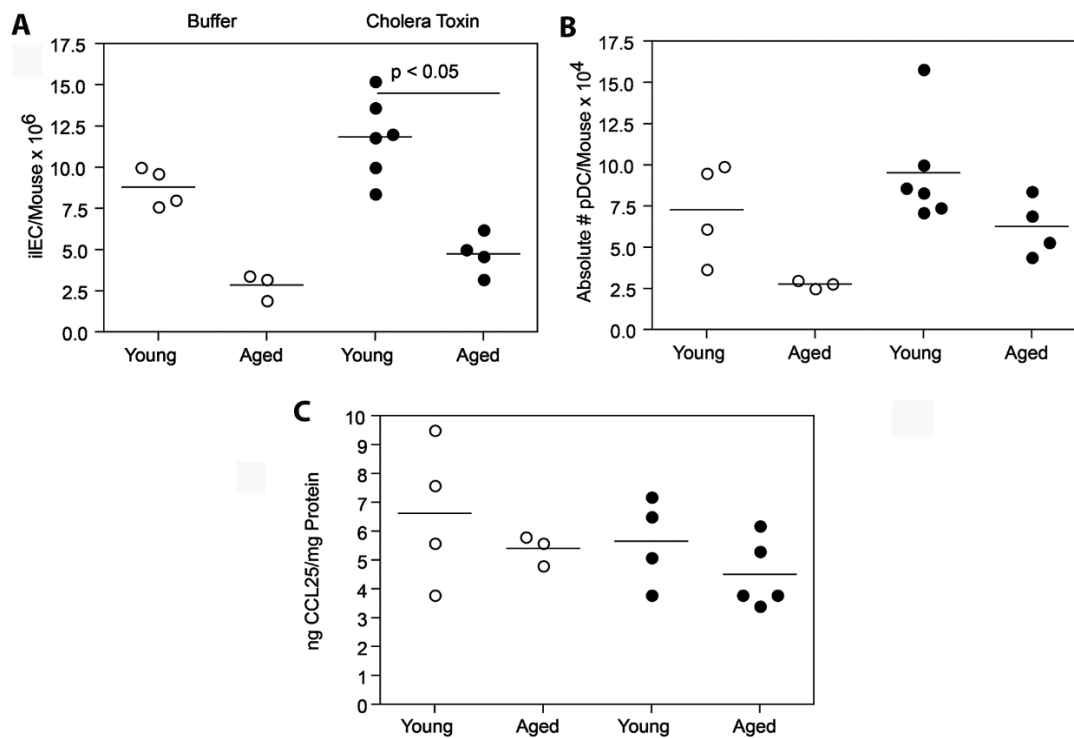
**Supplemental Figure 1. Additional phenotypic analysis of pDC within the iIEC population.** Ly6C<sup>+</sup>, B220<sup>+</sup> pDC in the iIEC of a young B6 mouse were further phenotyped for class II, CD11b, CX3CR1, and CD103. The pDC are represented by the shaded areas in the histograms, Ly6C<sup>+</sup>, B220<sup>-</sup> population is indicated by a solid line and CD3<sup>+</sup> population is indicated by the dotted line. CX3CR1-GFP<sup>+/+</sup> mice were used to detect CX3CR1 expression. The histograms are representative of 3 experiments.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



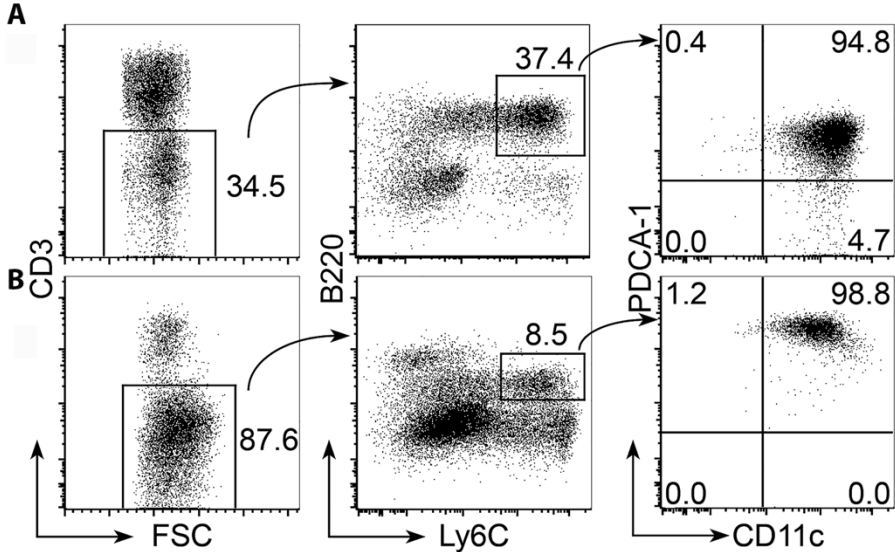
**Supplementary Figure 2. Proportion and absolute number of CD3<sup>-</sup> iEC.** The proportions (A) and absolute numbers (B) of CD3<sup>-</sup> iEC from young and aged mice injected with PBS or LPS are depicted. Scatter plots and P-values were determined as in Figure.1.

# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



**Supplementary Figure 3. Characterization of intestinal mucosa after oral administration of cholera toxin.** The absolute number of iIEC (A), pDC (B) and CCL25 protein levels (C) in the intestinal mucosa of young and aged mice 2-3 hours after receiving an oral gavage of 10ug cholera toxin in 0.3 ml of carbonate buffer or buffer alone. Scatter plots and P-values were determined as in Figure 1.

# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



**Supplementary Figure 4. Phenotype of iIEC and iLC recovered from Flt3L-treated mouse.** iIEC (A) and iLC (B) were recovered from a Flt3L-treated young mouse and the CD3 negative population was phenotyped for Ly6C, B220, CD11c and PDCA-1. This analysis of intestinal cells from Flt3L-treated mice is representative of 2 separate experiments.