

Supporting Online Material

Supporting materials and methods.

Targeting PEP Exon 8 or Exon 1 to generate *pep*^{-/-} mice. Disruption of the *pep* locus was accomplished through two independent strategies. The first deleted Exon 8 that encompasses the phosphatase domain including the active D195 and C225 residues within the catalytic pocket (fig. S1A). The second strategy altered the translational initiation methionine within Exon 1. *pep*^{+/-} ES cells were generated for both strategies and injected into B6 blastocysts to yield chimeric mice that were crossed with wild type B6 mice to generate *pep*^{+/-} germline mice. Southern blot analysis revealed successful homologous recombination of the targeting construct (*I*) and immunoblot analysis using two independent polyclonal antisera directed to the C-terminus of PEP (aa 588 to 654 and aa 670 to 740, respectively) revealed the lack of wild type or truncated PEP proteins in both *pep(E8)*^{-/-} and *pep(E1)*^{-/-} thymocytes and splenocytes (fig. S1B). Both *pep(E8)*^{-/-} and *pep(E1)*^{-/-} strategies gave rise to developmentally normal viable mice under specific pathogen free (SPF) conditions with normal Mendelian inheritance. No differences were observed between *pep(E8)*^{-/-} or *pep(E1)*^{-/-} mice and hence mice derived by either strategy will hereon be referred to as *pep*^{-/-} mice.

Antibodies.

Anti-PEP polyclonal Abs. Fusion protein for either GST-PEP proline 1 (aa 588-654) or GST-PEP proline 2 (aa 670-740) was produced in bacteria and used for rabbit immunizations. After 4 courses of immunizations, serum was collected and depleted of anti-GST Abs utilizing a GST column.

Anti-PTP-PEST monoclonal Abs. A GST-fusion protein encoding PTP-PEST (aa 600-733) was used to immunize hamsters, followed by selection to generate a panel of hybridomas for

PTP-PEST (clone 8F7. 10, 6G11.3 and 6H7.1). Anti-PTP-PEST polyclonal Ab was kindly provided by Dr. Hidetaka Yakura. All monoclonal and polyclonal Abs utilized demonstrated similar results described in this paper. Anti-Csk and anti- β actin Abs were purchased from Santa Cruz Biotechnologies and Abcam, respectively. Anti-394 phospho-Lck Ab was kindly provided by Dr. Andrey Shaw, anti-505 phospho Lck and anti-319 phospho-ZAP-70 Ab were purchased from Transduction Laboratories. Anti-ZAP-70 Ab was described previously (2).

Supporting figures.

Supplemental Fig. 1. Generation of *pep*^{-/-} mice. **(A)** Targeting of PEP exon 8 (upper) or PEP exon1 (lower). The genomic structure surrounding exon 8 of PEP (top), targeting construct (middle) and the targeted allele (bottom) are depicted. Exon 8 includes amino acid 181 through 227 of the PEP coding region, which contains the aspartate (195) as well as cysteine (225) residue essential for the phosphatase activity of PEP. The replacement of this genomic region with a neomycin resistance cassette by homologous recombination converts the 3.5-kb WT into a 10-kb BamHI fragment as detected with the 3' probe. Targeting of PEP exon 1 (lower). The genomic structure surrounding exon 1 of PEP (top), targeting construct (middle) and the targeted allele (bottom) are depicted. The targeting construct contains a puromycin resistance cassette and a mutated Exon1 in which the Exon1 splicing acceptor site is deleted and the translation initiation site is mutated from ATGG to CTGC. The replacement of this genomic region with a puromycin resistance cassette by homologous recombination converts the 5.5-kb WT into a 12-kb NcoI fragment as detected with the 3' probe. **(B)** Absence of PEP protein expression in *pep*^{-/-} mice. Cell lysates of thymus, spleen and bone marrow from *pep*^{+/+}, *pep*^{+/-} and *pep*^{-/-} mice of exon 8 (top) or exon 1 (second) targeted mice were immunoblotted with anti-PEP (top two panels),

anti-PTP-PEST (third panel), anti-Csk (fourth panel) and anti- β -actin (bottom) Abs. **(C)** Enhanced positive selection of H-Y TCR⁺ T cells. Female WT or *pep*^{-/-} H-Y TCR⁺ thymocytes and peripheral T cells were stained for CD4 and CD8. **(D)** Enhanced positive selection of DO11.10 TCR⁺ T cells. WT or *pep*^{-/-} DO11.10 TCR⁺ thymocytes and peripheral T cells were stained as described in (C). **(E)** Normal negative selection in *pep*^{-/-} H-Y TCR⁺ male mice. Thymic, splenic and lymph node H-Y TCR⁺ cells from male WT or *pep*^{-/-} H-Y TCR⁺ mice were stained for CD4, CD8 and an anti-idiotypic H-Y TCR mAb (left) and quantitated (right). Statistical analysis was performed by the two-tailed Student's *t* test (N= 7). **(F)** Normal *in vivo* deletion of CD4⁺CD8⁺ *pep*^{-/-} thymocytes. 4-6 week old WT or *pep*^{-/-} mice were injected with an anti-CD3 ϵ mAb (2C11, 50 μ g) or phosphate buffered saline (PBS). 48 h later, thymocytes were stained for CD4 and CD8 (top). Total CD4⁺CD8⁺ thymocyte cell number ($\times 10^6$) was quantitated (bottom) (N=3).

Supplemental Fig. 2. T and B cell subsets in young *pep*^{-/-} mice. Splenocytes **(A)**, lymph node **(B)** and bone marrow **(C)** cells were examined by FACS analysis for each of the indicated cell surface markers. All Abs were purchased from Becton-Dickinson (BD) except for the anti-mouse IgM Ab (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories). **(D)** Increased CD8⁺ effector and memory T cells in older *pep*^{-/-} mice. The splenic CD8⁺CD44^{hi}CD62L^{lo-hi} population was segmented by CD43 (1B11) staining for CD8⁺CD44^{hi}CD62L^{lo-hi}CD43^{hi} effector cells versus CD8⁺CD44^{hi}CD62L^{lo-hi}CD43^{low} memory cells (3).

Supplemental Fig. 3. TCR signaling in naïve and effector *pep*^{-/-} T cells. **(A)** Enhanced cycling of CD44^{lo}CD62L^{hi} T cells from either young or old mice at day 4. CD44^{lo}CD62L^{hi} T cells from

either young (2 month) or old mice (12 month) were labeled with CFSE and stimulated with anti-CD3 ϵ and CD28 Abs. 4 days following stimulation, cells were analyzed by FACS analysis. **(B)** Normal activation induced cell death of *pep*^{-/-} T cells. CD44^{lo}CD62L^{hi} T cells from young mice were assessed for cell death using Trypan Blue inclusion. **(C)** CD44^{lo}CD62L^{hi} T cells were stimulated with anti-CD3 ϵ and CD28 Abs for 12 h and supernatants were measured for cytokine production. Cytokine production was quantitated using a Luminex 100 instrument (Austin, TX) and Beadlyte mouse 10-plex kits (Upstate, Lake Placid, NY), allowing for the multiplexed detection of mouse IL-1 β , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10, IL-12, GM-CSF, IFN- γ , and TNF in each sample. **(D)** Comparable phosphorylation of cellular proteins in *pep*^{-/-} naïve T cells. CD44^{lo}CD62L^{hi} splenic T cells from WT or *pep*^{-/-} mice were stimulated with anti-CD3 ϵ /CD28 mAbs (2C11 and 37.51 respectively, purchased from BD) for the specified time periods. Cells were lysed and subjected to Western blot analysis as indicated on the right. **(E)** Enhanced phosphorylation of cellular proteins in *pep*^{-/-} effector T cells. *In vitro* generated effector WT (lanes 1-4) or *pep*^{-/-} (lanes 5-8) cells from young mice were stimulated with an anti-CD3 ϵ mAb for the indicated time periods. Cells were lysed and analyzed by Western blot analysis as indicated on the right (2). **(F)** Normal cycling of effector/memory cells in response to IL-15 or IL-2. CD44^{hi}CD62L^{lo} T cells were labeled with CFSE and cultured with either recombinant IL-15 or IL-2 (100 ng/ml, R&D). Cell division was monitored by FACS analysis at day 4 for either CD4⁺ (top) or CD8⁺ (bottom) cells.

Supplemental Fig. 4. BCR signaling in *pep*^{-/-} B cells. **(A)** Normal BCR-activated tyrosine phosphorylation of *pep*^{-/-} B cells. Splenic B cells from WT or *pep*^{-/-} mice were purified by negative selection using anti-CD43 microbeads, then stimulated with the indicated concentration

of an anti-mouse IgM F(ab')₂ for 3 min (left) or for various time periods with an anti-mouse IgM F(ab')₂ (20 µg/ml, right). Cells were lysed and analyzed by immunoblotting with an anti-pY (4G10, Upstate), anti-PEP or anti-β-actin (Abcam) Abs. **(B)** Proliferation of *pep*^{-/-} B cells. Splenic B cells isolated from WT or *pep*^{-/-} mice were activated with an anti-mouse IgM F(ab')₂ fragment and proliferation was measured by [³H]-thymidine incorporation during last 8 h of a 48-h culture. Stimulation with P (40 ng/ml) and I (0.8 µM) was performed in parallel. **(C)** Normal upregulation of CD86 and CD69 in *pep*^{-/-} B cells. Splenocytes were stimulated *in vitro* with an anti-mouse IgM F(ab')₂ for 12 h and analyzed for surface expression of CD86 and CD69 in B220⁺ cells.

Supporting table.

Supplemental table 1. Complete blood counts, lymphoid subsets and myeloid cell counts in WT or *pep*^{-/-} mice. Complete peripheral blood counts, lymphoid subsets isolated from thymi or spleens of < 6 month (left) or > 6 month (right) old WT or *pep*^{-/-} mice are shown. Statistical analysis was performed by the two-tailed Student's *t* test (N= 14 young and N=9 old littermates).

Supporting references and notes.

1. K. Hasegawa, A. C. Chan, data not shown.
2. A. C. Chan et al., *J Immunol* **152**, 4758 (1994).
3. L. E. Harrington, M. Galvan, L. G. Baum, J. D. Altman, R. Ahmed, *J Exp Med* **191**, 1241 (2000).

fig. S1

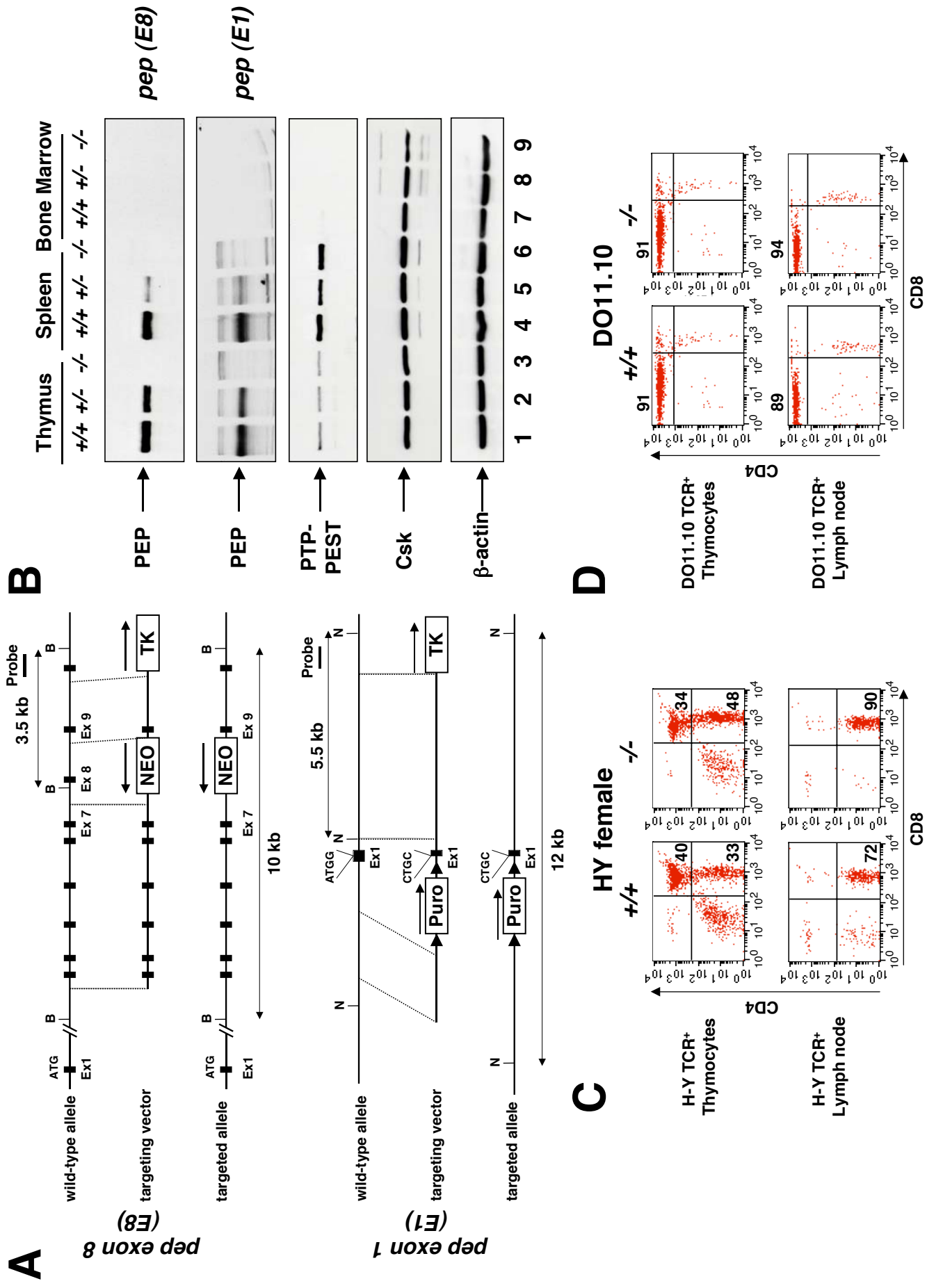


fig. S1

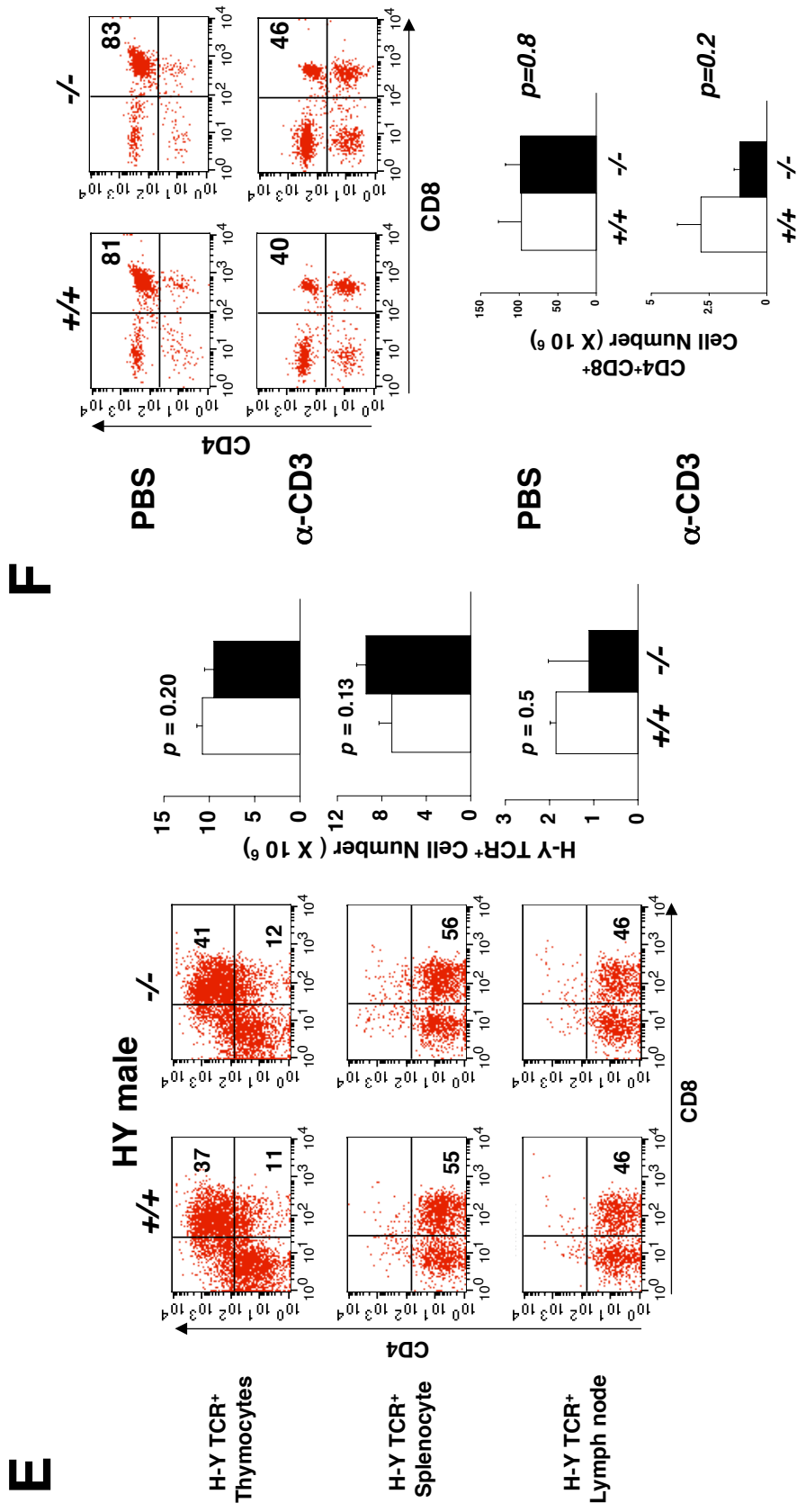


fig. S2

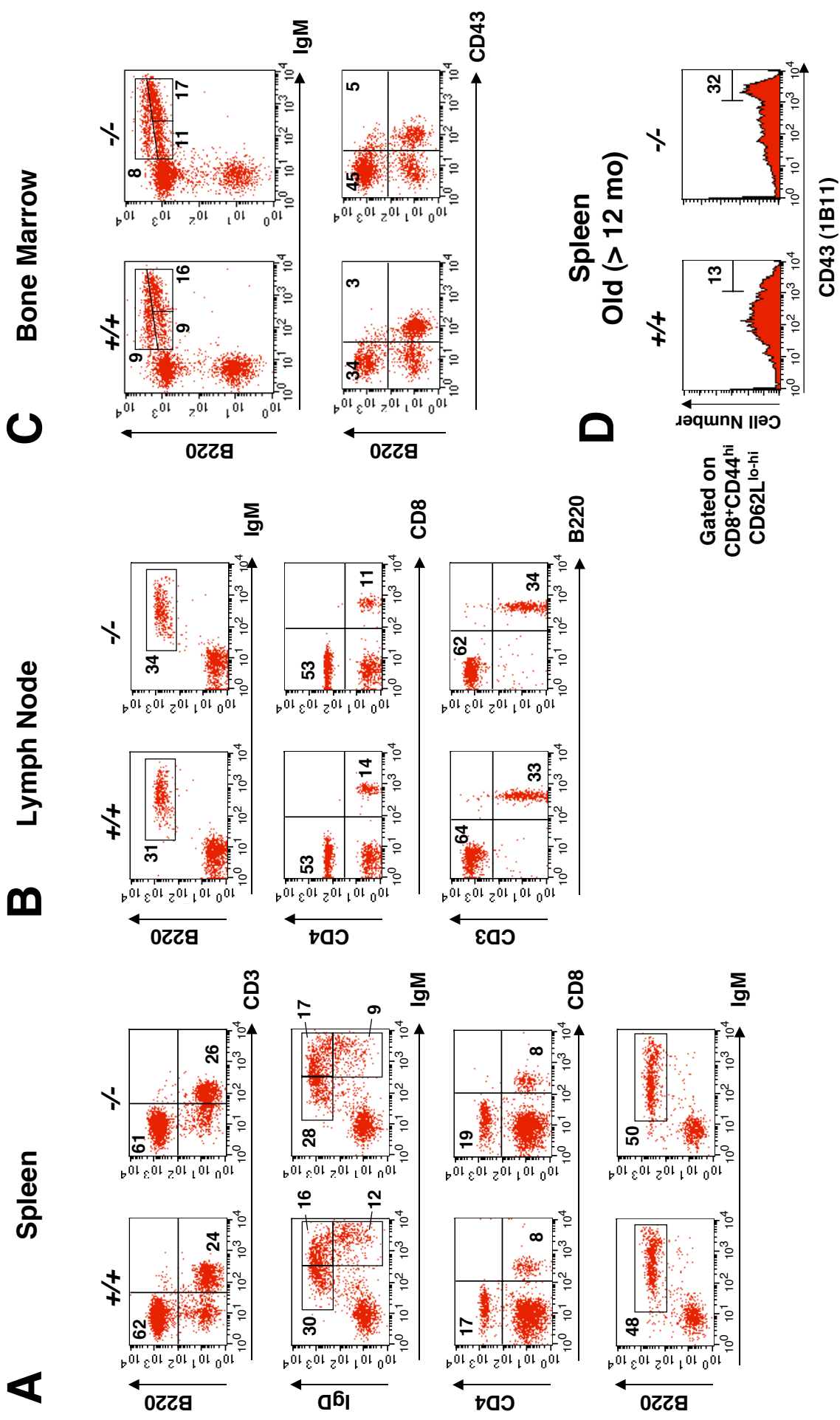
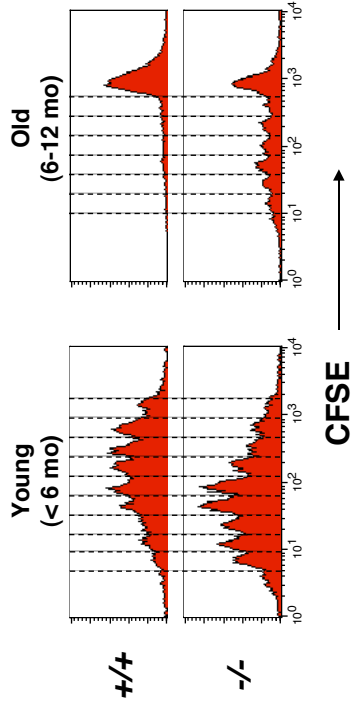
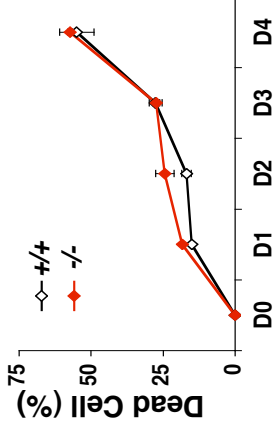


fig. S3

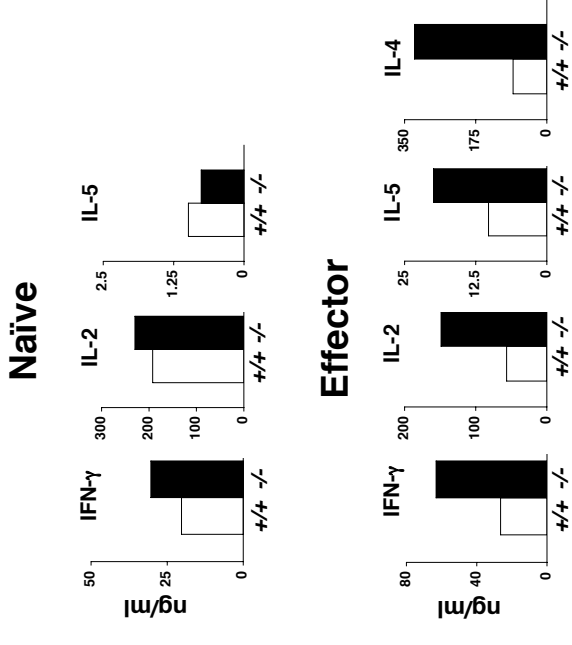
A



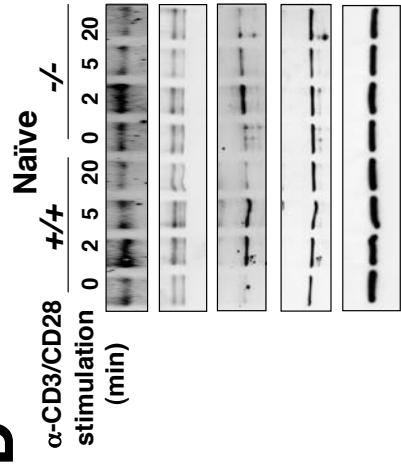
B



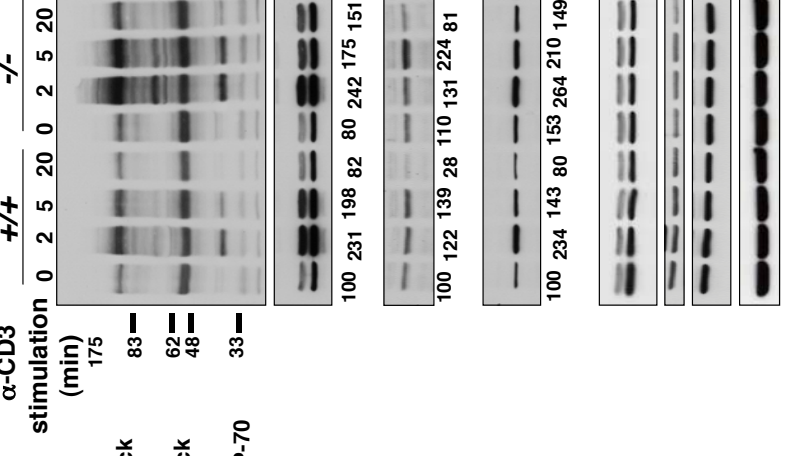
C



D



E



F

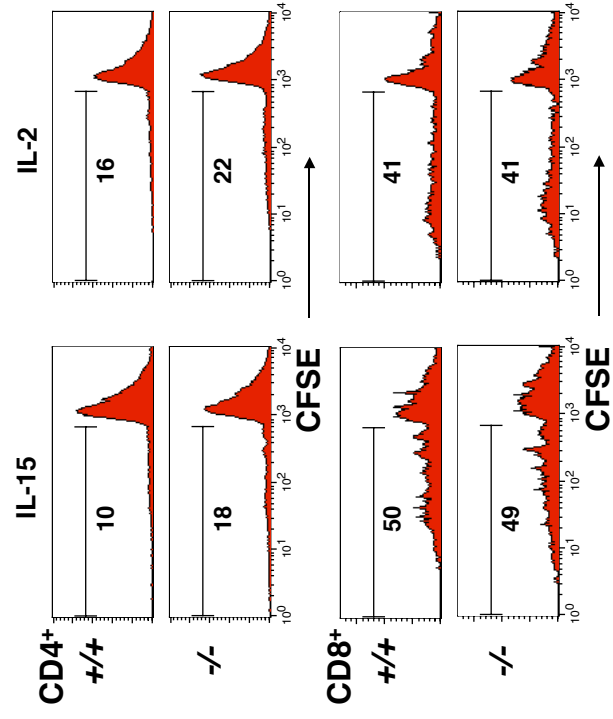


fig. S4

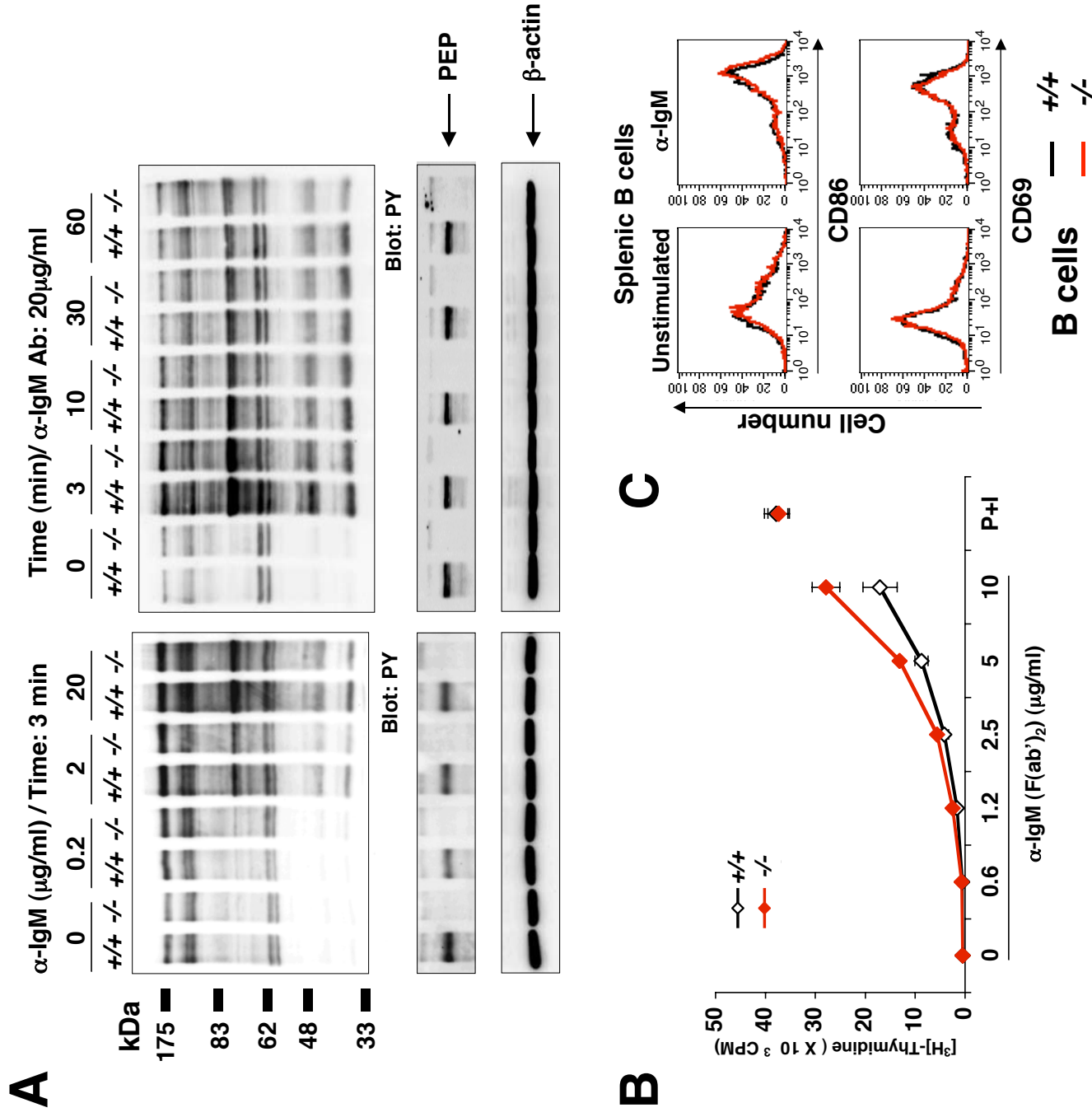


Table S1.

<u>PBMC</u>	<u>Young (< 6 mo)</u>			<u>Old (> 6 mo)</u>		
	<i>pep</i> ^{+/+}	<i>pep</i> ^{-/-}	p value	<i>pep</i> ^{+/+}	<i>pep</i> ^{-/-}	p value
Red blood cells (10 ⁶ /μl)	10.8 ± 0.3	10.4 ± 0.4	0.1180	9.7 ± 0.2	9.6 ± 0.2	0.8720
Platelets (10 ³ /μl)	586.4 ± 61	728.0 ± 149	0.3650	977.4 ± 81	932.0 ± 149	0.7060
White blood cells (10 ³ /μl)	7.2 ± 0.4	8.0 ± 1.0	0.5980	7.1 ± 1.9	5.3 ± 0.6	0.4020
Lymphocytes (%)	90.8 ± 2.2	90.0 ± 2.9	0.3440	88.6 ± 2.1	88.1 ± 1.3	0.8380
Monocytes (%)	1.2 ± 0.4	0.5 ± 0.5	0.3910	1.5 ± 0.6	1.0 ± 0.3	0.5010
Neutrophils (%)	7.4 ± 7.4	7.7 ± 1.9	0.2280	7.9 ± 1.5	9.1 ± 1.5	0.5880
Eosinophils (%)	0.6 ± 0.2	1.7 ± 1.4	0.5040	1.7 ± 0.3	1.7 ± 0.5	1.0000
Basophils (%)	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	ND	0.1 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1	0.0890
<u>Thymus: Cell no. (X10⁶)</u>						
Total	143.4 ± 14	167.0 ± 9	0.1424	49.0 ± 16	40.0 ± 8	0.4097
CD4 ⁻ CD8 ⁻	3.4 ± 0.3	4.8 ± 0.6	0.0610	2.1 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.6	0.6543
CD4 ⁺ CD8 ⁺	118.8 ± 14.2	135.7 ± 11.1	0.1694	43.1 ± 15.6	43.5 ± 16.5	0.2767
CD4 ⁺ CD8 ⁻	14.9 ± 2.5	19.7 ± 2.7	0.0376*	5.6 ± 1.9	6.2 ± 2.3	0.9292
CD4 ⁻ CD8 ⁺	5.6 ± 0.5	5.2 ± 1.1	0.5949	1.9 ± 0.7	1.9 ± 0.6	0.6172
<u>Spleen: Cell no. (X10⁶)</u>						
Total	71.5 ± 5.2	94.9 ± 8.6	0.0003*	122.0 ± 12	189.0 ± 24	0.0001*
CD4 ⁺	9.5 ± 0.8	14.1 ± 1.6	0.0260*	17.8 ± 1.2	33.1 ± 2.9	0.0009*
CD8 ⁺	5.0 ± 0.4	6.4 ± 0.8	0.2469	11.0 ± 1.2	12.2 ± 2.9	0.0064*
B220 ⁺	42.0 ± 3.8	52.8 ± 7.0	0.0541	60.7 ± 4.8	83.0 ± 9.4	0.0029*
DX5 ⁺	3.1 ± 0.3	6.3 ± 0.6	0.0707	3.0 ± 0.4	4.2 ± 0.0	0.2375
CD11b ⁺	1.0 ± 0.02	1.9 ± 0.2	0.2092	1.6 ± 0.0	1.5 ± 0.0	0.2839