Title： BTN2A2 protein negatively regulates T cells to ameliorate collagen-induced arthritis in mice

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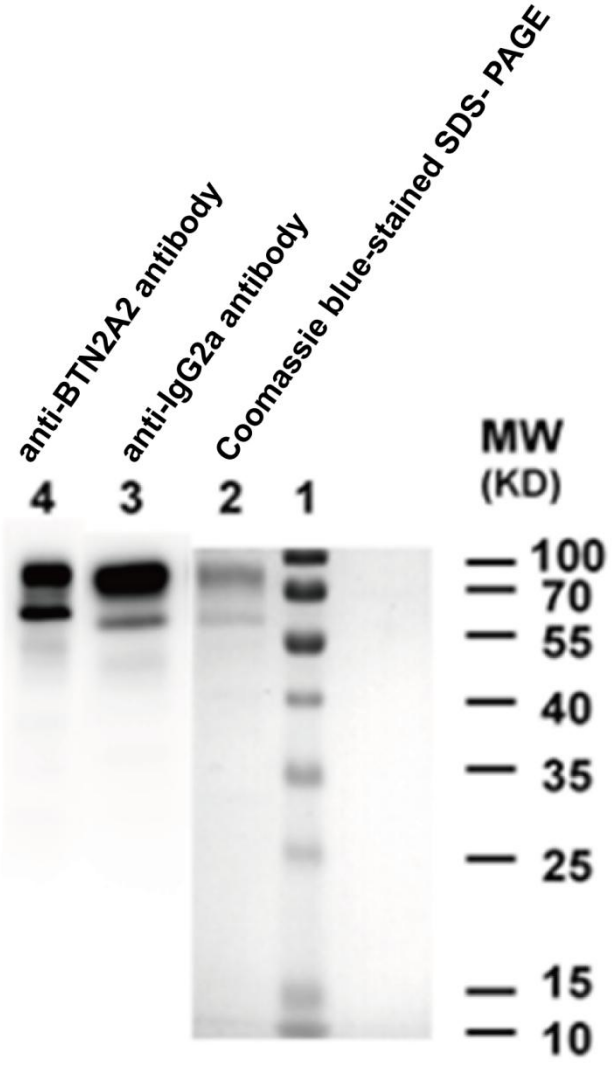
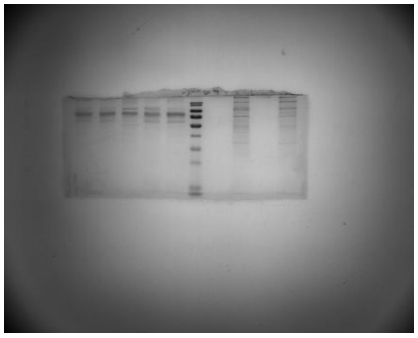
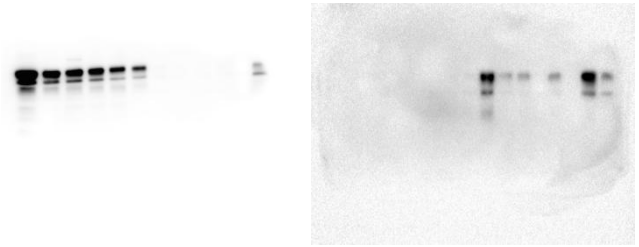
Supplemental Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 1. Characterization of purified BTN2A2-Ig. Gel and blot show purified BTN2A2-Ig protein; Lane 1, MW markers; lane 2, Coomassie blue-stained SDS- PAGE; lane 3, Western blot with anti-IgG2a antibody; Lane 4, Western blot with anti-BTN2A2 antibody.



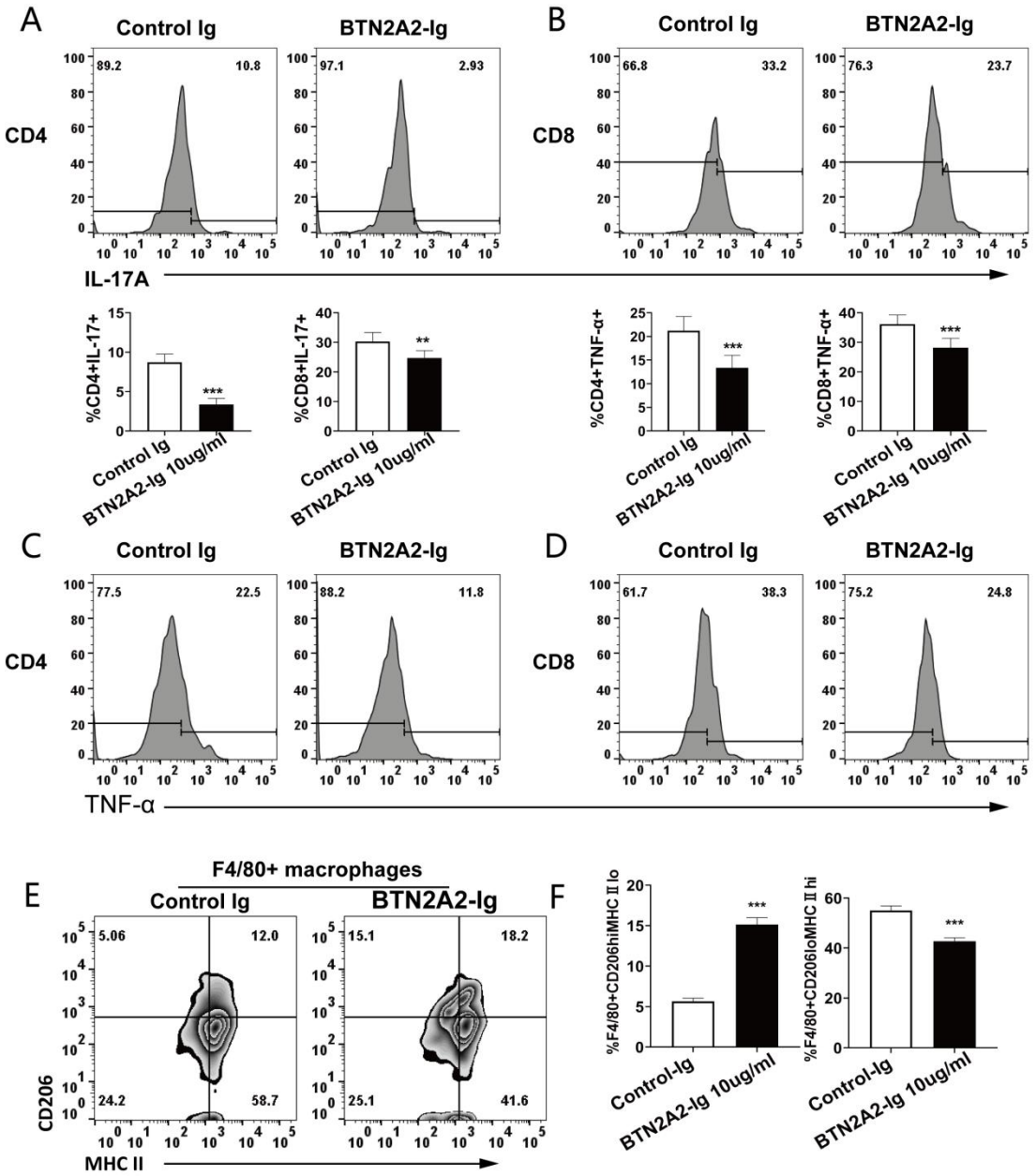
Lane 2: Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE original



lane 3: Original image of western blot using anti-IgG2a.

Lane 4： Original western blot of anti-BTN2A2 antibody.

Supplemental Figure 2.



Supplemental Figure 2. Effects of BTN2A2-Ig on Th1 and Th17 cytokine-producing and the function and differentiation of macrophages in vitro. Spleen cells from C57BL/6 mice were incubated on a 96-well plate pre-coated with 1 μ g/ml anti-CD3 antibody and the specified dose of BTN2A2-Ig or control Ig(10 μg/ml). The percentages of cytokine - producing CD4 and CD8 T cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. The representative flow cytometric profiles and statistics analysis of (A, B) IL-17A$^+$ or (C, D) TNF-α$^+$ T cells. (E, F) the percentages of F4/80$^+$CD206hiMHCIIlo M2 and F4/80$^+$CD206loMHCIIhi M1. The data are representative of three independent experiments with similar results. (n=3 each experiment) **P＜0.01 and ***p < 0.001, compared with control Ig.