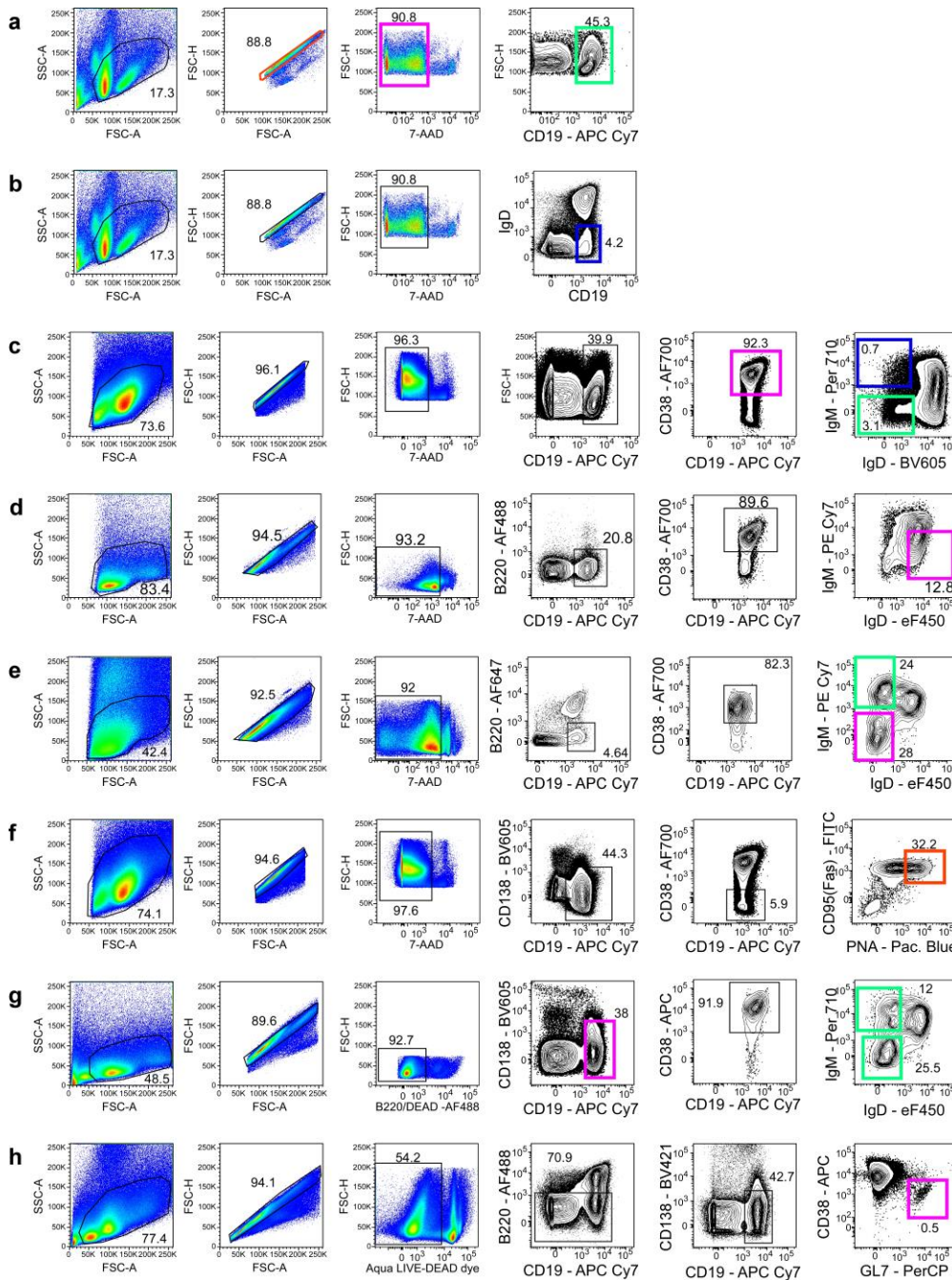


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The establishment of resident memory B cells in the lung requires local antigen encounter

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Gating for Fig. 1e, Fig. 2a, Fig. 3c, Supp. Fig. 3c-e, Supp. Fig. 4a-b, e-f, i-j, Fig. 6a, c, Supp. Fig. 6a, Fig. 8b, c

Gating for Fig. 1c-d

Gating for Fig. 4c

Gating for Fig. 1f

Gating for Fig. 1 g-i

Gating for Supp. Fig. 2 (IgM)

Gating for Supp. Fig. 2 (ISW), Fig. 5 b-c

Gating for Fig. 3 a-b, Fig. 4 a-b

Gating for Fig. 3 d-i (IgM)
Gating for Fig. 3 d-i (ISW),
Fig. 7 b-c, Fig 8 e-f

Gating for Fig. 5 a

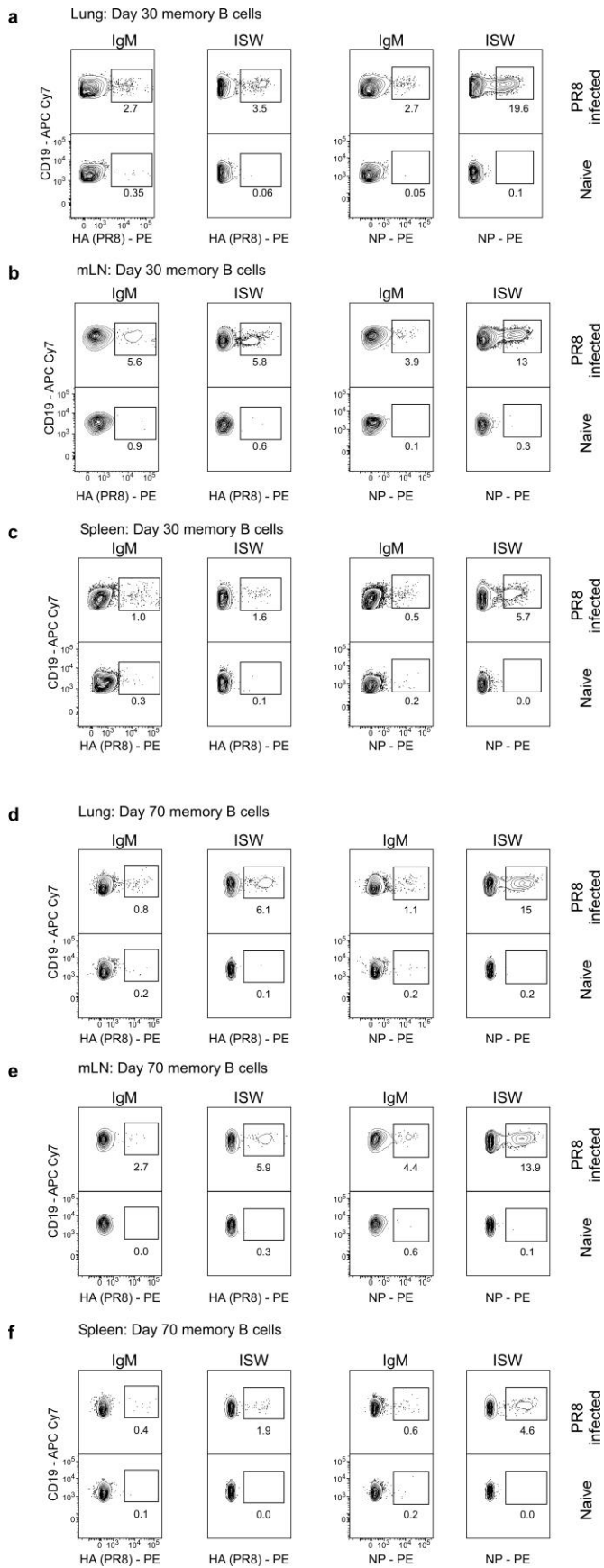
Gating for Fig. 5 d-g
Gating for Fig. 5 h-k,
Supp. Fig. 5 a-d

Gating for Fig 7 a

Supplementary Figure 1

Gating strategies.

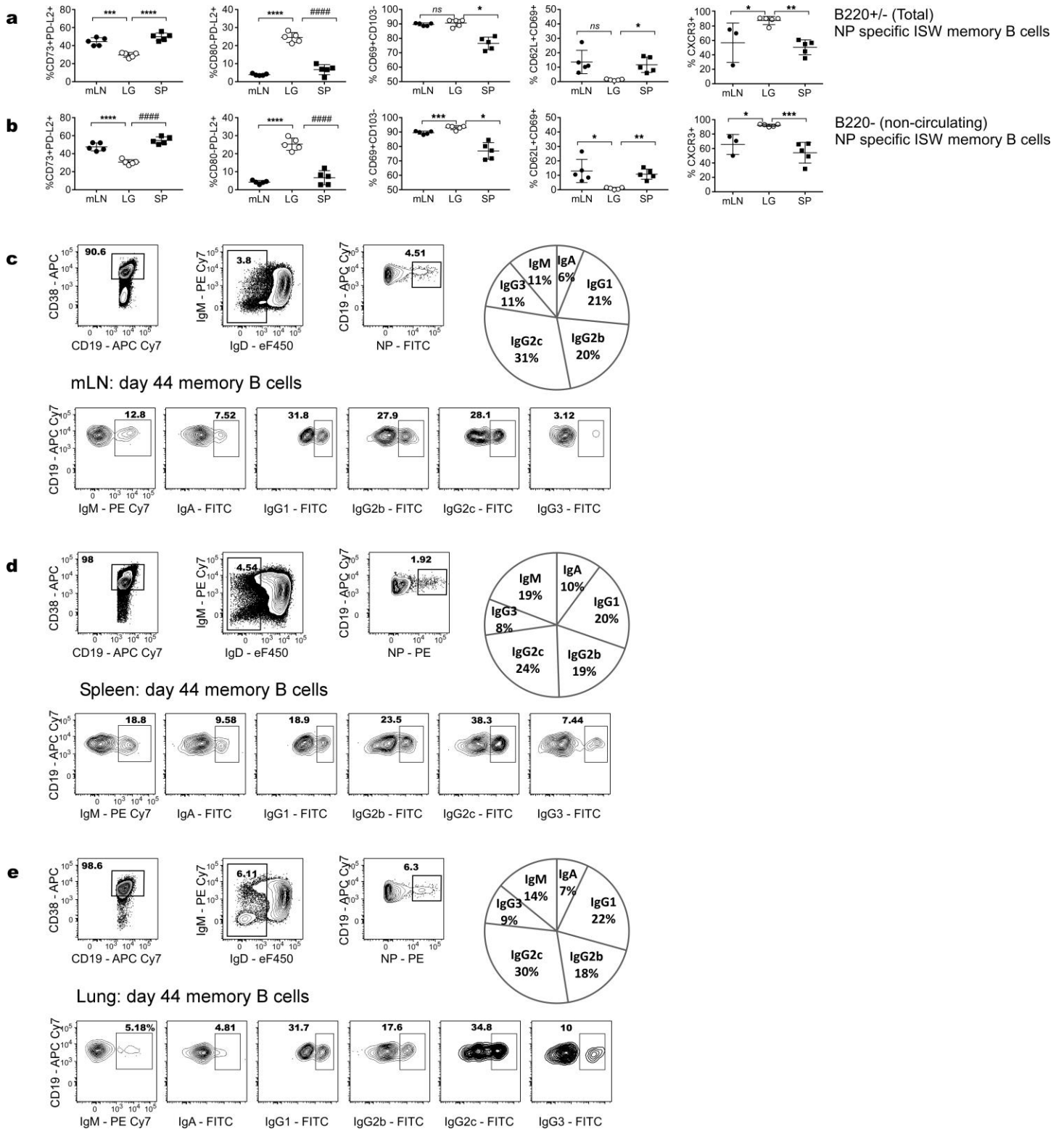
Gates are shown sequentially from left to right. Colored gates are used in the figures listed to the right in font of the same color.



Supplementary Figure 2

Identification of influenza-specific memory B cells.

a–f, Cells from the lungs (**a,d**), mLNs (**b,e**) and spleens (**c,f**) of naive mice or PR8-infected mice were gated on live, singlet lymphocytes and then on $CD19^+CD38^{hi}IgD^-IgM^+$ (IgM memory) or $CD19^+CD38^{hi}IgD^-IgM^-$ (ISW memory) (Supplementary Fig. 1c) and analyzed for NP-specific or HA-specific memory B cells on day 30 (**a–c**) or day 70 (**d–f**) after infection. Data are representative of four experiments with five mice/time point.



Supplementary Figure 3

Phenotypic characteristics of non-circulating and total memory B cells.

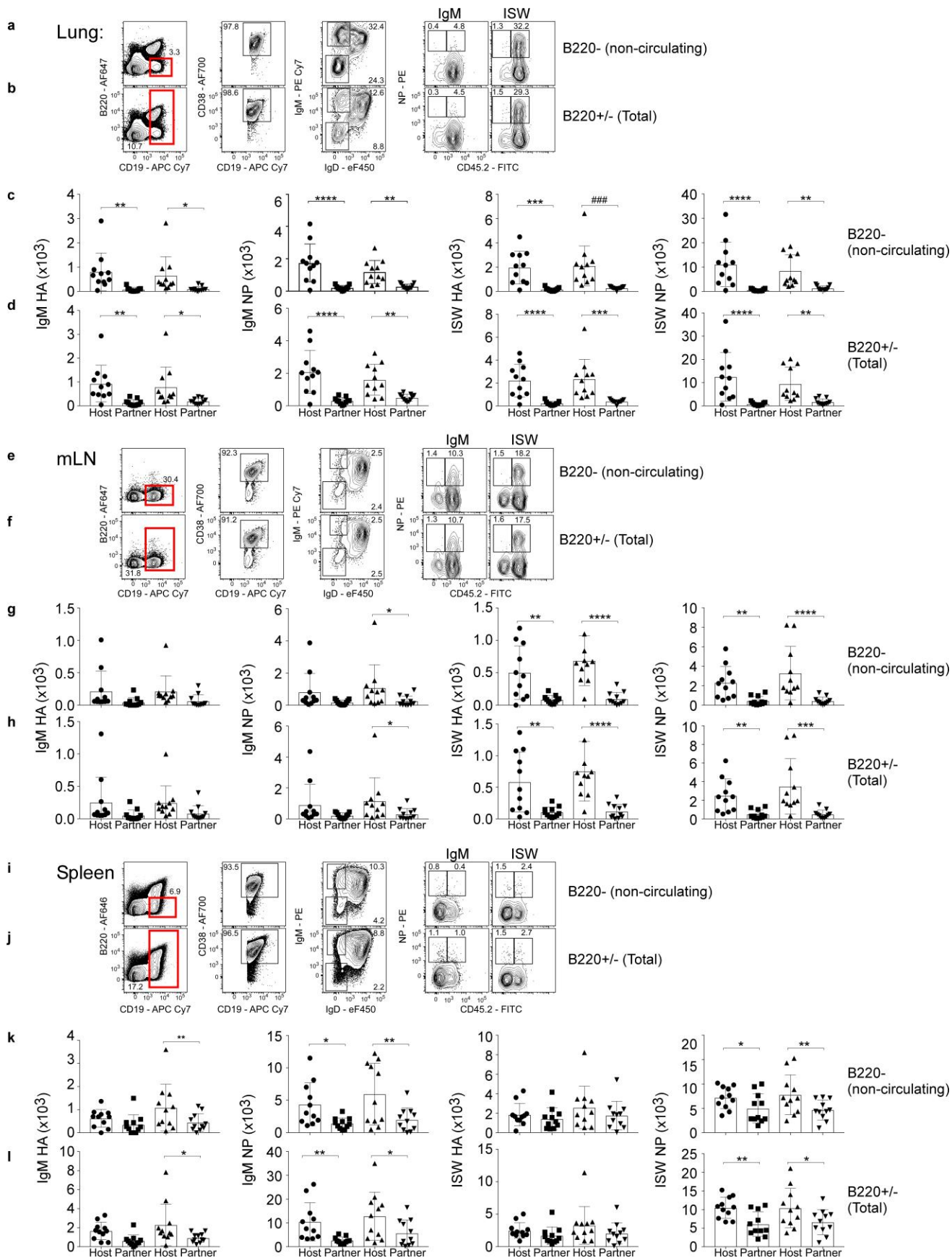
a,b, Mice were infected with PR8 influenza A virus and cells from the mLN, lung and spleen were gated on live, singlet lymphocytes and then on NP-specific CD19⁺CD38⁺IgM⁺IgD⁻ ISW memory B cells that were either B220⁺ (combined circulating and non-circulating;

a) or B220⁺ (non-circulating; **b**) (gating strategy as in Fig. 2a–d). The phenotype within these populations was determined as in Fig. 2e–i. Data are representative of five experiments with five mice each. Graphs show individual data points ($n = 5$) as well as mean $\pm$ s.d. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction for multiple comparisons:

(a) CD73 ⁺ PD-L2 ⁺	*** $P = 0.0002$ **** $P = 0.0001$
(a) CD80 ⁺ PD-L2 ⁺	**** $P = 0.0001$ ##### $P = 0.0001$
(a) CD69 ⁺ CD103 ⁺	ns = 0.4447 * $P = 0.0129$
(a) CD62L ⁺ CD69 ⁺	ns = 0.0511 * $P = 0.0237$
(a) CXCR3 ⁺	* $P = 0.0350$ ** $P = 0.0054$
(b) CD73 ⁺ PD-L2 ⁺	**** $P = 0.0001$ ##### $P = 0.0001$
(b) CD80 ⁺ PD-L2 ⁺	**** $P = 0.0001$ ##### $P = 0.0001$
(b) CD69 ⁺ CD103 ⁺	*** $P = 0.0002$ * $P = 0.0105$
(b) CD62L ⁺ CD69 ⁺	* $P = 0.0471$ ** $P = 0.0042$
(b) CXCR3 ⁺	* $P = 0.0206$ *** $P = 0.0008$

$P < 0.05$ is considered significant.

c–e, Cells from the mLN (**c**), spleen (**d**) and lung (**e**) of day 44 PR8-infected mice were gated on live, singlet lymphocytes (Supplementary Fig. 1a), and then on NP-specific CD19⁺CD38⁺IgD⁺ memory B cells and the frequency of IgM⁺, IgA⁺, IgG1⁺, IgG2b⁺, IgG2c⁺ and IgG3-expressing cells was determined. Data are representative of three experiments with five mice.



Supplementary Figure 4

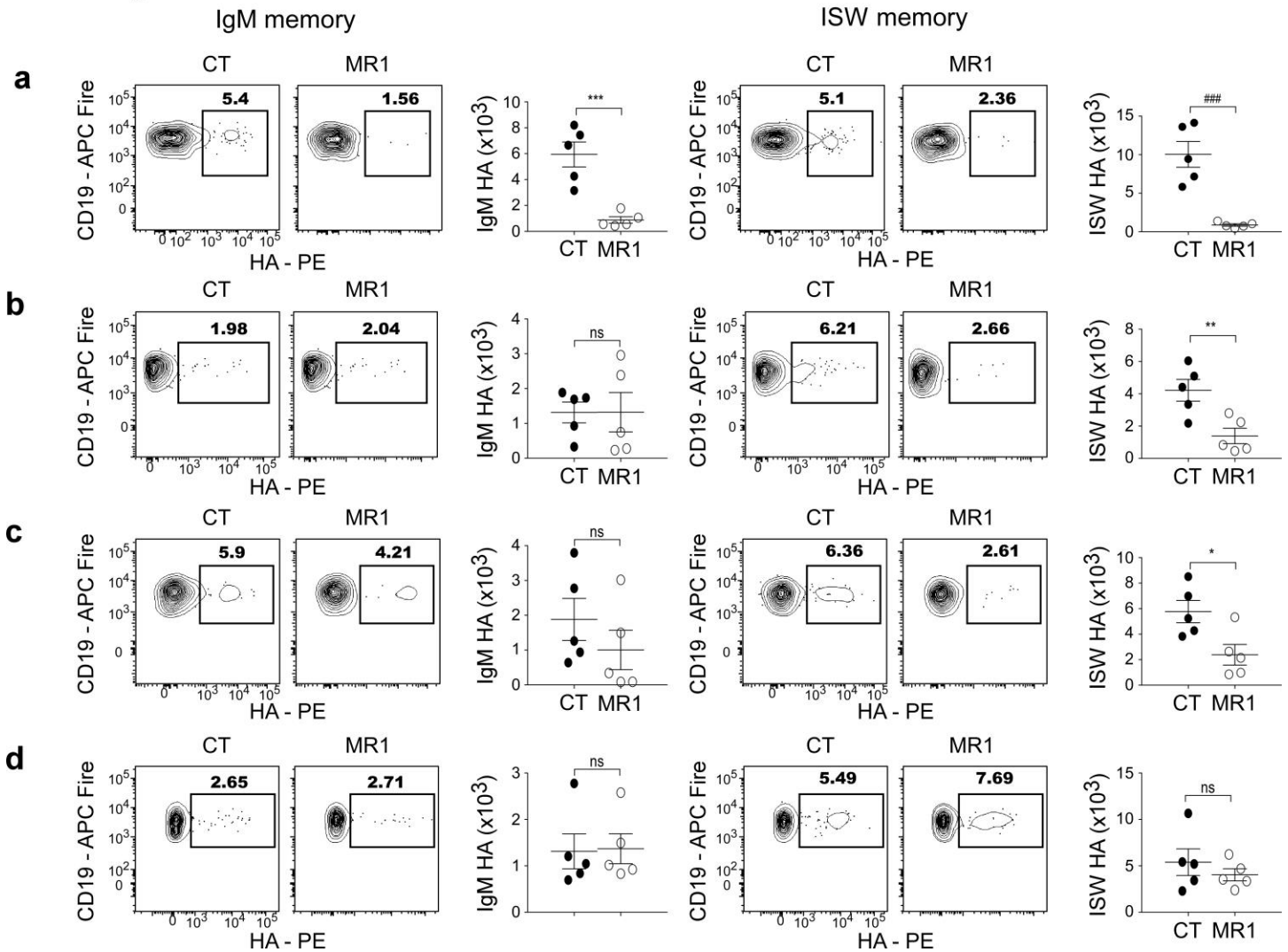
Identification of influenza-specific, non-circulating and total memory B cells.

a–l, Mice were infected on day 0, surgically paired with partner mice on day 44 and analyzed on day 59. Cells from the lung (**a–d**), mLN (**e–h**) or spleen (**i–l**) were gated on live, singlet lymphocytes (Supplementary Fig. 1a) and subsequently gated on CD19⁺CD38⁺IgD[−]IgM⁺ (IgM) or CD19⁺CD38⁺IgD[−]IgM[−] (ISW) NP-specific memory B cells in either the B220[−] (non-circulating; **a,c,e,g,i,k**) or B220^{+/-} (combined circulating and non-circulating; **b,d,f,h,j,l**) fractions. The numbers of NP-specific memory B cells derived from host and partner mice in the lung (**c,d**), mLN (**g,h**) and spleen (**i,j**) are shown for both the non-circulating fraction and the total (combined circulating and non-circulating) fraction. Data are representative of three experiments combined, totaling 11 pairs of mice. Graphs show individual data as well as mean $\pm$ s.d. Significance was determined using one-way ANOVA followed by the Bonferroni–Sidak method for multiple comparisons:

(c) Lung, IgM HA B220 [−]	**P = 0.0031	*p=0.0243
(c) Lung, IgM NP B220 [−]	****P = 0.0001	**p=0.0040
(c) Lung, ISW HA B220 [−]	****P = 0.0003	###p=0.0002
(c) Lung, ISW NP B220 [−]	****P = 0.0001	**p=0.0022
(d) Lung, IgM HA B220 ^{+/-}	**P = 0.0013	*p=0.0158
(d) Lung, IgM NP B220 ^{+/-}	****P = 0.0001	**p=0.0017
(d) Lung, ISW HA B220 ^{+/-}	****P = 0.0001	***p=0.0001
(d) Lung, ISW NP B220 ^{+/-}	****P = 0.0001	**p=0.0024
(g) mLN, IgM HA B220 [−]	P = 0.0618	p=0.1136
(g) mLN, IgM NP B220 [−]	P = 0.0783	*p=0.0183
(g) mLN, ISW HA B220 [−]	**P = 0.0014	****p=0.0001
(g) mLN, ISW NP B220 [−]	**P = 0.0079	****p=0.0001
(h) mLN, IgM HA B220 ^{+/-}	P = 0.0718	p=0.1631
(h) mLN, IgM NP B220 ^{+/-}	P = 0.0746	*p=0.0237
(h) mLN, ISW HA B220 ^{+/-}	**P = 0.0022	****p=0.0001
(h) mLN, ISW NP B220 ^{+/-}	**P = 0.0081	***p=0.0001
(k) Spleen, IgM HA B220 [−]	P = 0.2821	**p=0.0039
(k) Spleen, IgM NP B220 [−]	*P = 0.0160	**p=0.0012
(k) Spleen, ISW HA B220 [−]	P = 0.6749	p=0.2475
(k) Spleen, ISW NP B220 [−]	*P = 0.0337	**p=0.0028
(l) Spleen, IgM HA B220 ^{+/-}	P = 0.0662	*p=0.0116
(l) Spleen, IgM NP B220 ^{+/-}	**P = 0.0078	*p=0.0156
(l) Spleen, ISW HA B220 ^{+/-}	P = 0.4171	p=0.1469
(l) Spleen, ISW NP B220 ^{+/-}	**P = 0.0029	*p=0.0108

P < 0.05 is considered significant.

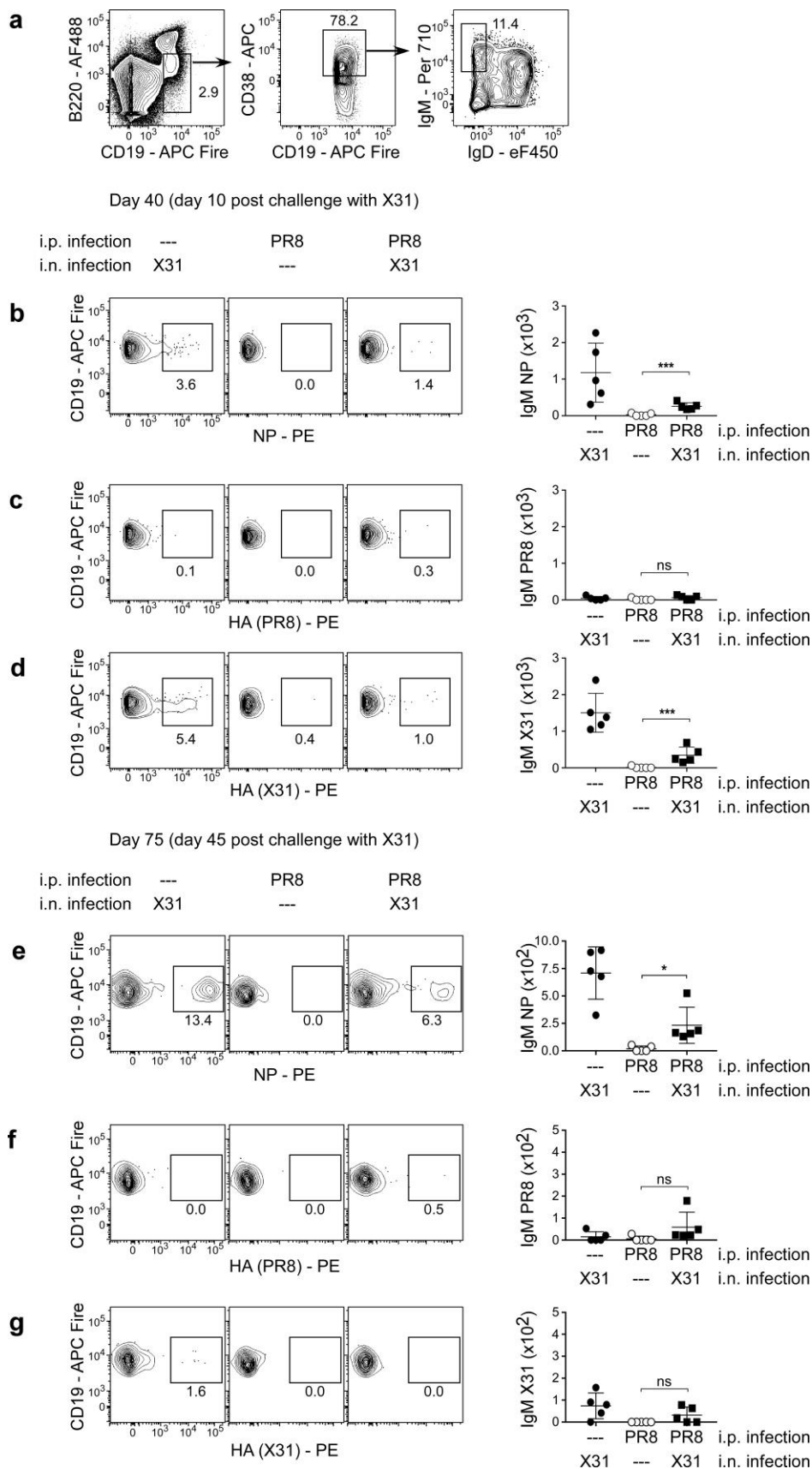
Lung



Supplementary Figure 5

HA-specific BRM cells in the lung are generated from early CD40-dependent precursors.

a–d. Mice were infected with PR8 and administered anti-CD40L (MR1) or isotype control (CT) antibody every other day for 10 d starting on day 5 (**a**), day 10 (**b**), day 20 (**c**) or day 30 (**d**). Cells from the lung were gated on live, singlet lymphocyte, B220⁺ CD19⁺CD38⁺IgM⁺IgD⁺ IgM BRM cells or B220⁺CD19⁺CD38⁺IgM⁺IgD⁺ ISW BRM cells (Supplementary Fig. 1g). Data are representative of three experiments with five mice/group per time point. Graphs show mean $\pm$ s.d. as well as individual data points. Significance was determined using an unpaired, two-tailed *t* test, ****P* = 0.0009 ####*P* = 0.0006 (**a**), ***P* = 0.0090 (**b**), **P* = 0.0219 (**c**). *P* < 0.05 is considered significant.



Supplementary Figure 6

Poor recruitment of antigen-non-specific IgM memory cells to inflamed lungs.

a–g, Mice were peritoneally infected with PR8 on day 0, intranasally challenged with X31 on day 30 and analyzed on day 40 (**a–d**) and day 75 (**e–g**). Cells from the lung were gated on live, singlet lymphocytes (Supplementary Fig. 1a) and subsequently gated on CD19⁺B220⁺CD38⁺IgD⁺IgM⁺ IgM memory B cells (**a**). NP-specific (**b,e**), HA(PR8)-specific (**c,f**) and HA(X31)-specific (**d,g**) IgM BRM cells were enumerated on day 40 (**b–d**) and day 75 (**e–g**). Graphs show individual data points as well as mean $\pm$ s.d. These data are representative of two independent experiments with five mice/time point. Data were analyzed with a one-sided unpaired *t* test, ****P* = 0.001 (**b**), ****P* = 0.0098 (**d**), **P* = 0.0205 (**e**). *P* < 0.05 is considered significant.