Supplementary Data

Supplementary Figure 1. FACS analysis of differential α4β7, CCR9, CCR7, CD62L, αE and β7 expression on E16 fetal thymic $CD122^{+}CCR10(EGFP)^{+}V\gamma3^{+}$ vs. $CCR10(EGFP)^{+}V\gamma3^{-}$ γδT cells. For the αE and β7 co-staining, the cells were gated on $EGFP^{+}V\gamma3^{+}$ or $EGFP^{+}V\gamma3^{-}$ γδT populations.

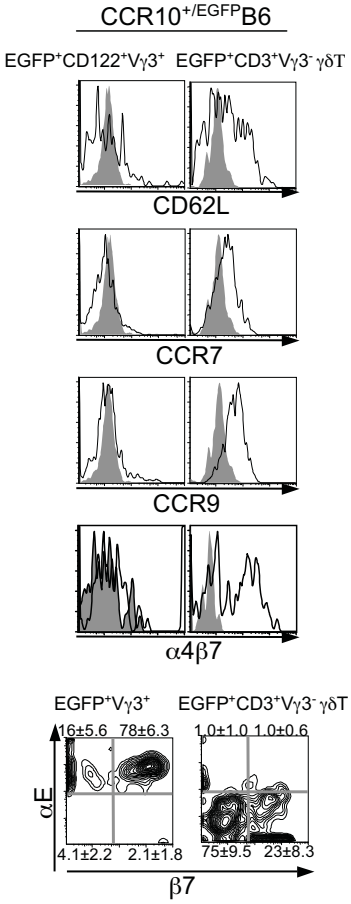
Supplementary Figure 2. FACS analysis of the expression of different homing molecules on CCR10 $(EGFP)^{+}NK1.1^{+}CD3^{+}$ adult thymic cells of $CCR10^{+/EGFP}$ mice. The histographs were gated on $NK1.1^{+}CD3^{+}$ populations.

Supplementary Figure 3. Immunofluorescent microscopy of epidermal sheets for $V\gamma3^{+}$ sIELs in two pairs of 10-12 week old CCR10 knockout and wild type littermates. The epidermal sheets were stained with FITC conjugated anti-$V\gamma3^{+}$ antibodies.

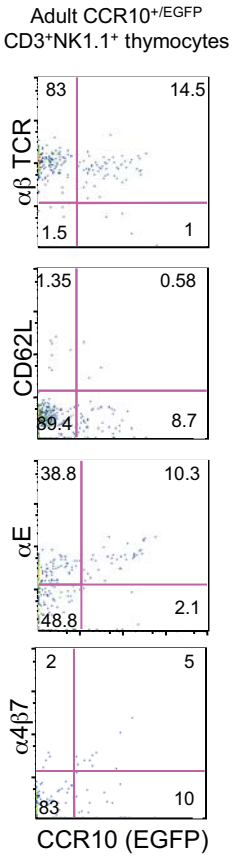
Supplementary Figure 4. Normal development of Langerhans cells in CCR10 knockout mice. Immunofluorescent microscopy of ear epidermal sheets of $CCR10^{EGFP/EGFP}$ and wild-type mice stained with fluorescently labeled MHCII antibodies.

Supplementary Figure 5. High magnification immunofluorescent microscopy of skin sections of wild type and CCR10$^{EGFP/EGFP}$ mice for the distribution of Vγ3^{+} cells in specific regions of hair follicles. The skin sections were co-stained with FITC conjugated anti-Vγ3 antibody and biotin-conjugated anti-CD3 antibody/Alexa 647-conjugated streptavidin. Note the high background staining of hair shafts (green) and sebaceous glands (red) that help identifying hair follicles.

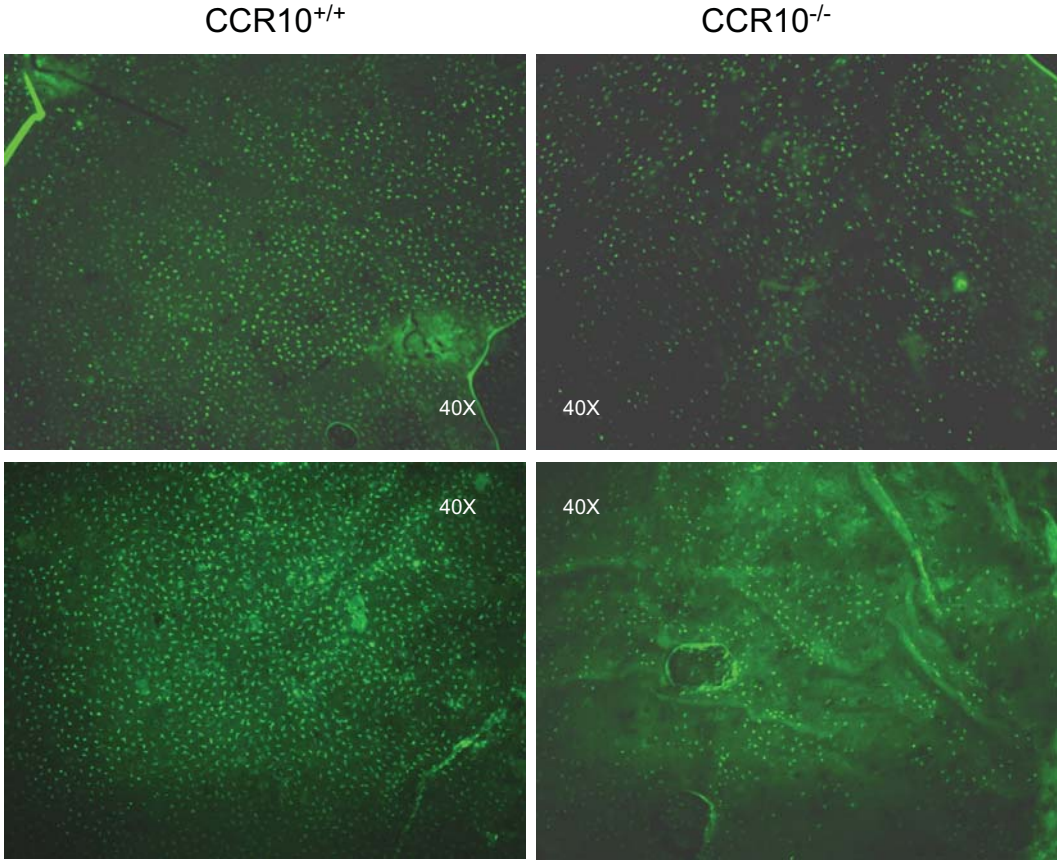
Supplementary Figure 1
Jin, et al



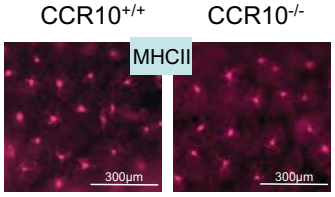
Supplementary Figure 2
Jin, et al



Supplementary Figure 3
Jin, et al



Supplementary Figure 4
Jin, et al



Supplementary Figure 5
Jin, et al