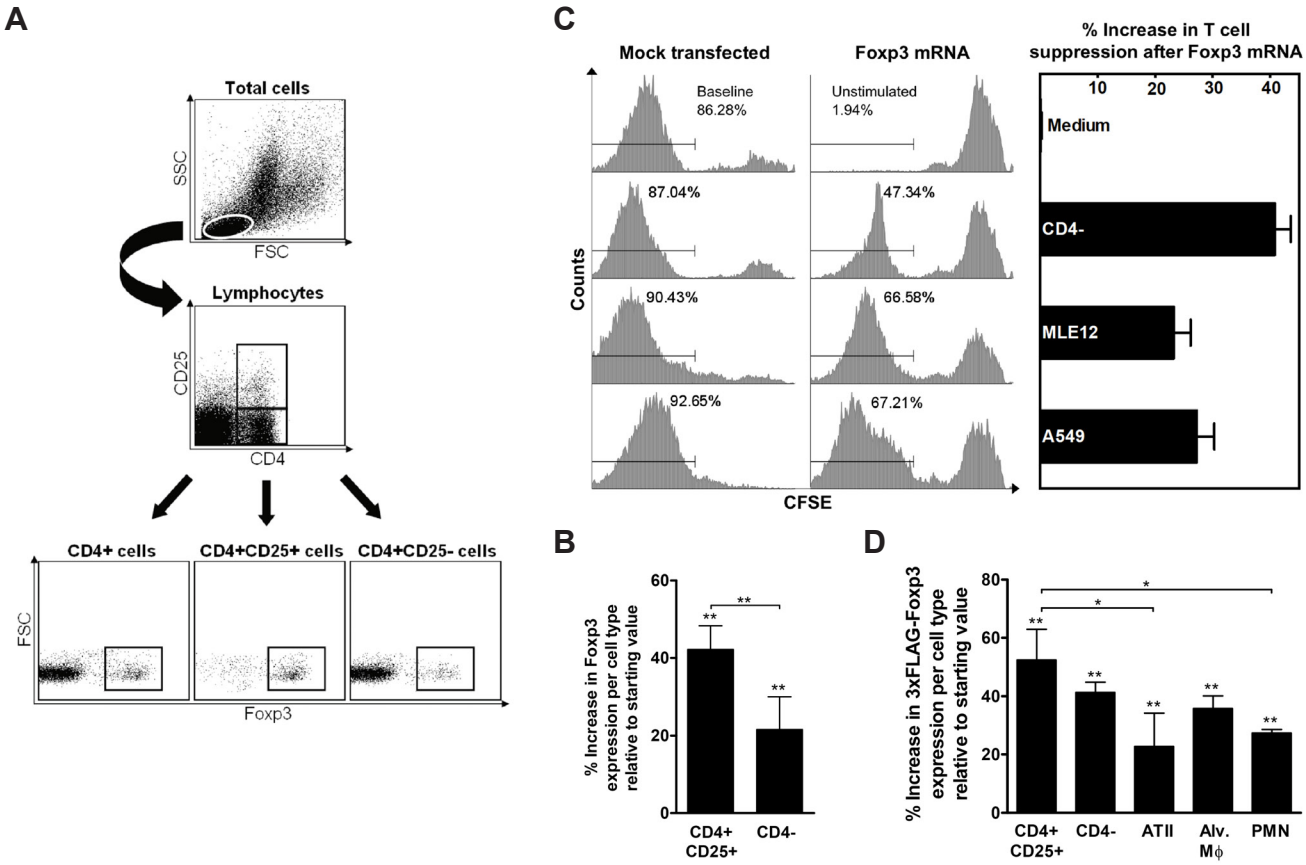
Supplemental Figure 1. Gating strategy and flow cytometric analysis. (**A**) Lymphocytes were gated based upon expression of CD4 and CD25, to identify Foxp3 expression in the total $CD4^+$, $CD4^+CD25^+$ and $CD4^+CD25^-$ fractions. (**B**) Flow cytometric analysis quantifying the percent increase in Foxp3 expression relative to the starting value in $CD4^-$ cells (n = 6 mice/group). (**C**) Suppression of CFSE-labeled T_{resp} cells *in vitro* either with or without transfection of modified Foxp3 mRNA, and percent increase in suppression following Foxp3 mRNA delivery. *In vitro* studies performed in triplicate and repeated in three independent experiments. (**D**) Percent increase in 3xFLAG-Foxp3 expression relative to starting value in various cell types by flow cytometry (n = 5 mice/group). (**B, D**) Values calculated as: ('% Foxp3 in a given cell type (x) for Foxp3 mRNA-injected mice' - '% Foxp3 in cell type x for PBS injected mice') / '% Foxp3 in cell type x for PBS injected mice' * 100. According to this calculation, PBS-injected mice show an increase of 0% for all cell types. $^*P \leq 0.05$, $^{**}P \leq 0.01$, $^{***}P \leq 0.001$ relative to PBS-injected mice or for the indicated comparisons between plotted groups. Data are represented as means ± SD.

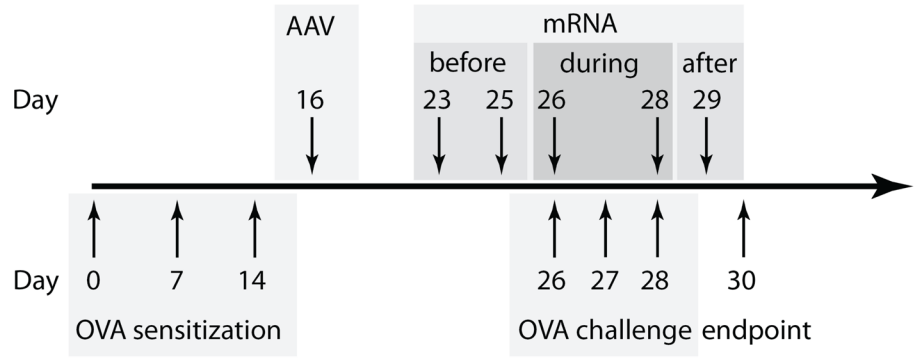
Supplemental Figure 2. Injection schedule in OVA-induced model of allergic asthma. Timing of allergen sensitization and challenge, vector administration and endpoint assessment is depicted.

Supplemental Figure 3. Modified Foxp3 mRNA decreases IL-17A expression by CD4+ cells. BALB/c mice were administered either PBS or modified Foxp3 mRNA i.t. and monitored for the percent of $CD4^{+}IL\text{-}17A^{+}$ cells at 24 hours by intracellular cytokine staining (**A**). Representative dot plots for each group are shown (**B**). n = 5 mice / group.

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 3