Supplemental Figure 1 dLN and blood TFH and TFR cells in flu-infected mice. WT mice were infected with PR8-influenza. 10 days later dLN and blood were analyzed for ICOS on TFH cells (A) and TFR cells (B). Data are representative of 3 independent experiments.

**Supplemental Figure 2** DCs stimulate blood TFH and TFR differentiation.

(A-B) LPS-activated WT or *Ciita*--- BMDCs were pulsed (NP-OVA) and subcutaneously transferred. 7 days later TFH (A) and TFR (B) cells were analyzed. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments.

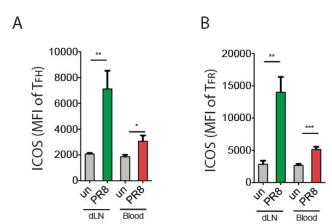
**Supplemental Figure 3** Gates used to sort CXCR5+, TFH and/or TFR cells in studies. All sorting was performed on an AriaII. Numbers indicate percent positive contained within gates.

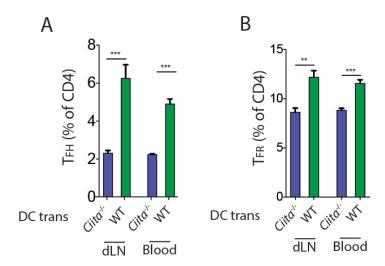
**Supplemental Figure 4** Micrographs from transfer experiments described in Figure 4D and E. Scale bars= 20µm.

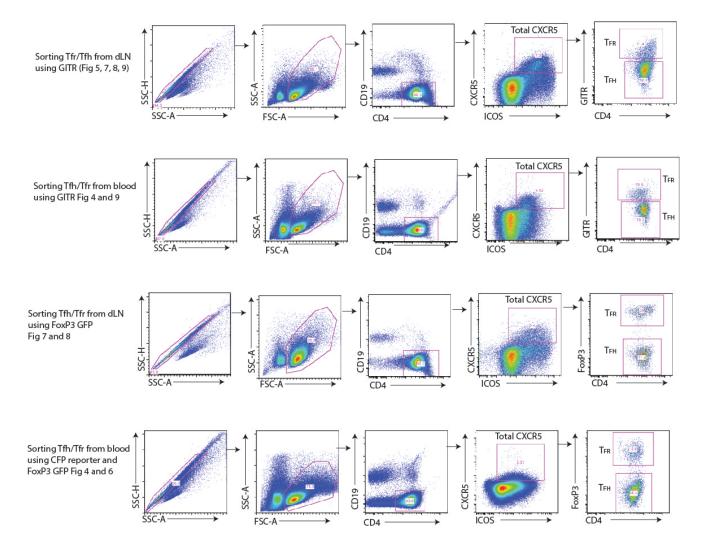
**Supplemental Figure 5** Cytokine quantification from suppression assays.

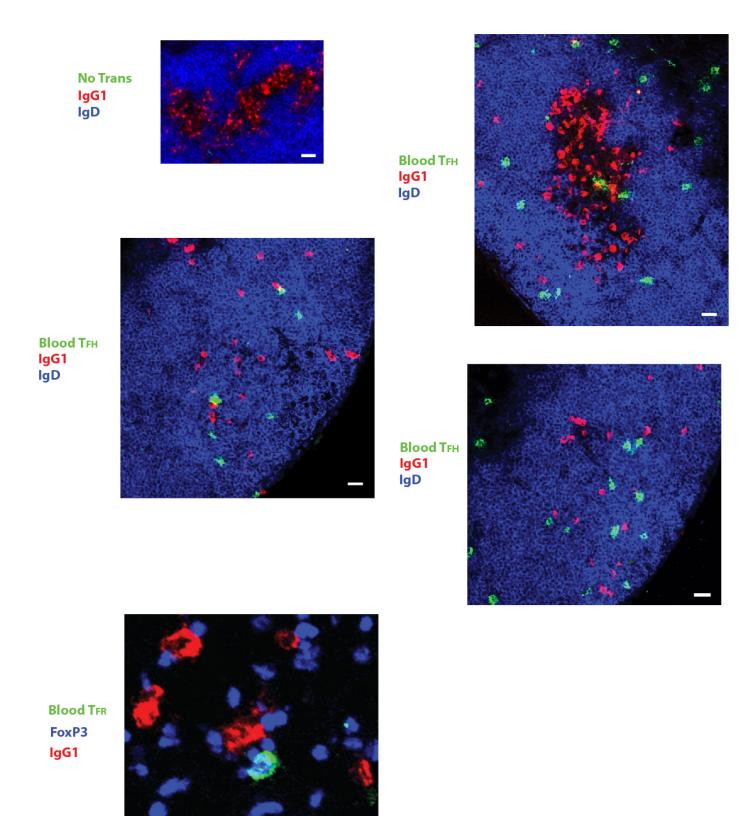
TFR cell suppression assays were performed as in Figure 7D and 6 days later culture supernatants were harvested and cytokines were measured by cytometric bead array.

Data are means +/- standard error of triplicate wells. Data are representative of at least 3 independent experiments.









Sage Supplemental Figure 4

