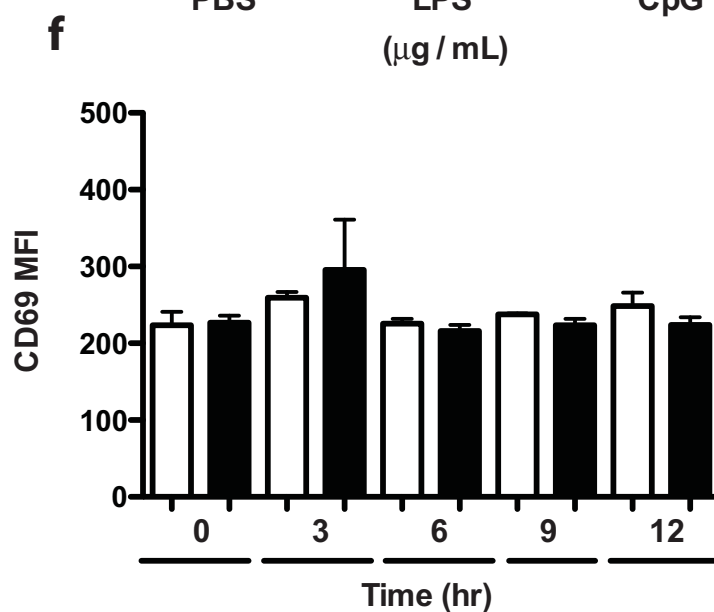
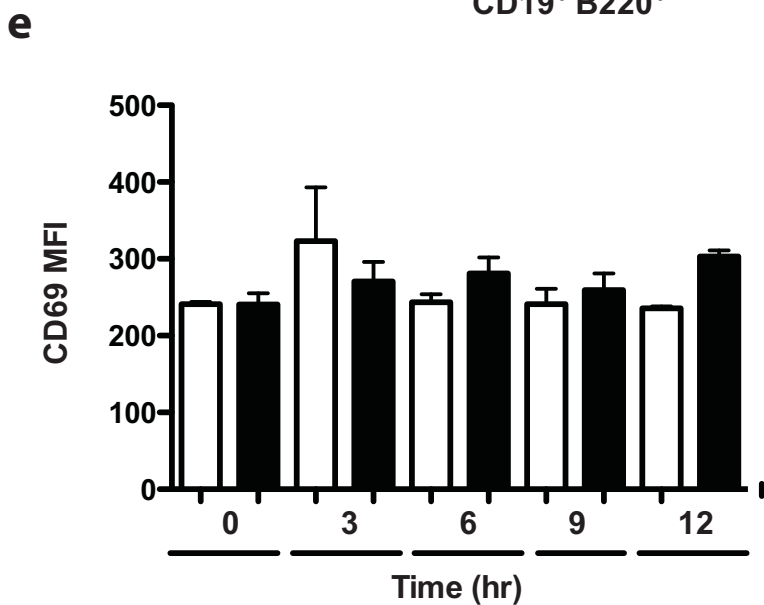
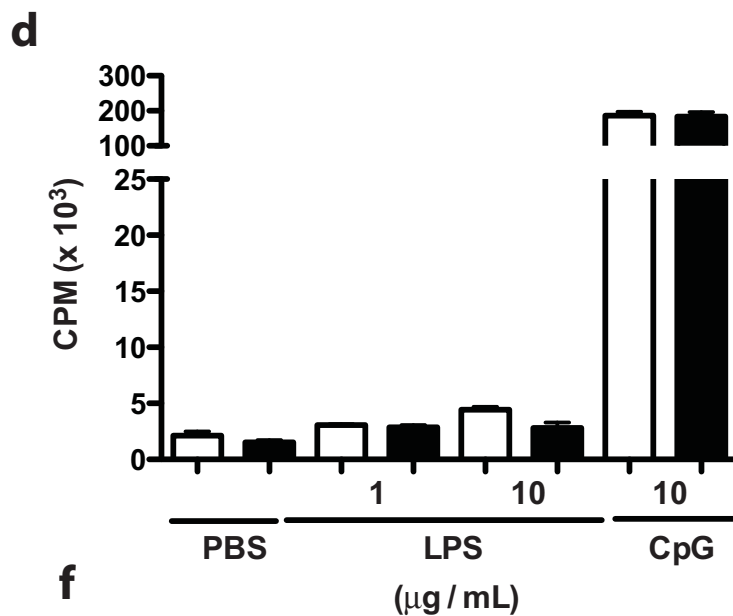
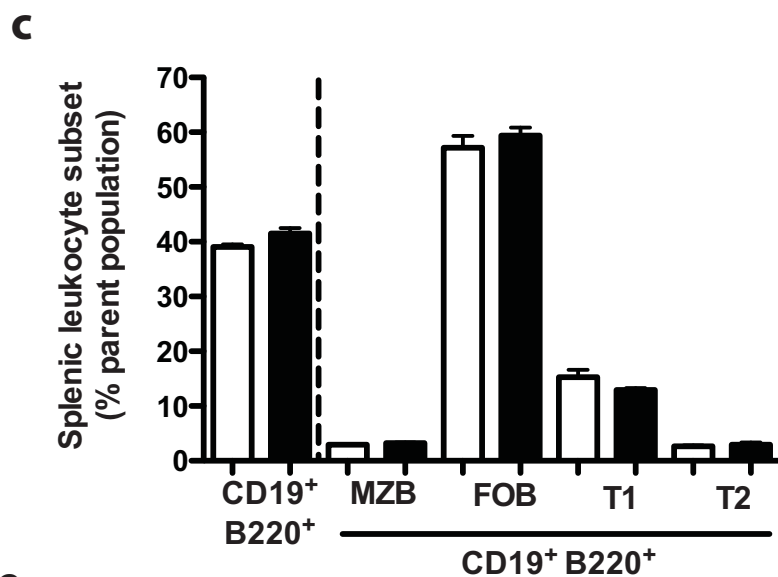
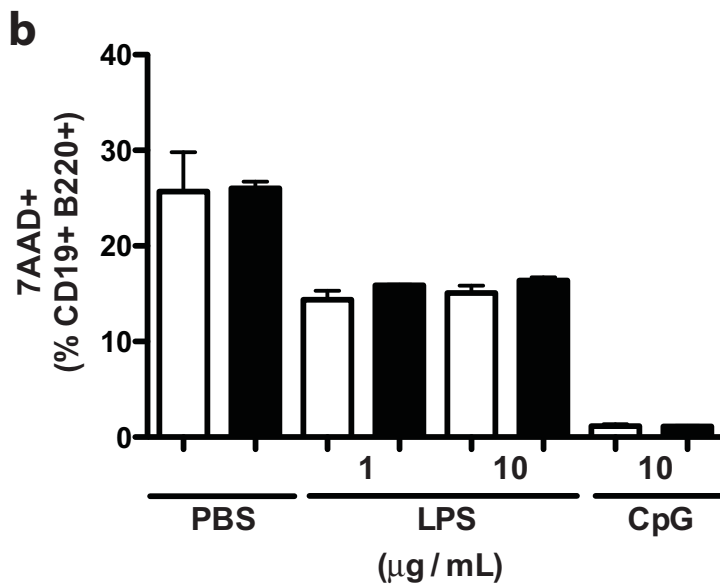
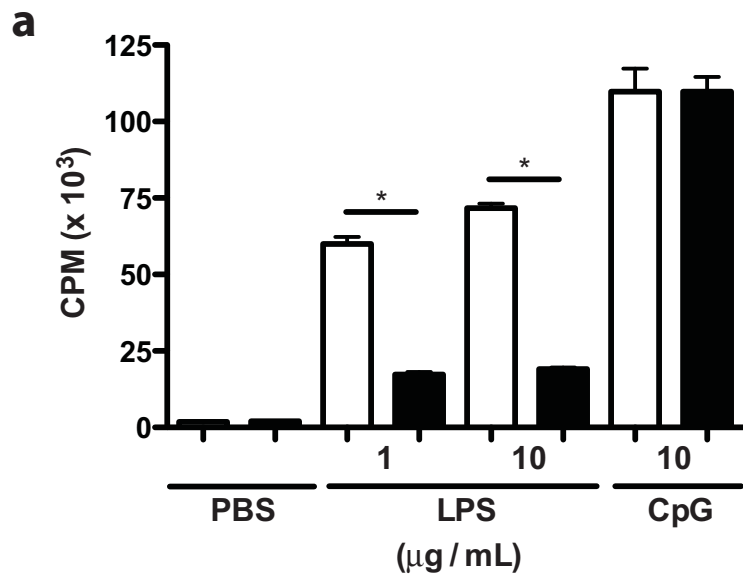


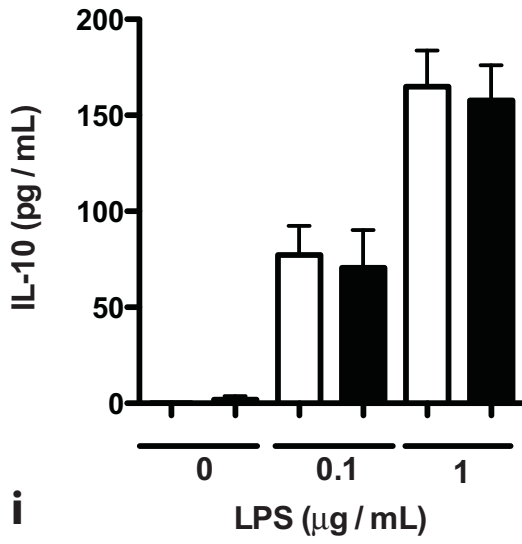
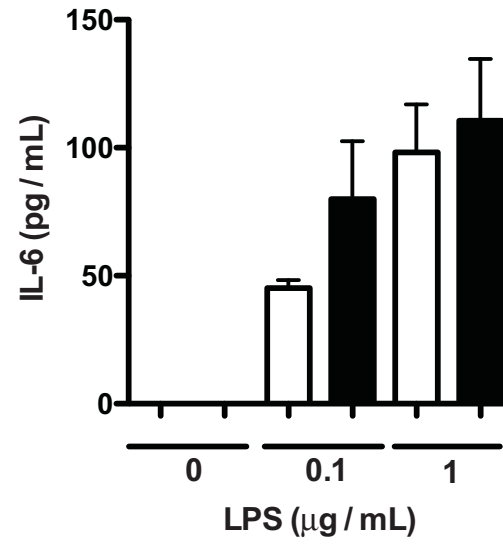
Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1. The proliferative defect of B cells from RP105-deficient mice is not associated with increased B cell death or altered proportions of LPS-sensitive B cell populations. Splenic B cells, isolated by immunomagnetic separation from wild type (white bars) and RP105-deficient (black bars) mice, were stimulated as indicated. **(a)** Proliferation was quantified by thymidine incorporation. Means \pm SE are depicted; $N=4$ mice/genotype; representative of 2 independent experiments. $*P<0.0001$, unpaired, two-tailed t test. **(b)** Cell death was quantified by flow cytometric analysis of 7AAD incorporation. Means \pm SE are depicted, $N = 3$ mice/genotype; representative of 2 independent experiments. **(c)** B cells (as a percentage of total splenic leukocytes) and splenic B cell subsets (as a percentage of total splenic B cells) were quantified by flow cytometry in wild type and RP105-deficient mice. Means \pm SE from a single experiment are depicted; $N=2$ mice/genotype; representative of 2 independent experiments. MZ B cells (MZB): $CD19^+B220^+CD21^{high}CD23^-$, FO B cells (FOB): $CD19^+B220^+CD21^{int}CD23^+$, type I transitional B cells (T1): $CD19^+B220^+CD21^{low}CD24^{high}CD23^-$, type II transitional B cells (T2): $CD19^+B220^+CD21^{high}CD24^{high}CD23^+$. **(d)** FACS-sorted FO B cells were stimulated as indicated, and proliferation was quantified by thymidine incorporation. Means \pm SE of triplicate cultures are depicted; $N=4$ pooled mice/genotype; representative of 2 separate experiments. FACS-sorted **(e)** MZ and **(f)** FO B cells were stimulated with LPS (1 μ g/ml) for the indicated time (0 – 12 hr), followed by quantification of CD69 expression. Wild type (white bars), RP105-deficient (black bars). Means \pm SE from a single experiment are depicted. $N=5$ pooled mice/genotype; duplicate wells/data point. Splenic B cells, isolated by immunomagnetic separation from wild type (white bars) and RP105-deficient (black bars) mice, were stimulated for 24 hr as indicated, and **(g)** IL-10 and **(h)** IL-6 were quantified by ELISA. Means \pm SE from 2 independent experiments are depicted; $N = 6$ mice/genotype. **(i)** TCR^+ , $CD11c^+$, $F4/80^+$, $CD11b^+$, and $NK1.1^+$ splenic leukocyte subsets (as a percent of total splenic

leukocytes) were quantified by flow cytometry in wild type and RP105-deficient mice. Means \pm SE from a single experiment are depicted. $N=3$ mice/genotype. (Throughout, where unmarked: $P>0.05$, unpaired, two-tailed t test).

Supplementary Figure 2. MZ B cells from BAFF-Tg mice exhibit blunted TLR4-driven, but not TL9-driven, proliferation. MZ B cells purified from wild type and BAFF-Tg mice were stimulated with LPS (1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) or CpG (10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$), and proliferation was quantified by thymidine incorporation. Proliferative ratios from 3 independent experiments, each involving triplicate wells of pooled MZ B cells, are depicted. $*P<0.02$, one sample, two-tailed t test.



g**h****i**