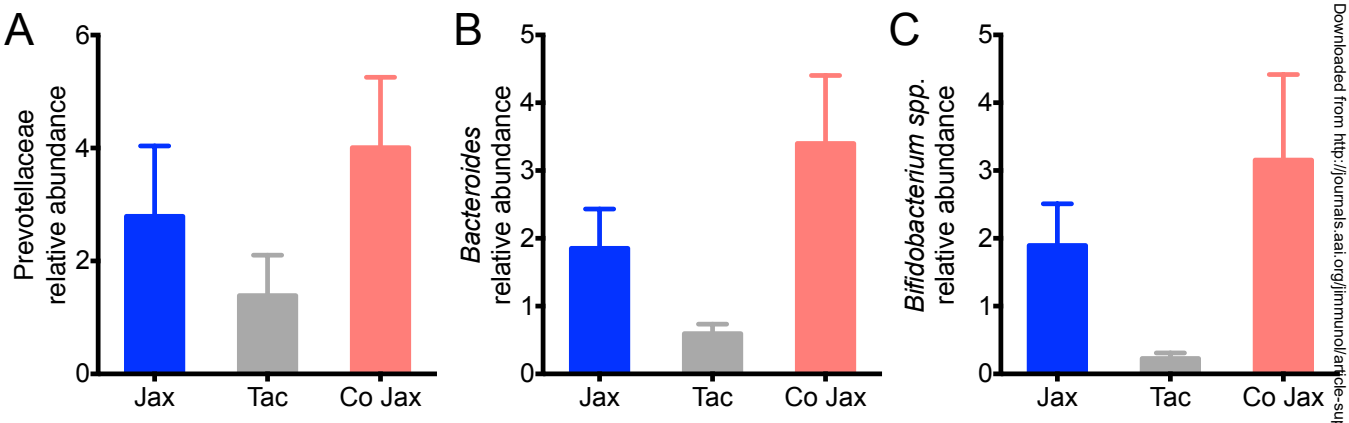
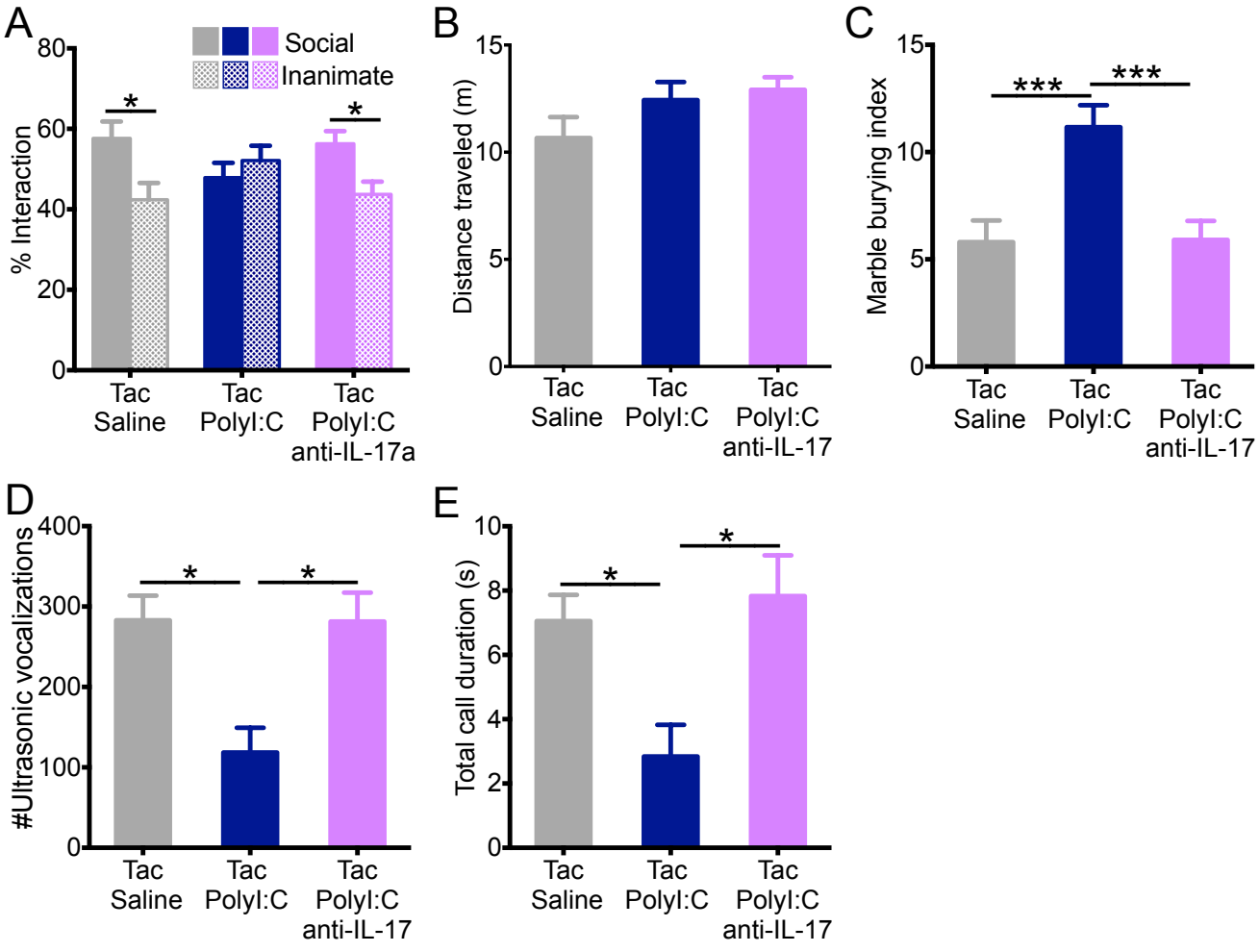


Supplemental Figure 1. Vendor-specific and co-housing-associated differences in microbiota landscape. Jax mice were co-housed with fecal microbiota from Tac mice (Co Jax) for two weeks, and then the relative abundance of (A) Prevotellaceae, (B) *Bacteroides*, and (C) *Bifidobacterium spp*. in fecal samples from conventionally housed (Jax *n*=8, Tac *n*=18) and Co Jax mice (*n*=9) was determined by quantitative PCR (qPCR). Error bars depict mean ± s.e.m.



Supplemental Figure 2. Gestational IL-17a promotes MIA-induced neurodevelopmental abnormalities in Taconic mice. Taconic (Tac) mice received either anti-IL-17a neutralizing antibody (500 µg/mouse) or sham treatment (saline) by intraperitoneal injection on E11.25 followed by treatment with 20 mg/kg PolyI:C or saline on E11.5 and E12.5. (A-B) Social preference was evaluated by a three-chamber sociability test in adult MIA offspring (Tac Saline *n*=14, Tac PolyI:C *n*=13, Tac PolyI:C anti-IL-17a *n*=21; 5-6 independent experiments). (A) Percent interaction with the novel mouse (social) and object (inanimate). (B) Total distance traveled by MIA offspring during the three-chamber sociability test. (C) Repetitive/stereotyped behavior in adult MIA offspring was assessed in the marble burying test (Tac Saline *n*=20, Tac PolyI:C *n*=22, Tac PolyI:C anti-IL-17a *n*=21; 5-6 independent experiments). (D-E) Communicative deficits in 10-day-old pups were evaluated through recording of ultrasonic vocalizations (USVs) (Tac Saline *n*=19, Tac PolyI:C *n*=7, Tac PolyI:C anti-IL-17a *n*=6; 3-5 independent experiments). (D) Number of USVs. (E) Total duration of vocalization. Error bars depict mean ± s.e.m. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001 calculated by two-way ANOVA with Sidak post hoc tests (A) or one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test (B-E).