

Dikovskaya et al. Inflammation and IL-4 regulate Parkinson’s and Crohn’s disease associated kinase LRRK2.

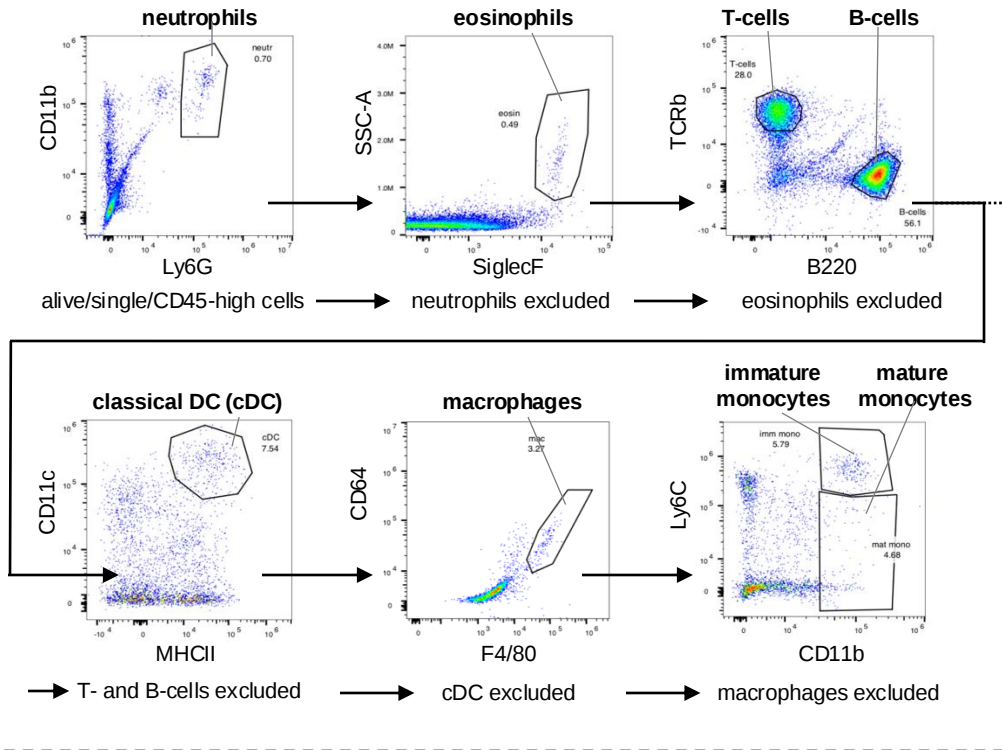
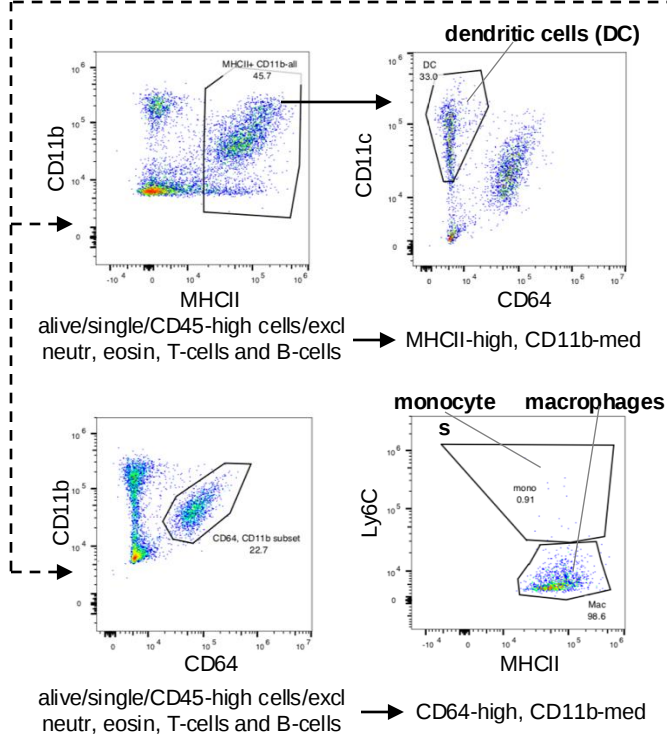
Appendix

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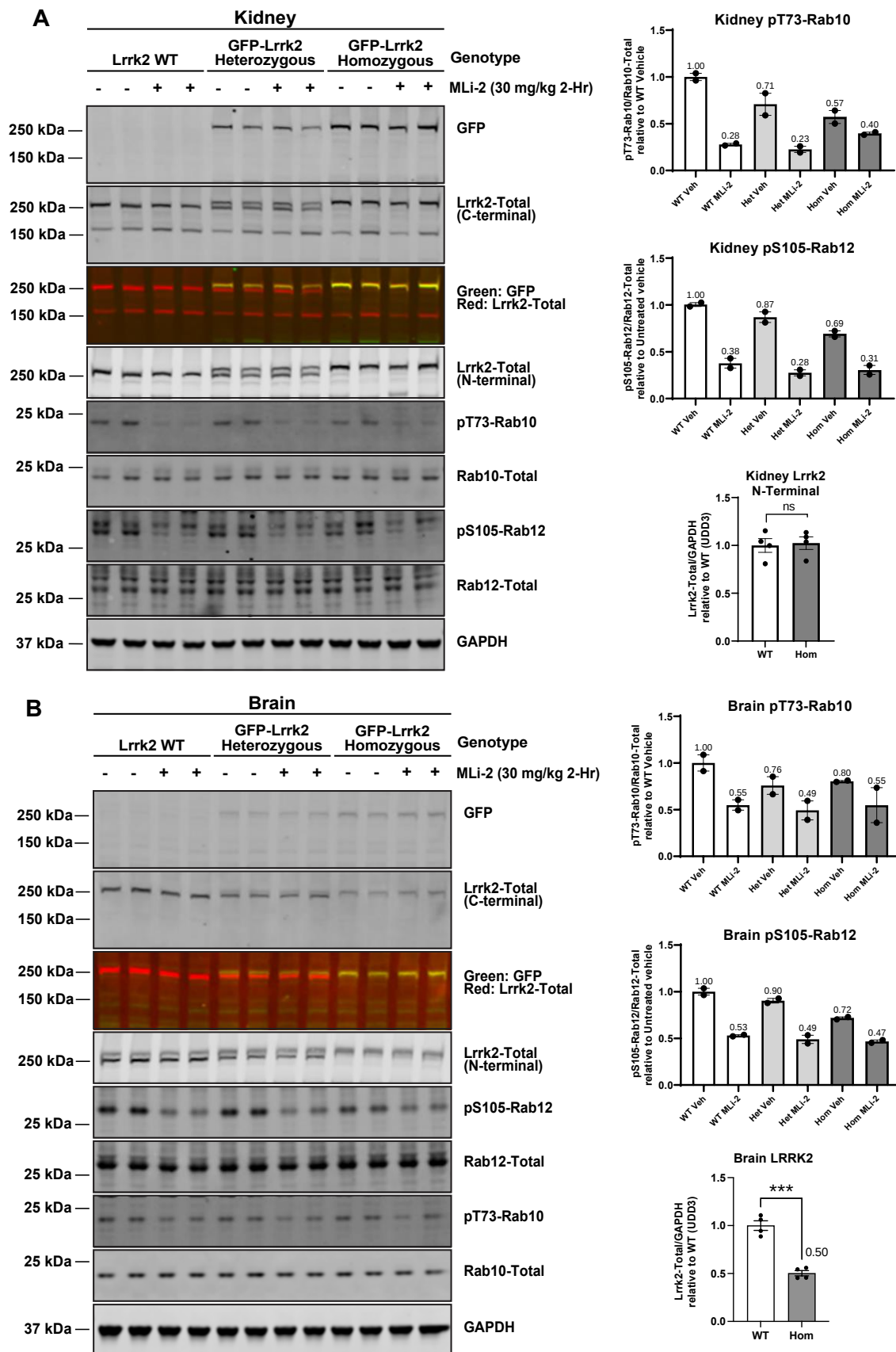
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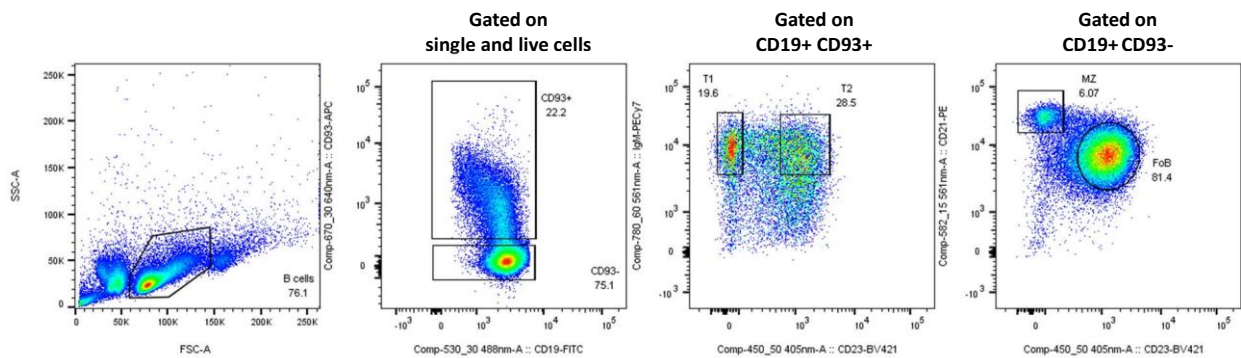
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A**B**

Appendix Figure S1. Gating strategy for splenocytes and lamina propria cells. **A.** Splenocytes gating. Immune cells were gated from live, single CD45⁺ cells followed by sequential identification and exclusion of: neutrophils (CD11b⁺/Ly6G^{hi}); eosinophils (SiglecF⁺/SSC-high); T- cells (TCRb⁺) and B- cells (B220-high); classical dendritic cells (cDC, CD11b^{hi}/MHCII^{hi}); macrophages (CD64⁺/F4/80⁺) and immature and mature monocytes (CD11b^{hi}/Ly6C^{hi} and CD11b^{hi}/Ly6C^{lo} respectively). **B.** Lamina propria cells gating. The staining and initial gating was identical to A up to the exclusion of T- and B-cells, after which DCs were defined as CD11b⁺/MHCII^{hi} then gating on CD11c^{hi}/CD64⁻ cells. Macrophages and monocytes were identified as CD64⁺/CD11^{int} cells, then Ly6C⁺ for monocytes and for Ly6C⁻/MHCII⁺ for macrophages.



Appendix Figure S2. Analysis of Lrrk2 pathway in kidneys (A) and brain (B) of EGFP-LRRK2-KI mouse. 3-month-old WT, Heterozygous and Homozygous EGFP-LRRK2-KI mice were treated with or without 30 mg/kg MLI-2 for 2h prior to tissue collection and processed as in Fig. EV4. Quantification of Lrrk2-substrate phosphorylation of pT73-Rab10 and pS105-Rab12 relative to total levels ($n = 2$), and total Lrrk2 levels relative to GAPDH for both N-terminal antibodies ($n = 4$) are shown as mean $\pm$ SEM for each tissue. Statistical significance calculated by unpaired 2-tailed T-test, with the values *** - $p = 0.0003$ or “ns” - nonsignificant. Each lane indicated sample derived from a different mouse tissue.



Appendix Figure S3. Gating strategy for mouse splenic B-cell subtypes. Splenic B-cells were isolated using pan B-cell isolation kit by negative selection and stained with DAPI and antibodies for surface markers. Live single CD19⁺ B-cells were digitally separated into CD93^{hi}/CD23⁻ T1 transitional B-cells and CD93^{hi}/CD23^{hi} T2 transitional B-cells, and CD93⁻ mature B-cells were further subdivided CD23^{hi}/CD21⁺ follicular B-cells (Fo) and CD23⁻/CD21^{hi} marginal zone B-cells (MZ).