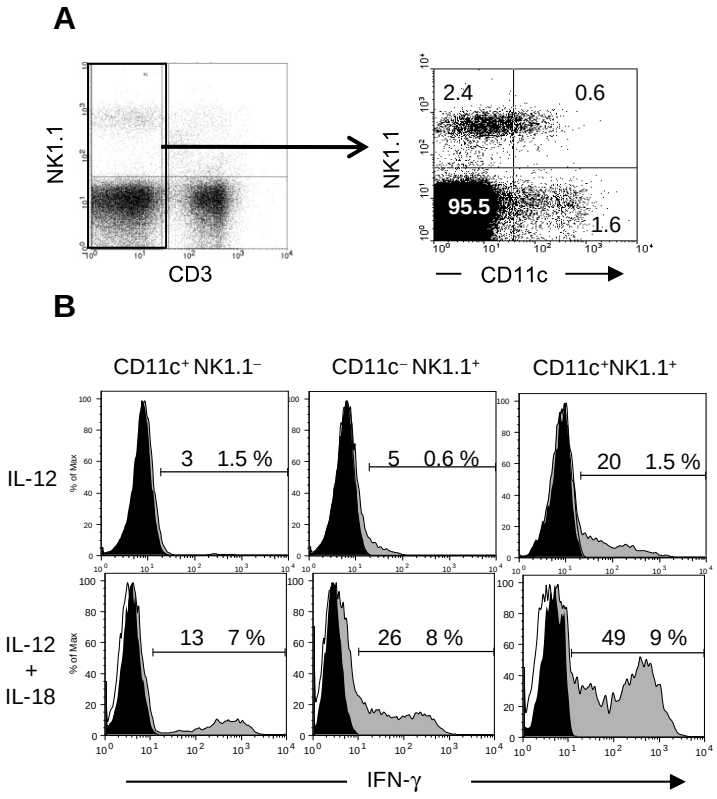
Online Supplemental Material Legend

Figure 1.CD11c^{+} NK cells are the main producers of IFN-γ amongst IL-12 stimulated NK cells. *A.* WT mouse splenocytes were stained with mAbs to NK1.1, CD3 and CD11c and analyzed by FACS. NK1.1$^{+/-}$ CD3^{-} were gated and analyzed for the expression of CD11c. The numbers show percentages of cells in each quadrant. *B.* WT spleen cells were cultured with or without 1 ng/ml IL-12 or IL-12 and1 ng/ml IL-18 overnight, stained for CD3, NK1.1, CD11c and intracellular IFN-γ. Cell populations identified by NK1.1 and CD11c expression as in (A) were gated and analyzed for intracelluar IFN-γ. Black histograms show staining with isotype matched control antibody, grey histograms show IFN-γ. The data are respresentative of three independent experiments, mean % ± SD shown.

Figure 2. **B cells do not promote NK cell cytoxicity against YAC-1 cells in IL-12 stimulated splenocytes.** WT or BKO splenocytes were cultured at 4×10^6 cells/ml and stimulated with 1ng/ml of IL-12 overnight. These cells were used as effector cells and cultured with CFSE (carboxyfluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester, Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) labeled YAC-1 cells as targets at E:T (effector:target) ratios of 12.5:1, 25:1, and 50:1. After a 4 h incubation, samples were stained with 7-AAD (Invitrogen) and analyzed on a flow cytometer. Killed targets were identified as CFSE^{+} and 7-AAD^{+}. There is no significant difference between WT or BKO killing ability (p=0.21, ANOVA).

Online supplemental material

Figure 1.



Online supplemental material

Figure 2.