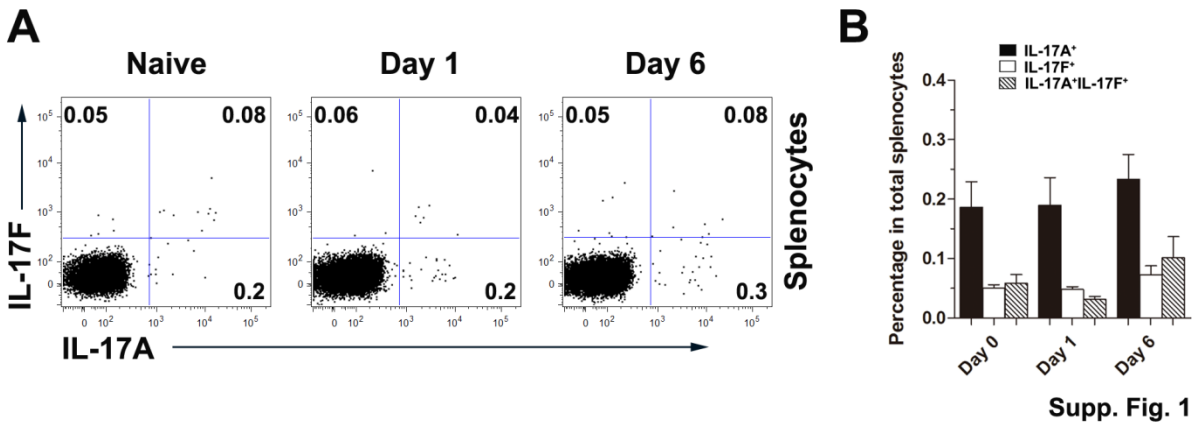
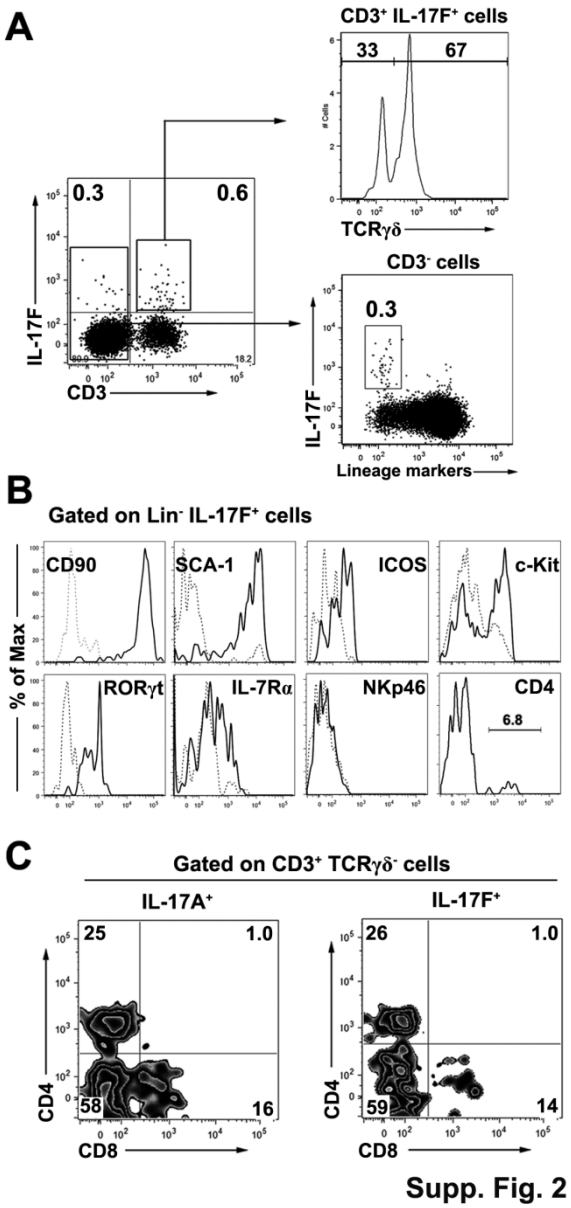


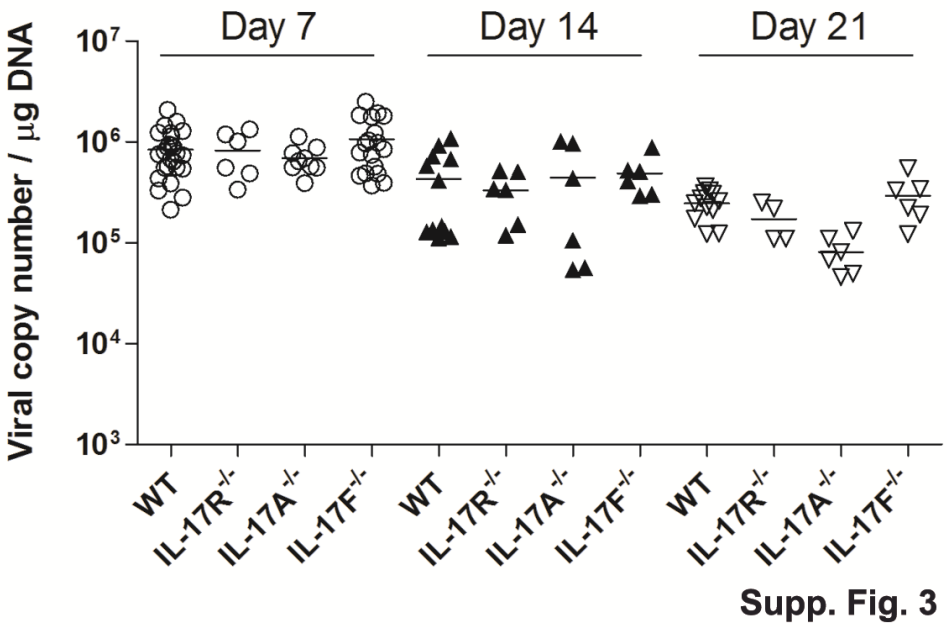
Supp. Fig. 1

Supp. Fig. 1 IL-17A- and IL-17F-producing cells did not increase in splenocytes after Ad infection. C57BL/6 mice were injected *i.v.* with 3×10^9 pfu of AdLacZ and sacrificed at the indicated time points. The splenocytes were isolated and stimulated with PMA and ionomycin for 4 h in the presence of GolgiStop. **(A)** The cells were collected and examined by flow cytometry for intracellular IL-17A and IL-17F. **(B)** Cumulative statistical results of the percentages of $IL\text{-}17A^+IL\text{-}17F^-$, $IL\text{-}17A^-IL\text{-}17F^+$ and $IL\text{-}17A^+IL\text{-}17F^+$ cells in the spleen, respectively.



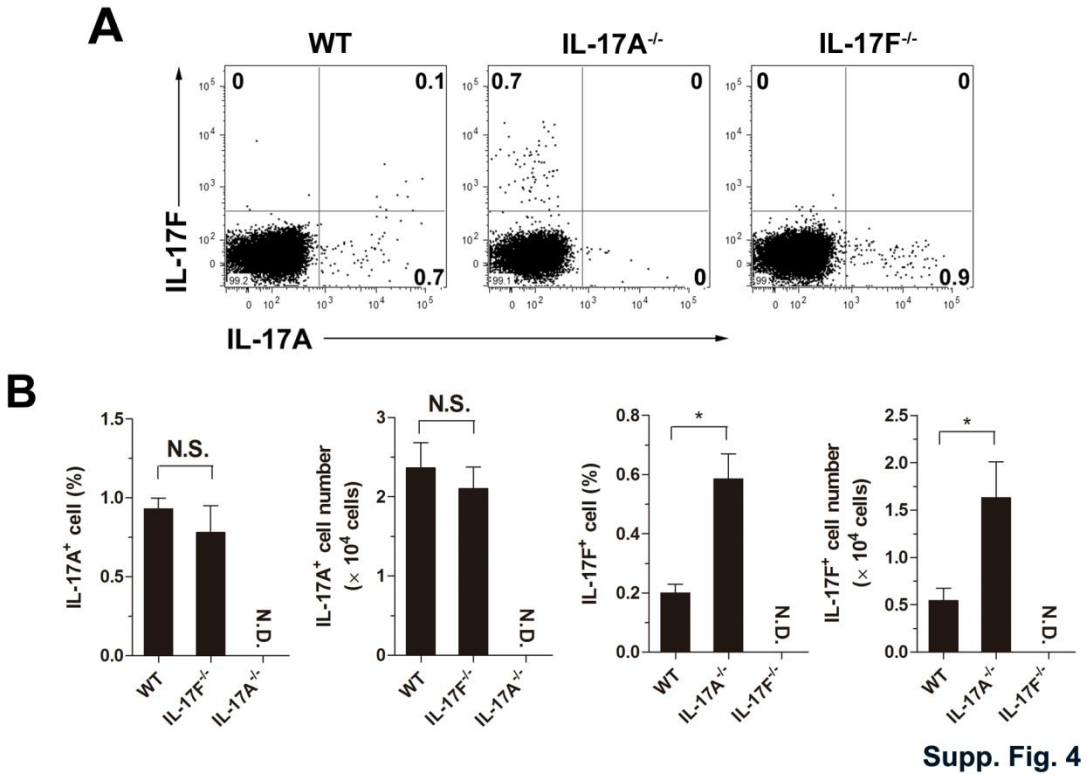
Supp. Fig. 2

Supp. Fig. 2 γδ T cells and group 3 innate lymphoid cells were important sources of IL-17F. C57BL/6 mice were injected *i.v.* with 3×10^9 pfu of AdLacZ and sacrificed at day 1 after infection. The IHL were isolated after liver perfusion. IHL were stimulated with PMA and ionomycin for 4 h in the presence of GolgiStop. The cells were collected and examined using flow cytometry for intracellular IL-17F. **(A)** Flow cytometric plot of $CD3^+$, $CD3^-$, $TCR\gamma\delta^+$, $TCR\gamma\delta^-$ and lineage-negative (Lin^-) cells producing IL-17F. **(B)** The Lin^- $IL\text{-}17F^+$ cells in the wild-type group were gated for the further detection of intracellular and surface markers (CD90, Sca-1, ICOS, c-Kit, RORγt, IL-7Rα, NKp46 and CD4). The dotted lines represent the isotype control, and the solid lines indicated Ab staining. **(C)** IHLs were gated on $CD3^+$ $TCR\gamma\delta^-$ cells. $IL\text{-}17A^+$ and $IL\text{-}17F^+$ cells were further analyzed their CD4 and CD8 expression, respectively. (Abbreviation: Lin, lineage)



Supp. Fig. 3 Clearance of intrahepatic AdLacZ from infected wild-type, IL-17R$^{-/-}$, IL-17A$^{-/-}$ and IL-17F$^{-/-}$ mice.

The AdLacZ genome in the livers of the infected mice at days 7, 14 and 21 was quantitated by real-time PCR analysis. Each plot represents an individual mouse, and the data were pooled from two to three independent experiments.



Supp. Fig. 4

Supp. Fig. 4 IL-17F production increased in the IHLs of uninfected IL-17A$^{-/-}$ mice. IHLs from uninfected wild-type, IL-17A$^{-/-}$ and IL-17F$^{-/-}$ mice were isolated and stimulated with PMA and Ionomycin for 4 h in the presence of GolgiStop. The cells were collected and analyzed for intracellular IL-17A and IL-17F. (**A**) Flow cytometric analysis of IL-17A and IL-17F from uninfected mice. (**B**) Cumulative statistical results of flow cytometry data in *panel A*. The experiment was repeated three times independently, and representative graphs are shown (n=4 – 6 mice per group). Values were shown as mean ± SEM. A two-tailed *t* test was used for group-to-group comparison. Asterisks indicate results (N.S. indicates no significance; *$p < 0.05$; **$p < 0.01$).