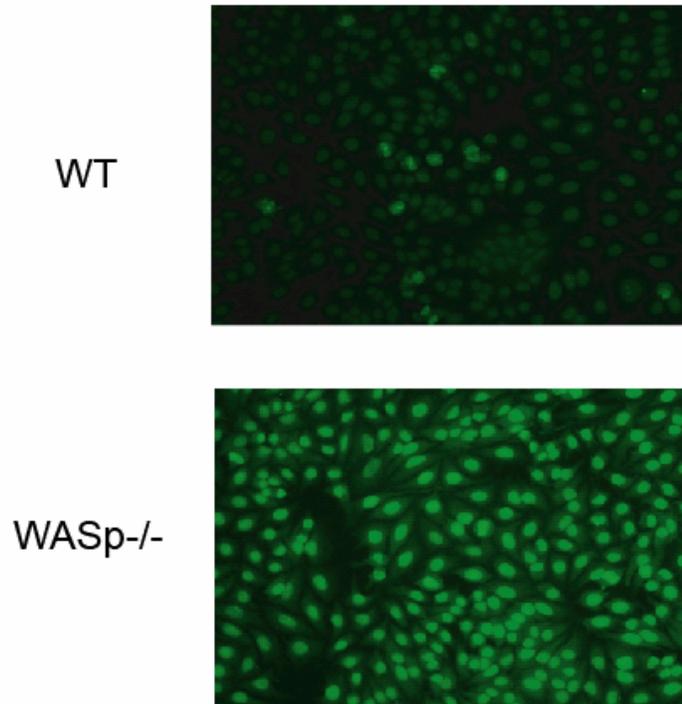
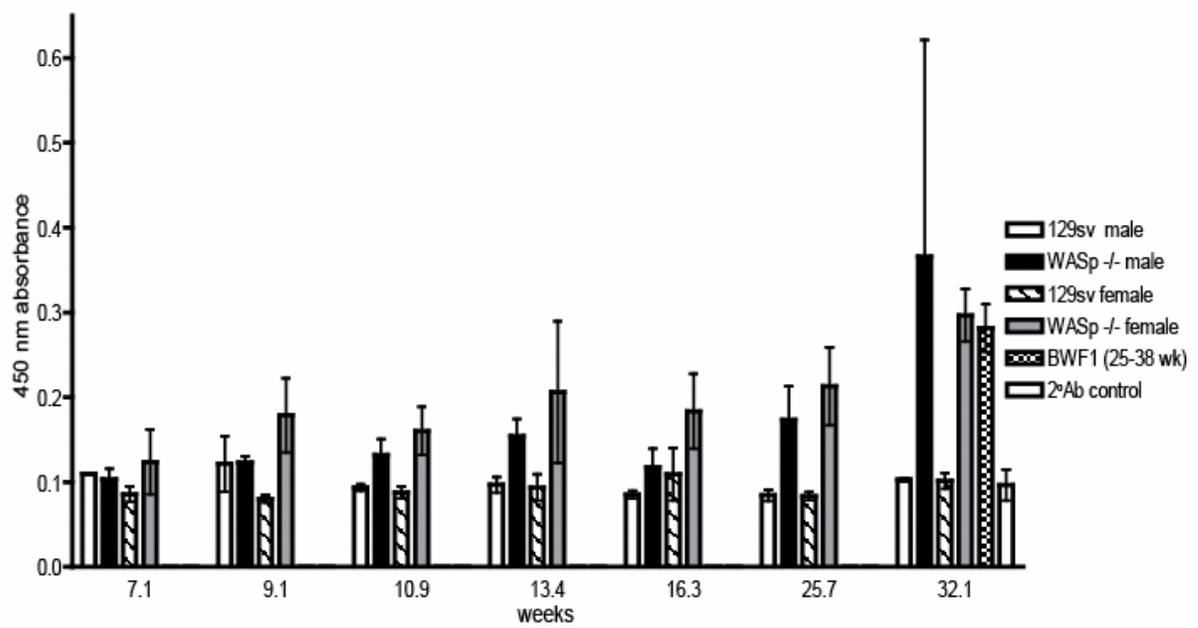


Supplemental Fig. 1

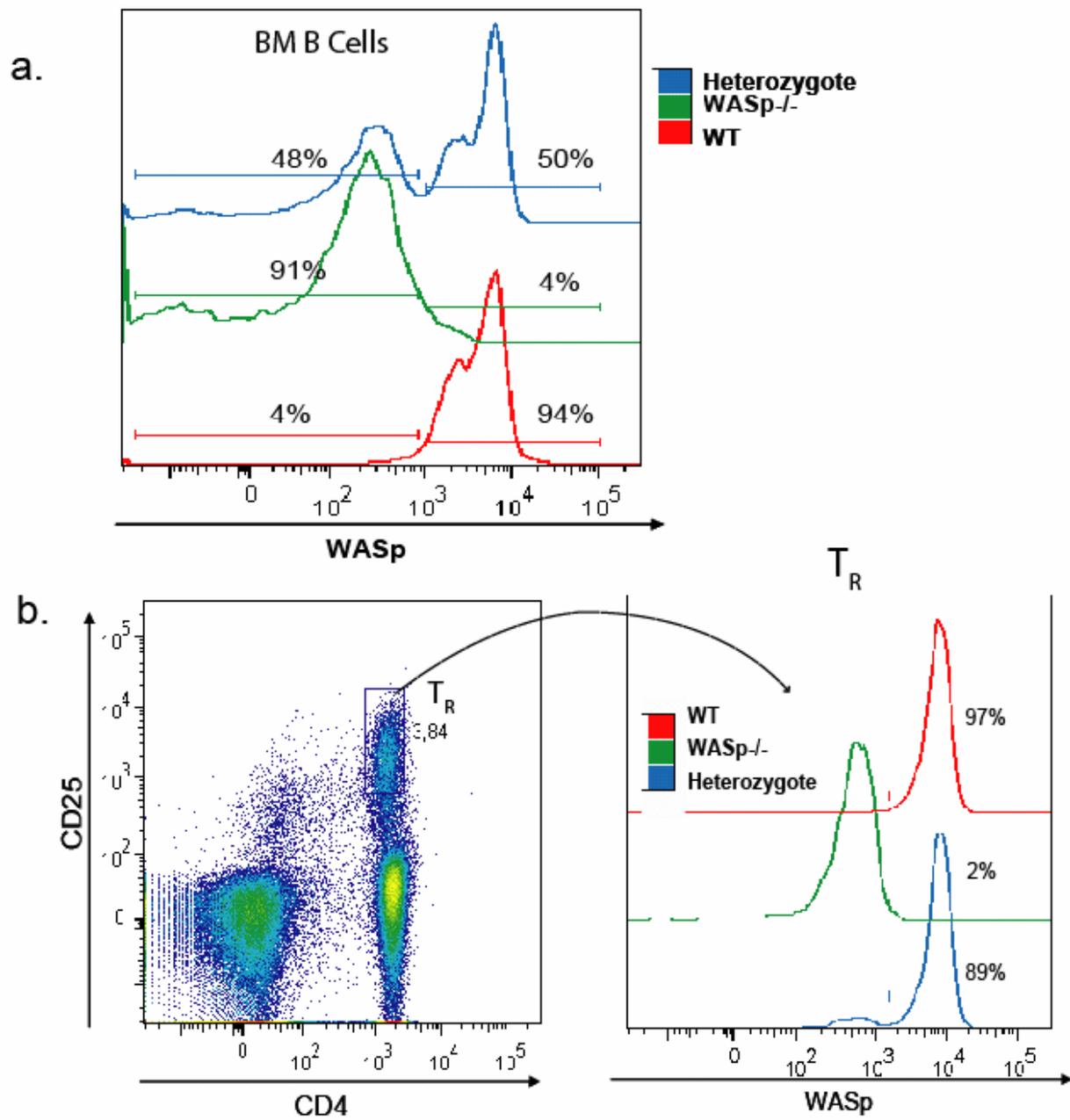
a.



b.



Supplemental Fig. 2



Supplemental Figure 1. Antinuclear antibodies in WASp^{-/-} mice.

(a) Example of antinuclear antibodies in WASp^{-/-} mice (129 strain) evaluated using a Hep2 cell-based immunofluorescence microscopy assay.

(b) WASp^{-/-} cohorts (as in Figure 2a) were also evaluated for IgG anti-histone antibodies by ELISA; and compared to sex and age matched WT mice. Sera from a cohort of 25-38 wk old BWF1 mice were used as positive controls (error bars represent standard deviation).

Supplemental Figure 2. WASp expression in BM B lineage cells and T_R in WT, heterozygote, and WASp^{-/-} mice.

(a) Bone marrow cells from age matched WT, WASp^{-/-} and WASp^{+/-} (Heterozygote) B6 mice were stained with B220/WASp to identify B lineage progenitors. Overlay of histograms for WASp staining within the B220⁺ population is shown. The relative percentage of WASp⁺ vs. WASp⁻ cells is indicated. The bimodal peak in WASp⁺ cells reflects lower relative WASp expression within pro/pre-B cells (data not shown). Essentially identical percentages of WASp⁺ cells were observed in analysis of Gr-1⁺Mac-1⁺ myeloid cells (not shown). Representative data from 1 of 3 experiments is shown.

(b) Peripheral LN cells were stained with CD3/CD4/CD69/CD25/WASp. *Left panel.* T_R population (identified based upon relative CD4/CD25 expression within the CD3⁺/CD69⁻ population. *Right panel.* Overlay of histograms for the WASp staining within the T_R population for WT, WASp^{-/-} (KO) and WASp^{+/-} (Heterozygote) B6 mice. Similar data were obtained using CD4/FoxP3 staining to identify T_R (see Figure 4a). Representative data from 1 of >7 experiments is shown.