

Supplementary Figure Legends

fig. S1. Analysis of Concanavalin A-induced acute hepatitis model in IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} mice.

(A) Blood ALT levels of sacrificed mice; blood sample was acquired from the retro-orbital vein (with or without ConA injection).

(B) Blood AST levels of sacrificed mice; blood sample was acquired from the retro-orbital vein (with or without ConA injection).

(C) Flow cytometry analysis of IFN γ produced liver MNCs in IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} ConA-injected mice.

(D) The counts of CD4⁺ cells in liver MNCs per mouse weight ($\times 10^6$ /g) in IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} ConA-injected mice.

(E) Flow cytometry analysis of IFN γ in CD4⁺ cells in liver MNCs in IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} ConA-injected mice.

(F) Flow cytometry analysis of IL-4 in CD4⁺ cells in liver MNCs in IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} ConA-injected mice.

(G) Flow cytometry analysis of IL-17A in CD4⁺ cells in liver MNCs in IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} ConA-injected mice.

All flow cytometric plots presented are representative of experiments. The normality of all data was analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk test. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD. ns; * p < 0.05, using the Mann-Whitney test (**A** and **B**) or unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-test (**C-G**) compared to IPMK^{ff}.

fig. S2. Analysis of CD4⁺ helper T cells and NKT cells in mononuclear cells stimulated by Concanavalin A.

(A) Flow cytometry analysis of CD4⁺ helper T cells (CD4⁺ TCRβ⁺ cells) and NKT cells (CD4⁺ TCRβ⁻ cells) in liver MNCs of IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} PBS/ConA-injected mice. The numbers of CD4⁺ helper T cells and NKT cells were calculated based on MNC counts per mouse weight (x10⁶/g).

(B) Flow cytometry analysis of IL-17A in CD4⁺ TCRβ⁺ cells in liver MNCs from IPMK^{ff} and IPMK^{ΔCD4} PBS/ConA-injected mice.

All flow cytometric plots presented are representative of experiments. The normality of all data was analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk test. Data are presented as mean ± SD. ns; **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; ****p* < 0.001; *****p* < 0.0001, using the two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test.

fig. S3. Decreased PLCγ1 activation and T cell proliferation by the loss of IPMK.

(A) Immunoblot analysis of PLCγ1 and its phosphorylation (Y783) in lysates of naïve CD4⁺ T cells stimulated with Concanavalin A for 15 or 30 minutes.

(B) Flow cytometry analysis of CD4⁺ T cell proliferation polarized into Th0 cells for 72 hours, and the percentage of cells per division measured through the CFSE assay.

(C) Flow cytometry analysis of the level of CD25 in naïve CD4⁺ T cells polarized into Th0 cells for 72 hours by anti-IFNγ and anti-IL-4 antibodies.

(D) Flow cytometry analysis of the level of CD69 in naïve CD4⁺ T cells polarized into Th0 cells for 72 hours by anti-IFNγ and anti-IL-4 antibodies.

All blots and flow cytometric plots presented are representative of at least three independent experiments. Densitometric quantitation results were normalized to control conditions. The normality of all data was analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk test. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD. ns; ** $p < 0.01$; **** $p < 0.0001$, using the two-way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparisons test (**A** and **B**) or unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-test (**C** and **D**) compared to IPMK^{fl/fl}.

fig. S4. Decreased interaction between PLC γ 1 and Sam68 by the loss of IPMK.

(**A**) Endogenous co-IP test and immunoblot analysis for PLC γ 1, Sam68, and IPMK in IPMK KO MEFs. The cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-Sam68 antibodies.

(**B**) Endogenous co-IP test and immunoblot analysis for PLC γ 1, Sam68, and IPMK in siIPMK transfected NIH3T3 cells. The cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-Sam68 antibodies.

(**C**) Immunoblot analysis of PLC γ 1 and its phosphorylation (Y783) in lysates from CRISPR/Cas9 mediated Sam68 KO Jurkat T cells.

(**D**) Endogenous co-IP test and immunoblot analysis for PLC γ 1, LAT, and IPMK in naïve CD4⁺ T cells. The cell lysate was immunoprecipitated with anti-PLC γ 1 antibodies.

(**E**) Endogenous co-IP test and immunoblot analysis for PLC γ 1, Sam68, and IPMK in naïve CD4⁺ T cells stimulated with anti-CD3 and anti-CD28 antibodies for 3 minutes. The cell lysate was immunoprecipitated with anti-PLC γ 1 antibodies.

All blots presented are representative of at least three independent experiments. Densitometric quantitation results were normalized to controls. The normality of all data

was analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk test. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD. ns; * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001, using the one-sample t -test compared to each control.

fig. S5. Decreased TCR signaling and PLC γ 1 Y783 phosphorylation by IPMK-DN.

(A) Flow cytometric plots of virus-transduced (GFP⁺) CD4⁺ T cells polarized into Th0 cells for 72 hours.

(B) Flow cytometry analysis of the level of CD25 in virus-transduced GFP⁺ CD4⁺ T cells polarized into Th0 cells using anti-IFN γ and anti-IL-4 antibodies.

(C) Immunoblot analysis of PLC γ 1 and its phosphorylation (Y783) in NIH3T3 cells transfected with GST-tagged IPMK fragments.

All blots and flow cytometric plots presented are representative of at least three independent experiments. Densitometric quantitation results were normalized to controls.

The normality of all data was analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk test. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD. ns; * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01, using the unpaired two-tailed Student's t -test

(B) or the one-sample t -test **(C)** compared to each control.

fig. S1

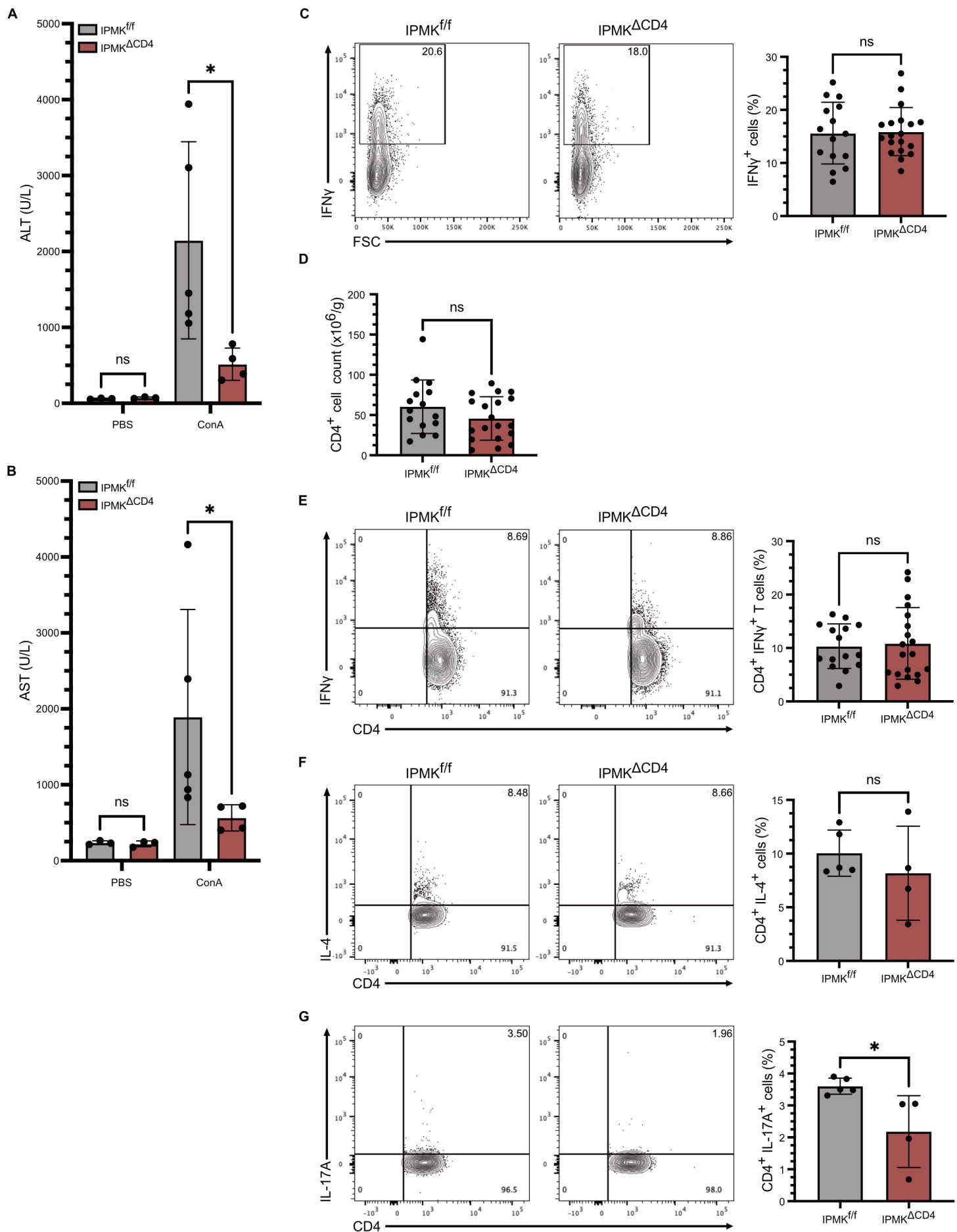


fig. S2

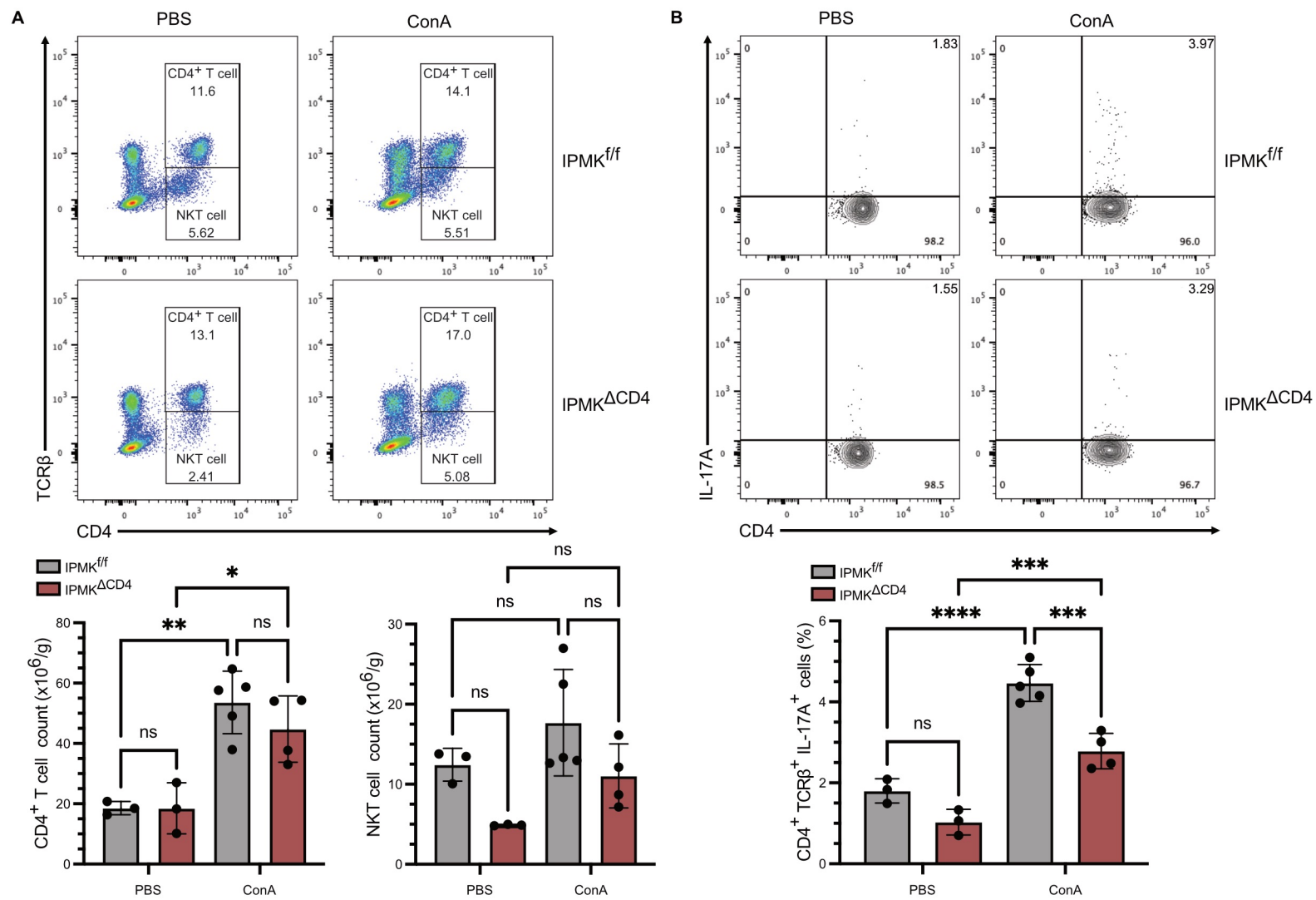
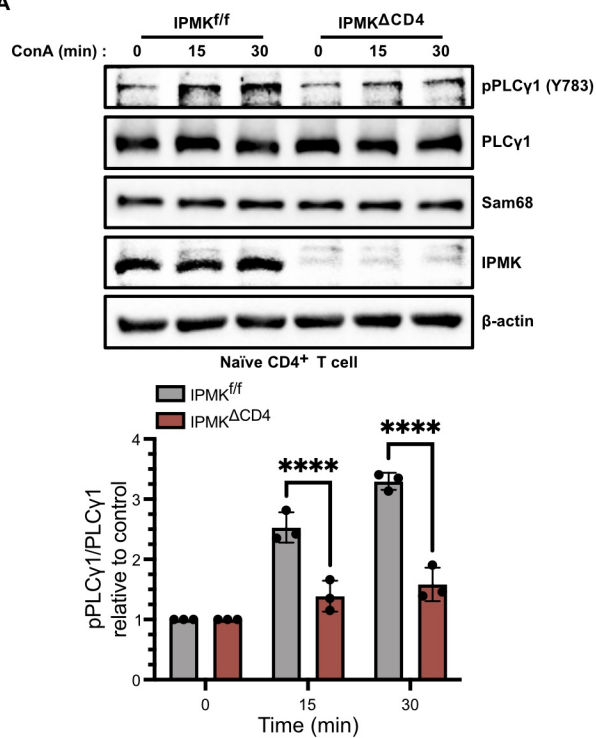
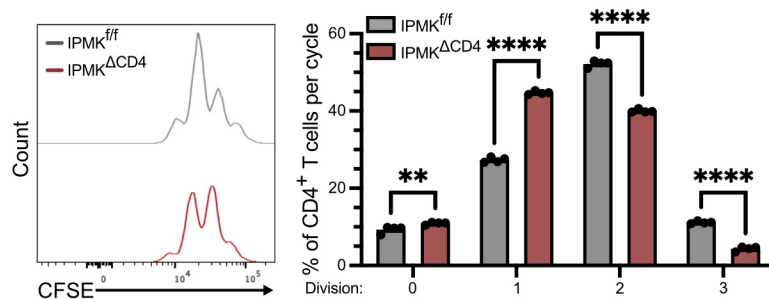


fig. S3

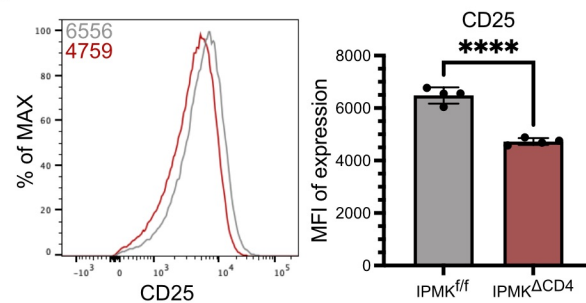
A



B



C



D

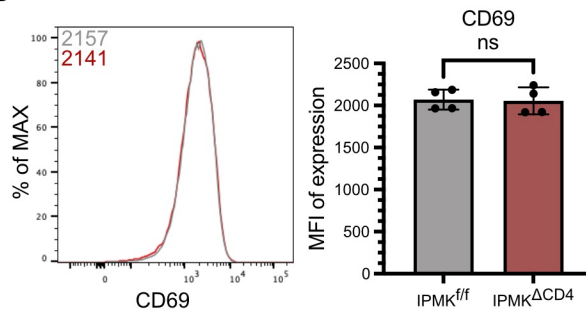


fig. S4

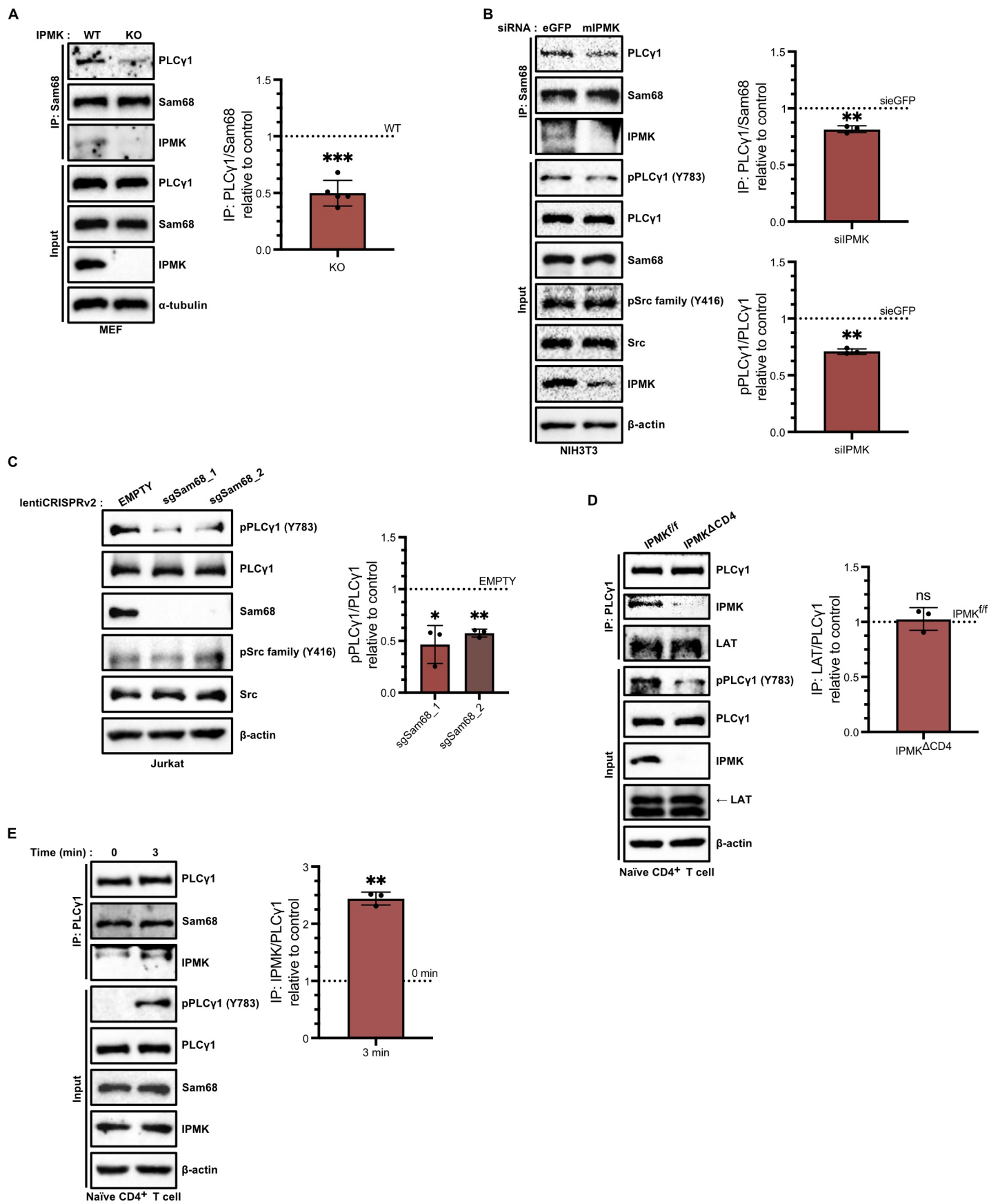


fig. S5

