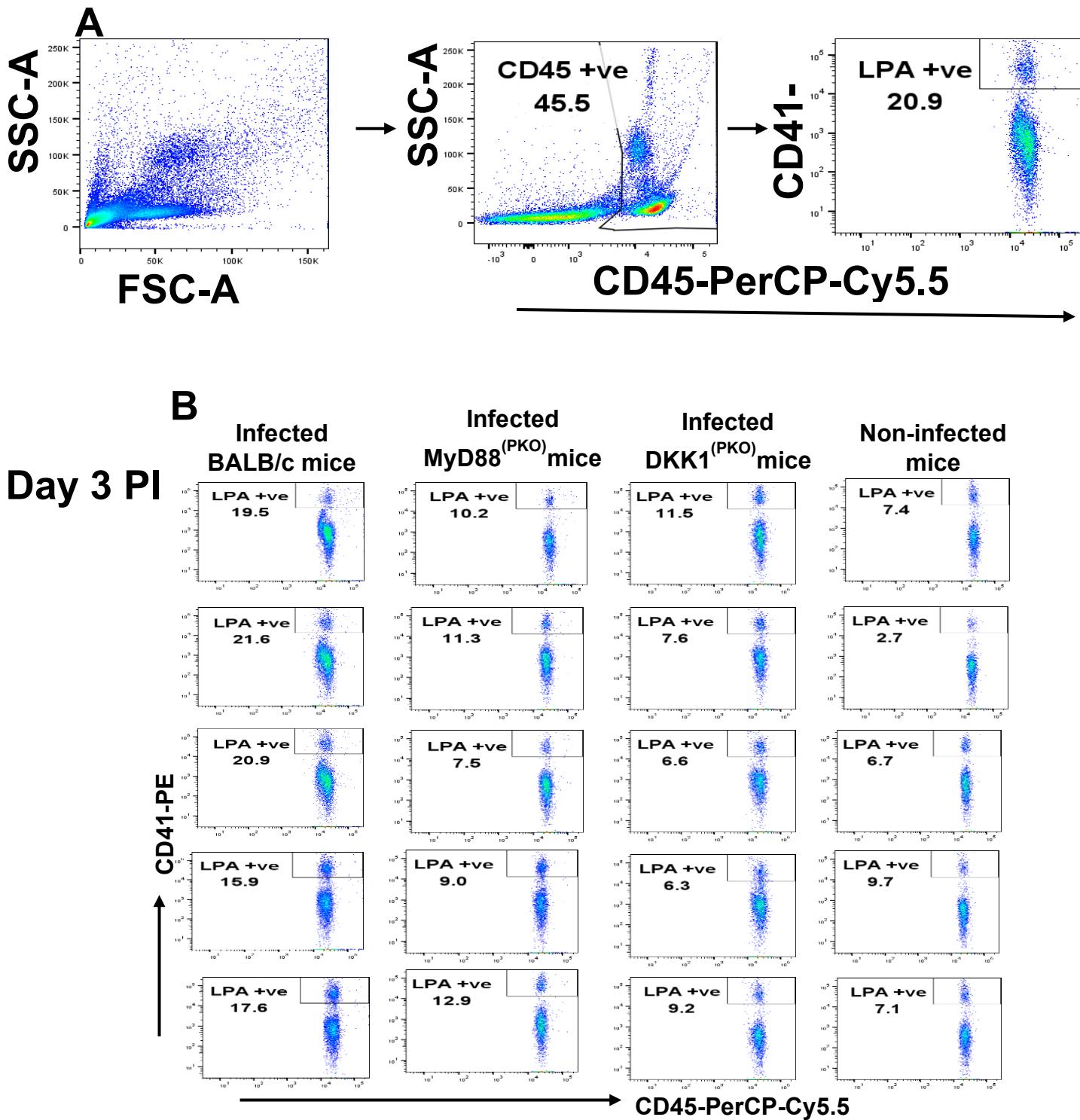
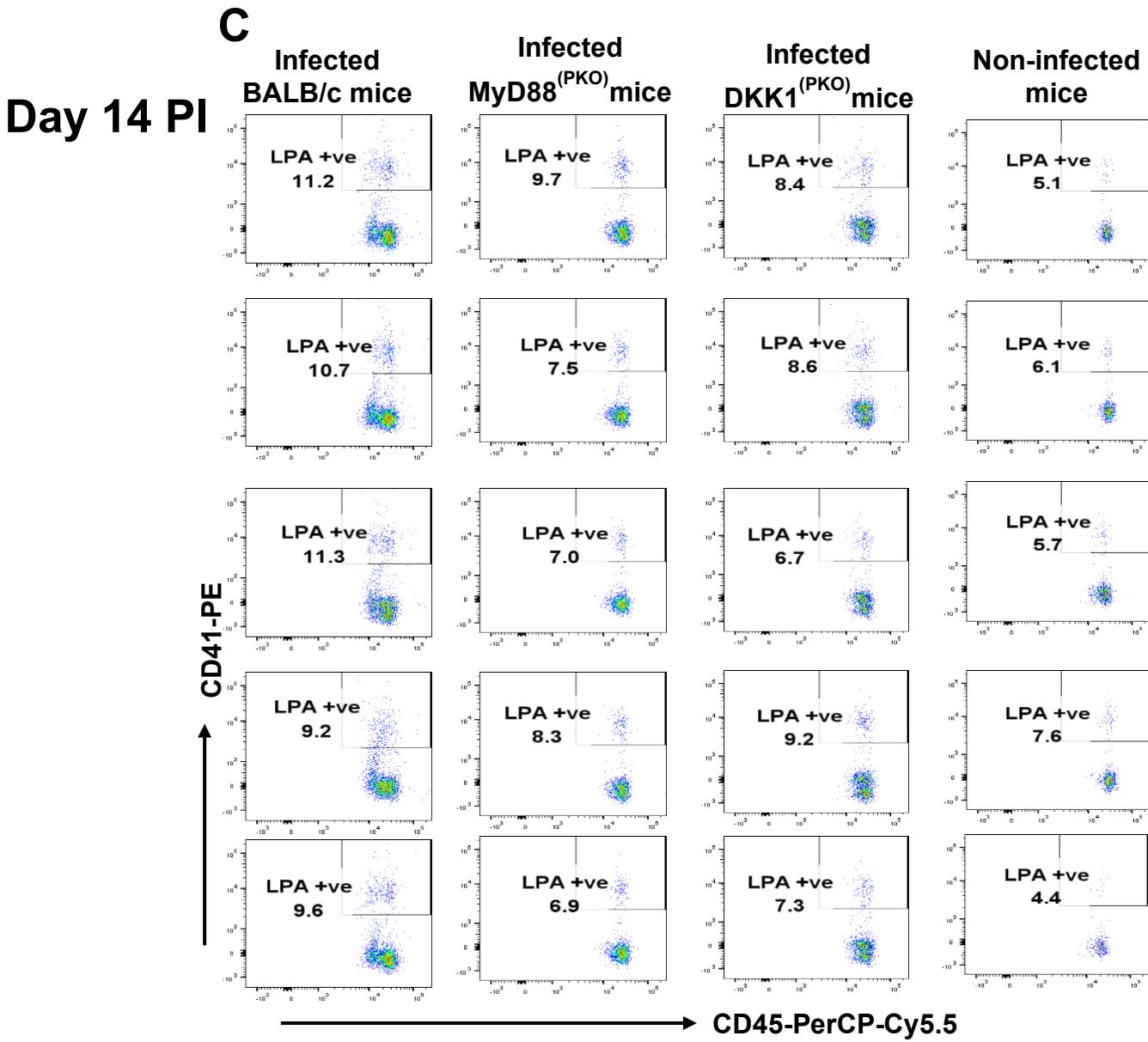


Platelet DKK1 promotes tolerogenic dendritic cells and non-healing responses in cutaneous leishmaniasis

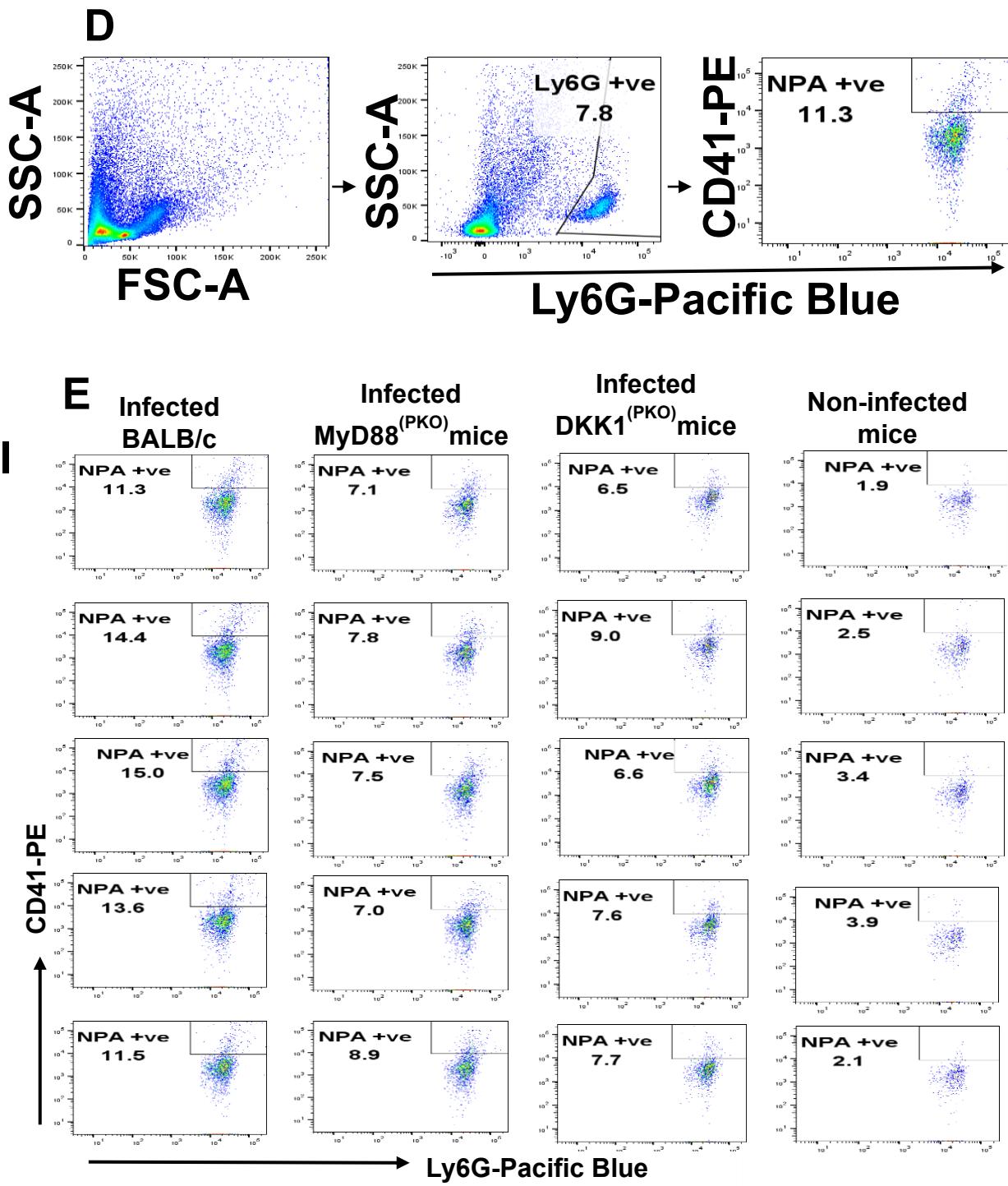
Olivia C. Ihedioha¹, Anutr Sivakoses¹, Haley Q. Marcarian¹, Malini Sajeev¹, Diane McMahon-Pratt³, Alfred L.M. Bothwell^{1,4}

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Day 3 PI



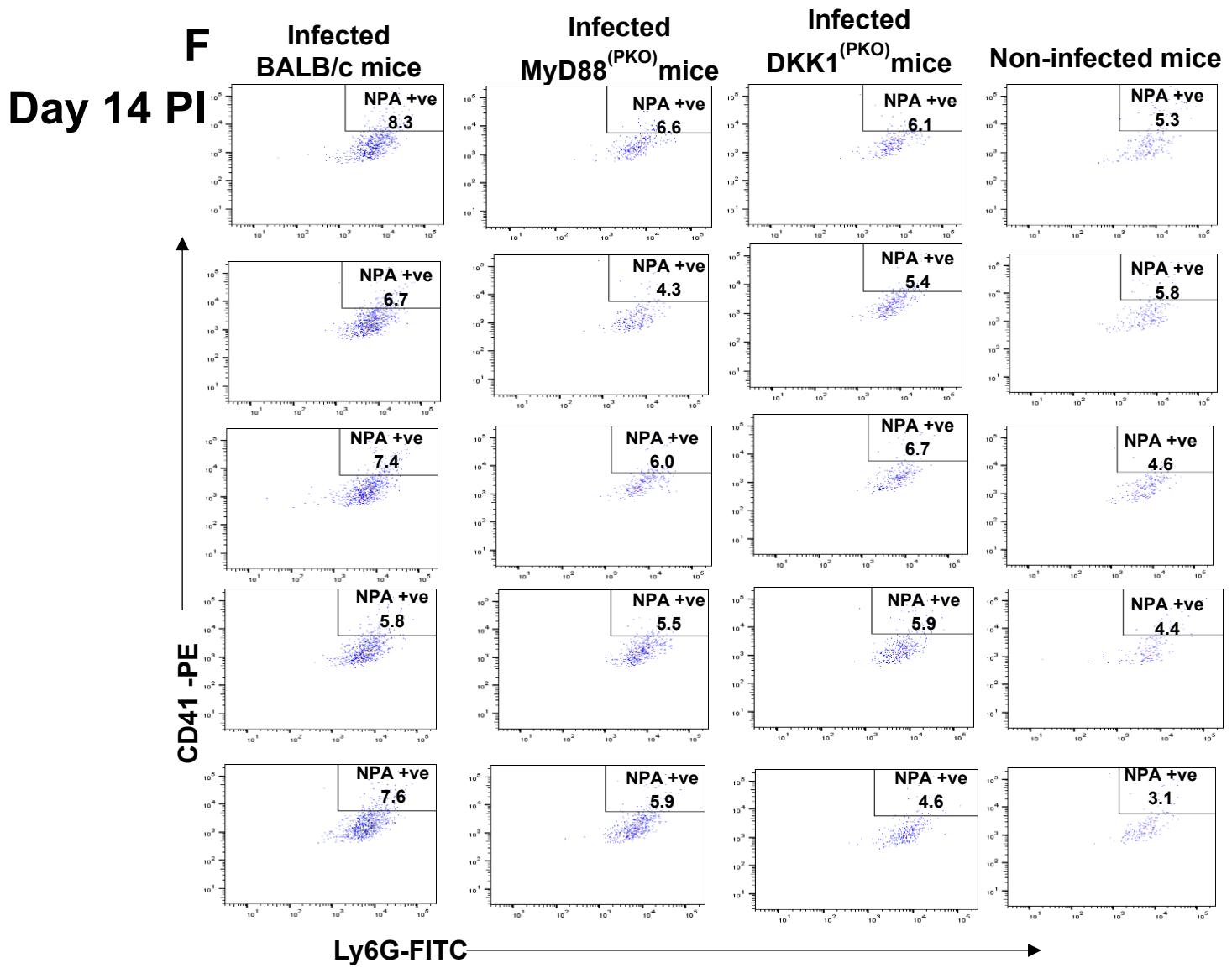
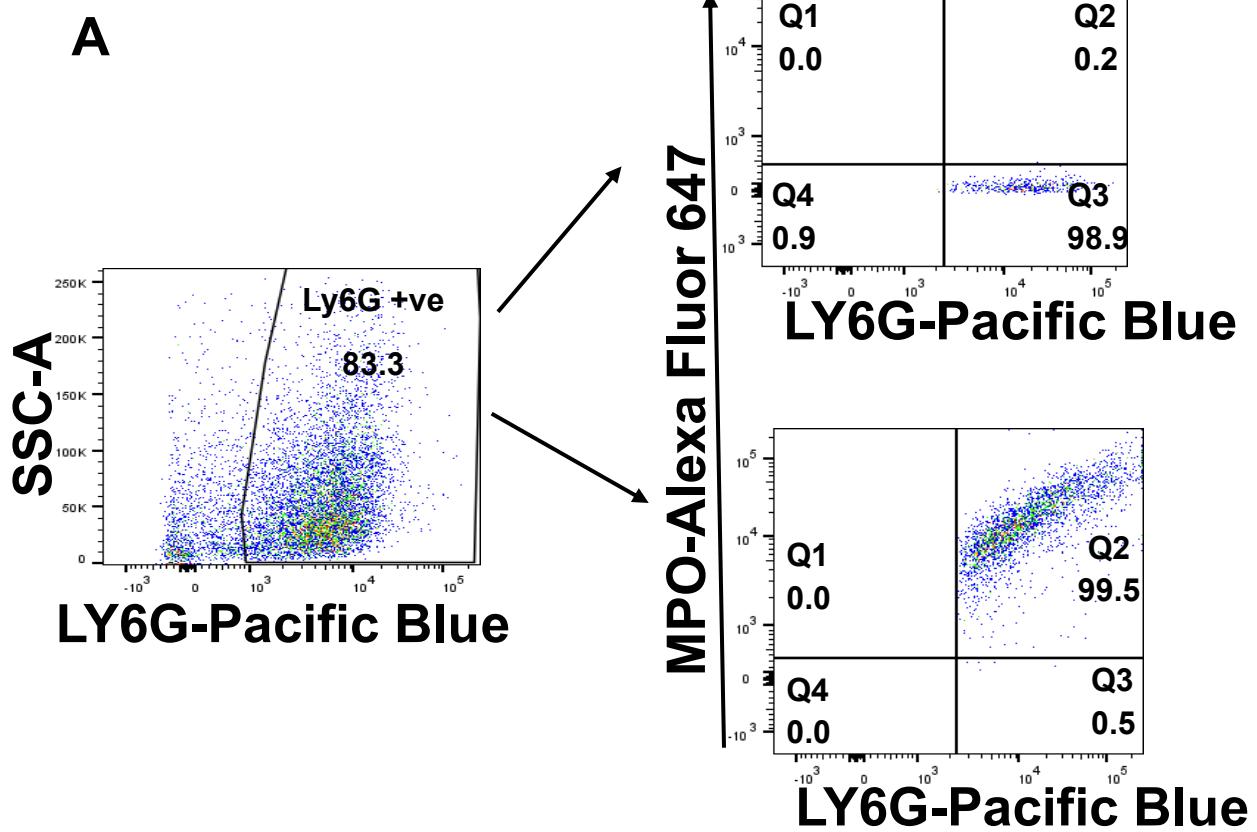
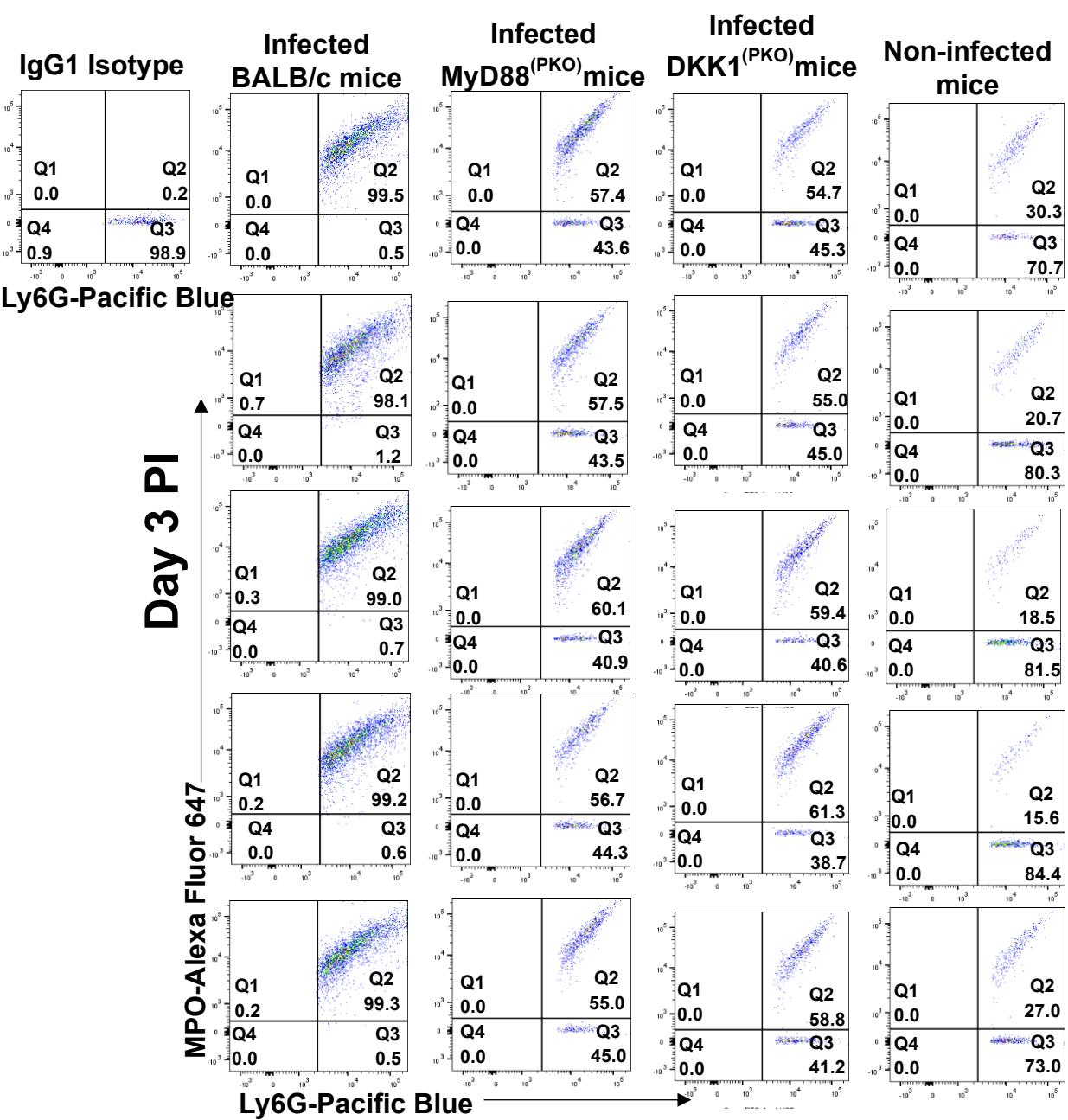
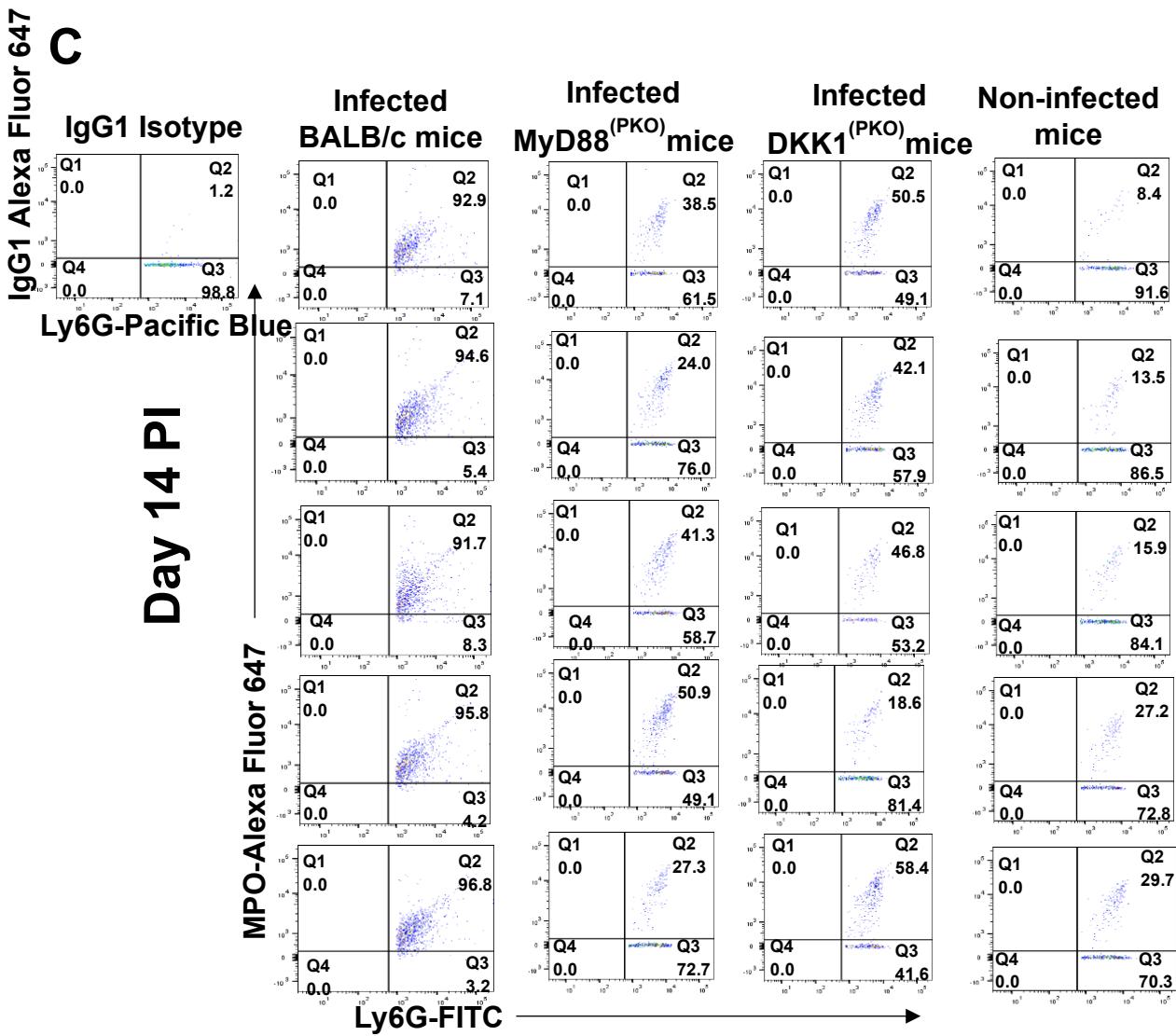
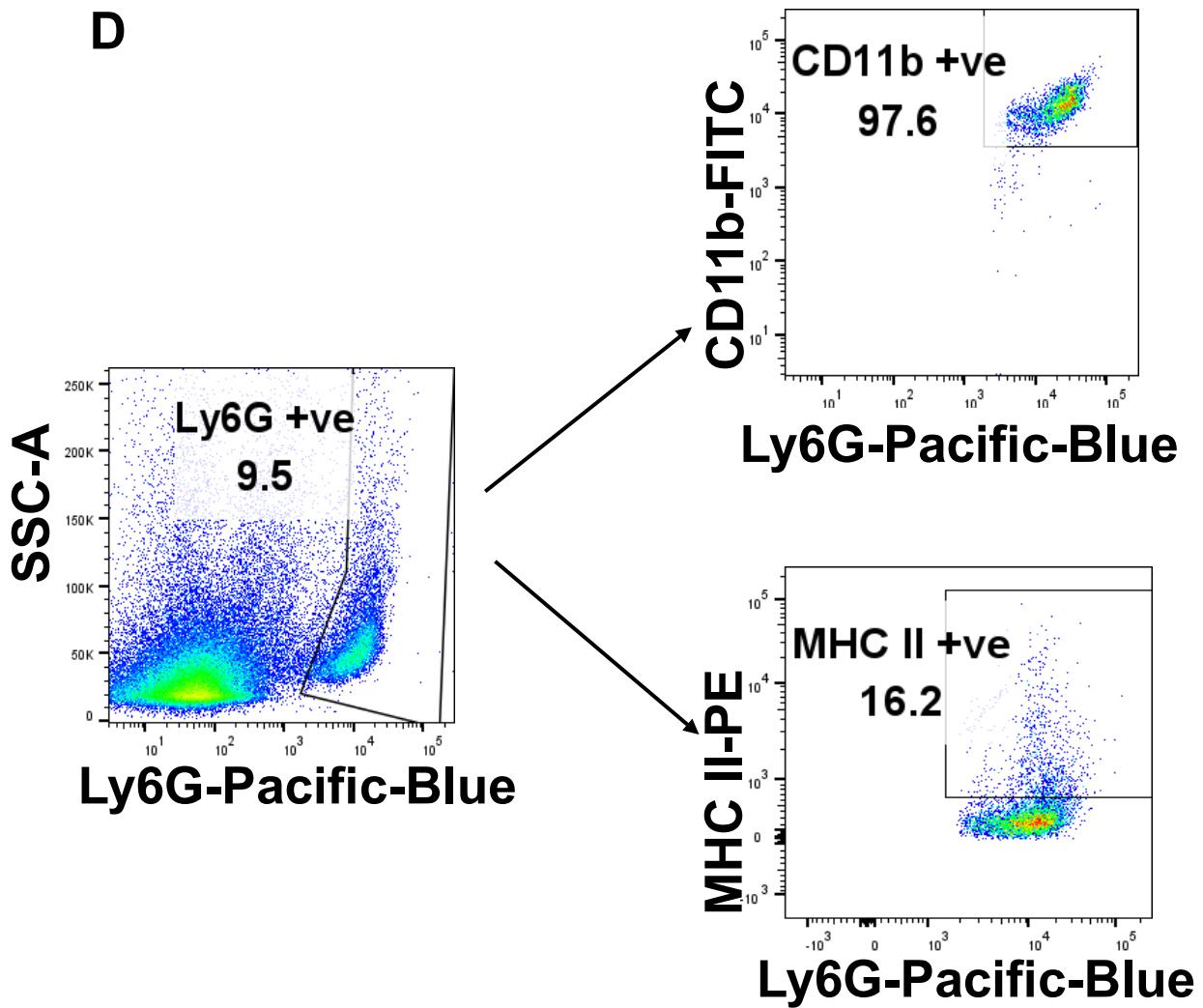


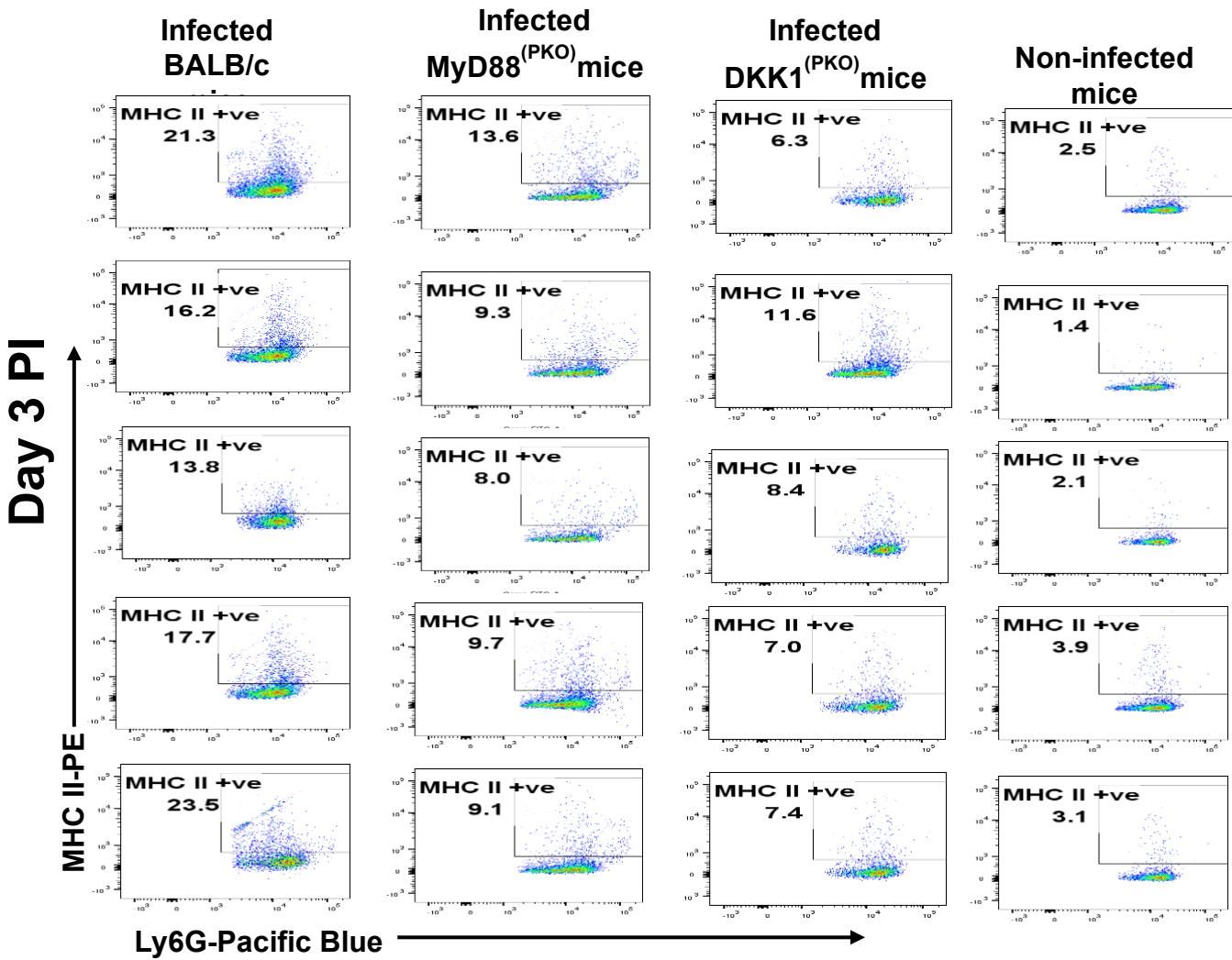
Figure S1: Impaired LPA and NPA formation in infected MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO) mice. BALB/c, MyD88^(PKO), and DKK1^(PKO) mice were challenged with infective metacyclic promastigote (2×10^6 parasites, n = 5) of WT *L. major* strain via the footpad. Control mice for LPA detection (n = 5) and NPA detection (n = 10/2 feet per mouse) were given 0.9% NaCl saline. Blood was collected via the maxillary vein on days 3 and 14 PI for the determination of LPA formation. Cells from the infected footpad were collected on days 3 and 14 PI for assessing NPA formation. Samples were analyzed by flow cytometry for LPA and NPA (D). The dot plots shown in (B, C, E, & F) are from each sample in all the experimental groups obtained on day 3 and 14 PI, respectively. In all the experiments, BALB/c-infected and non-infected mice served as positive and negative controls, respectively.

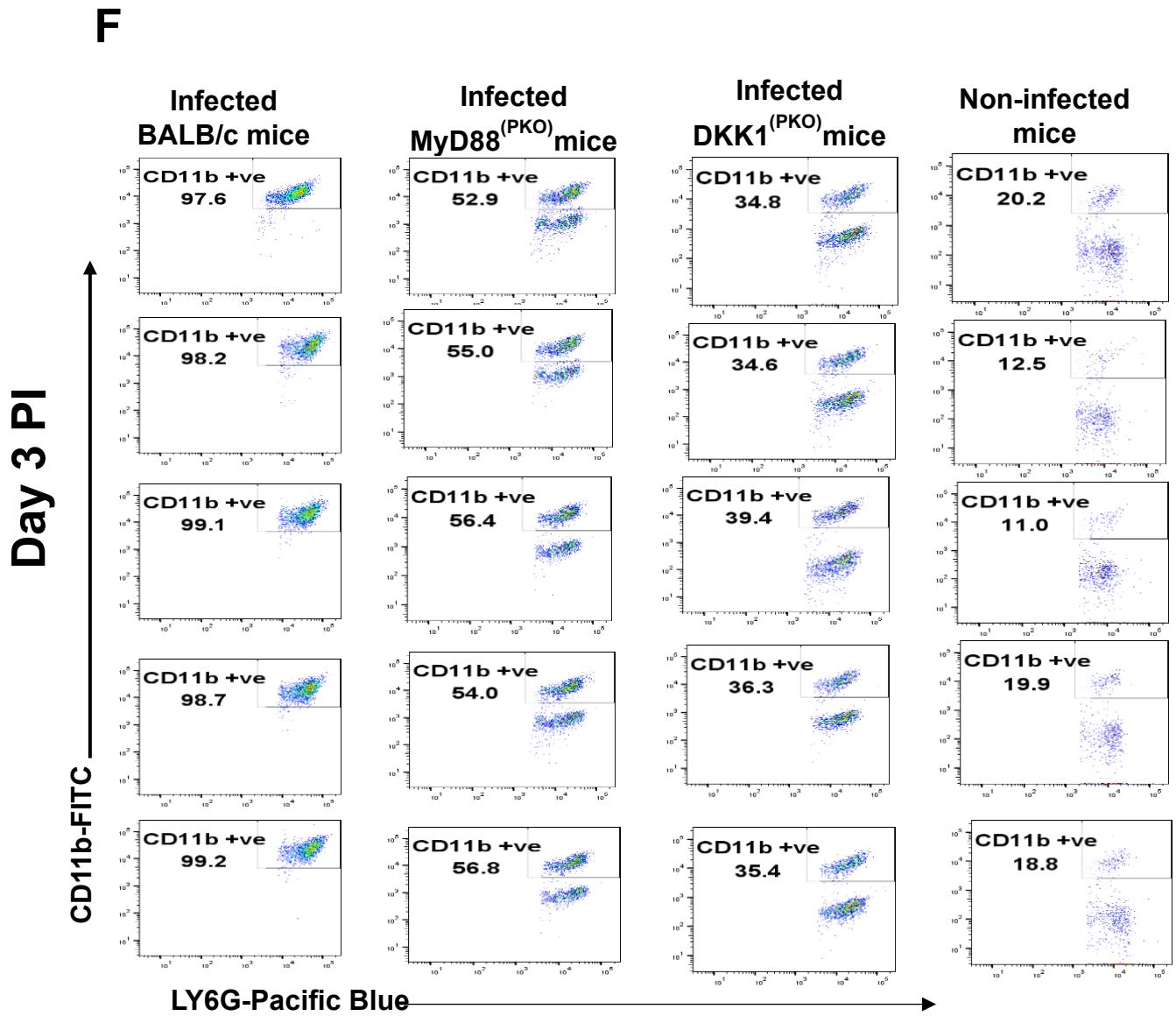


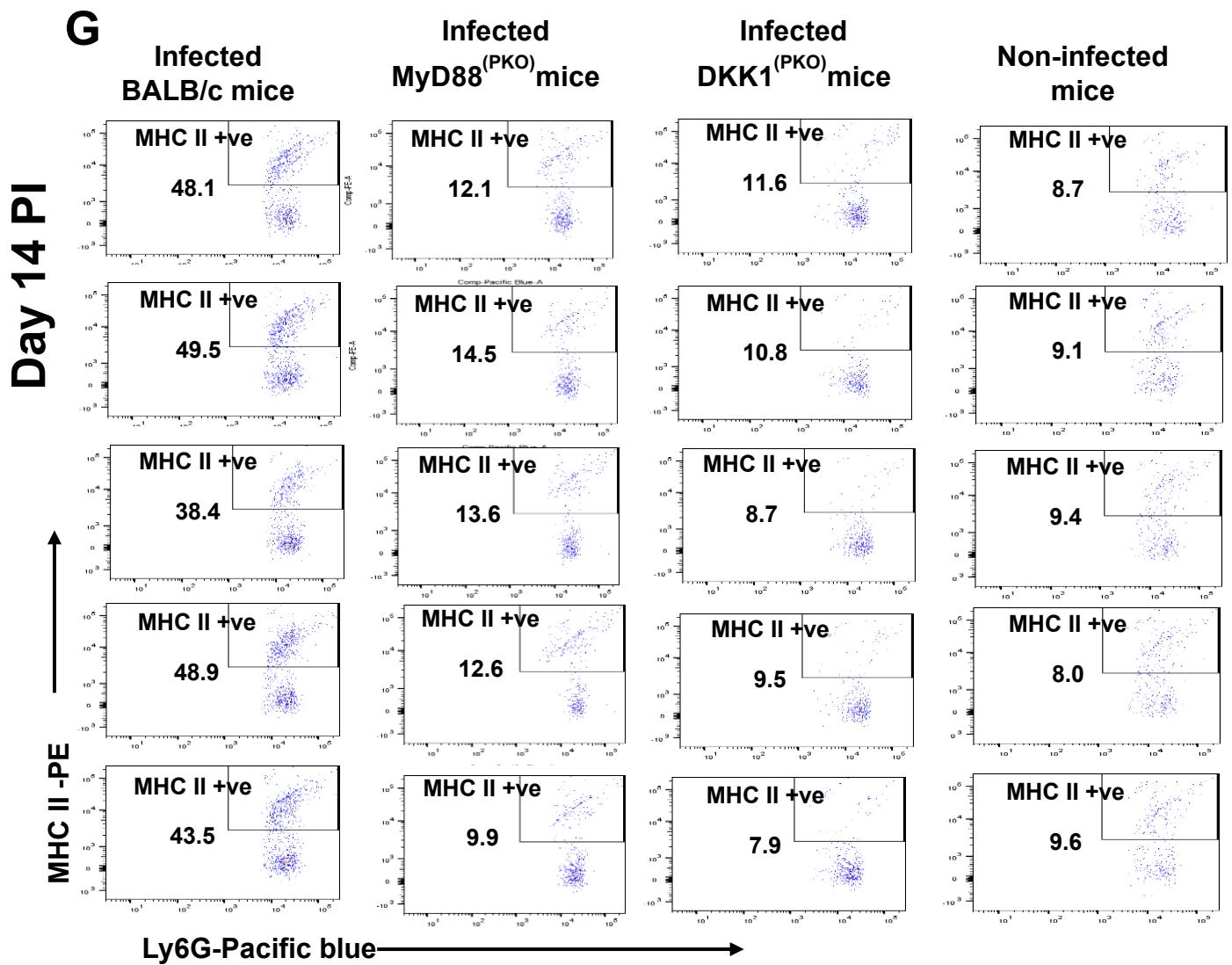
B





E





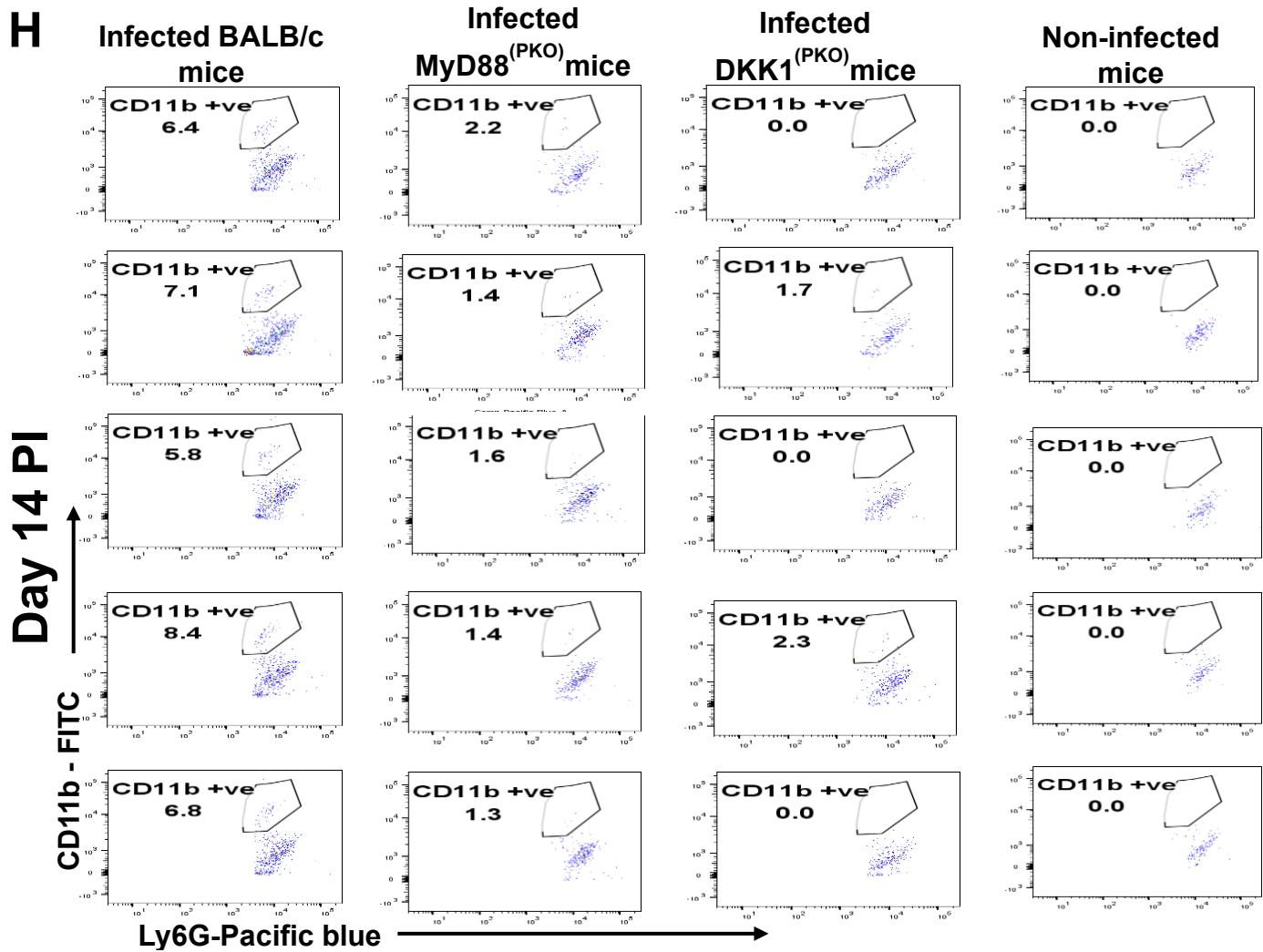
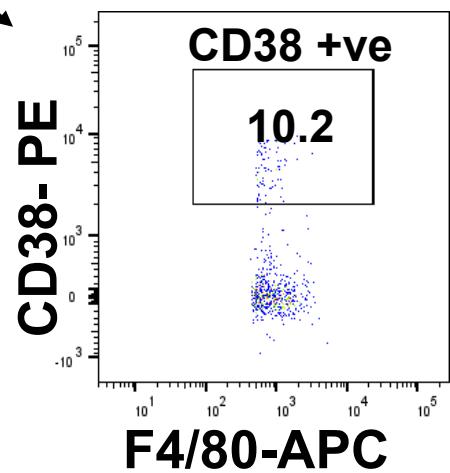
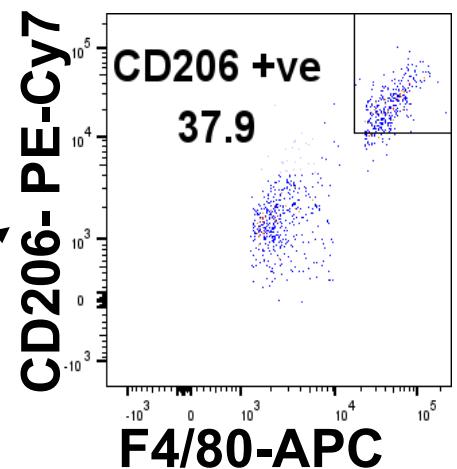
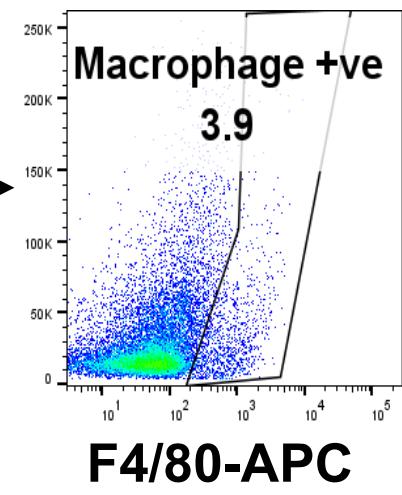
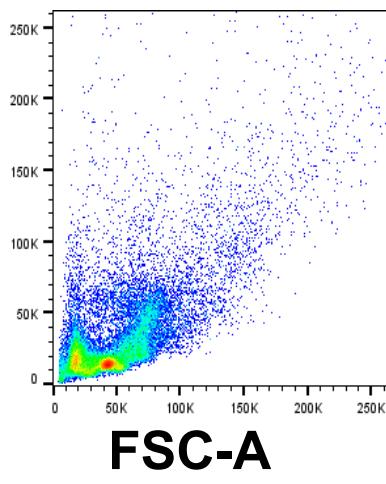
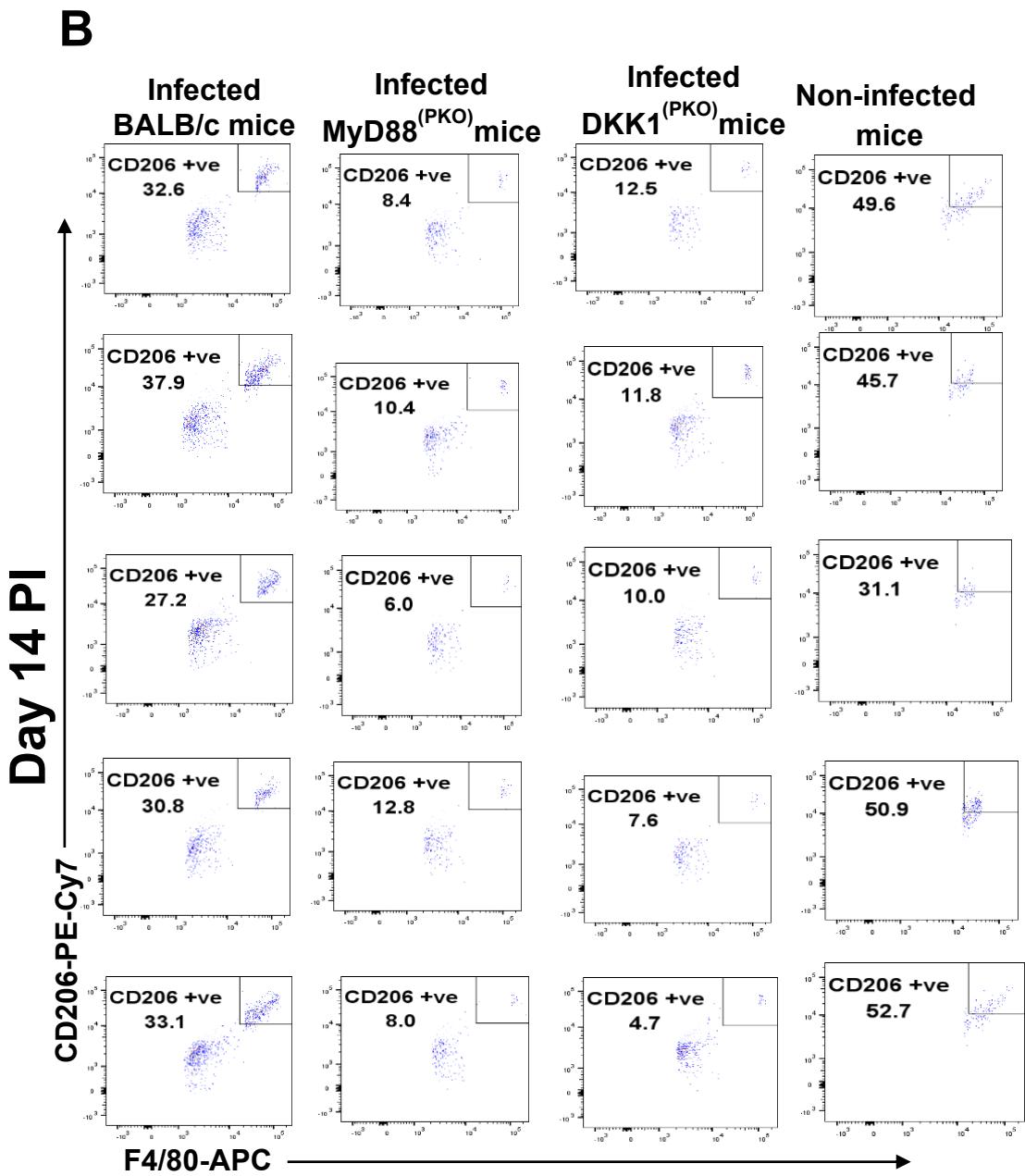


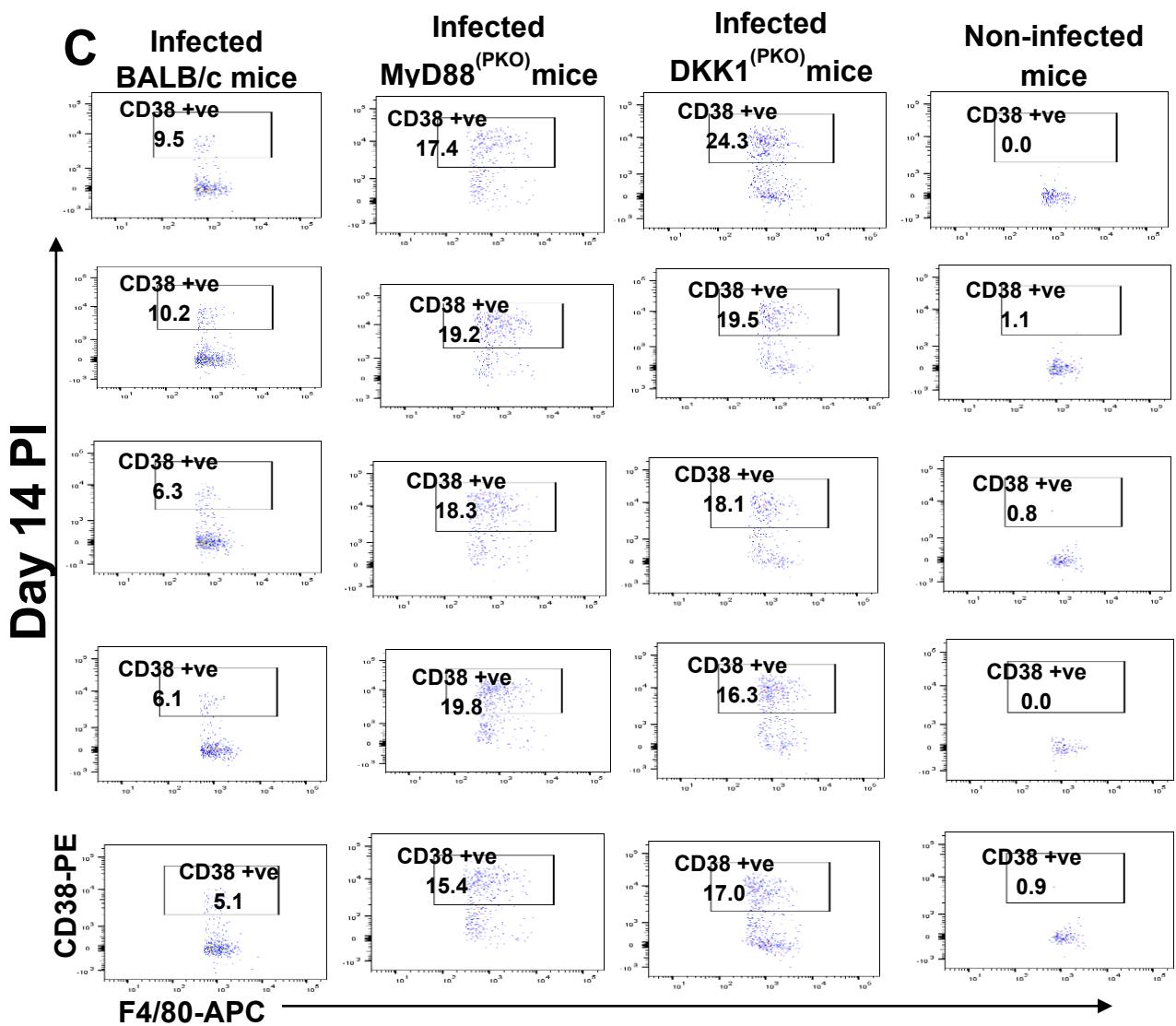
Figure S2: Decreased MPO⁺, CD11b⁺ and MHC class II⁺ neutrophils in MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO)-infected mice. The BALB/c, MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO) mice were challenged with infective metacyclic promastigote (2×10^6 parasites, $n = 5$) of *L. major* via the footpad. Non-infected BALB/c mice ($n = 10/2$ feet per mouse) were given 0.9% NaCl saline. Neutrophils were isolated from the footpads of all infected and non-infected mice at day 3 and 14 PI. Neutrophil samples were analyzed by flow cytometry for MPO⁺CD11b⁺ MHC class II⁺ neutrophils. Representative flow cytometry dot plots showing the analyses of MPO⁺ neutrophils and IgG1 isotype control for non-specific antibody staining on day 3 PI (A). In addition, a representative flow cytometry dot plot showing the analyses of CD11b⁺ and MHC class II⁺ neutrophils performed on day 3 PI (D) is indicated. A dot plot of each sample in all the experimental groups obtained on days 3 and 14 PI is presented in (B, C, E, F, G, & H), respectively. In all experiments, BALB/c mice infected and non-infected served as positive and negative controls, respectively.

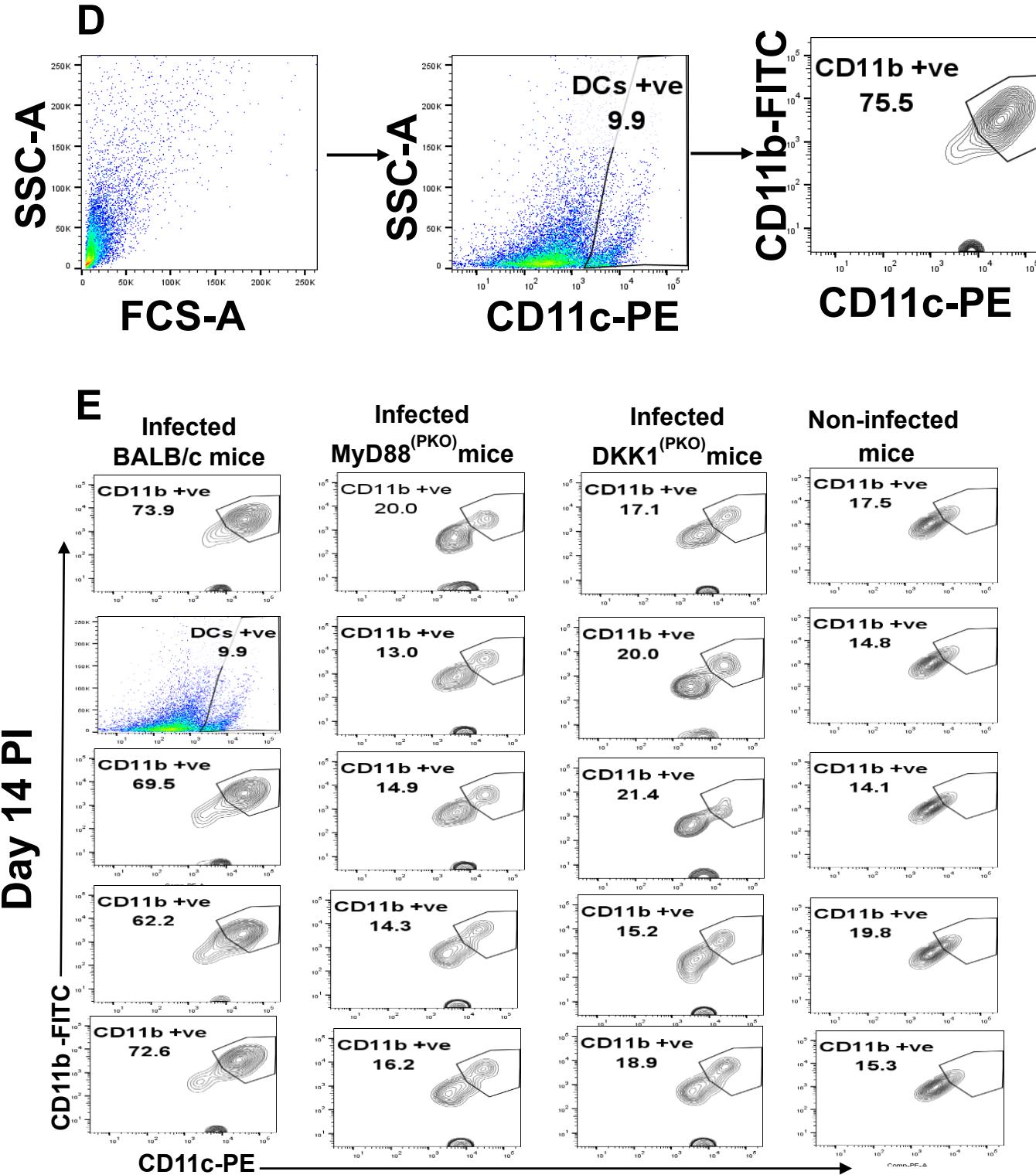
A

SSC-A









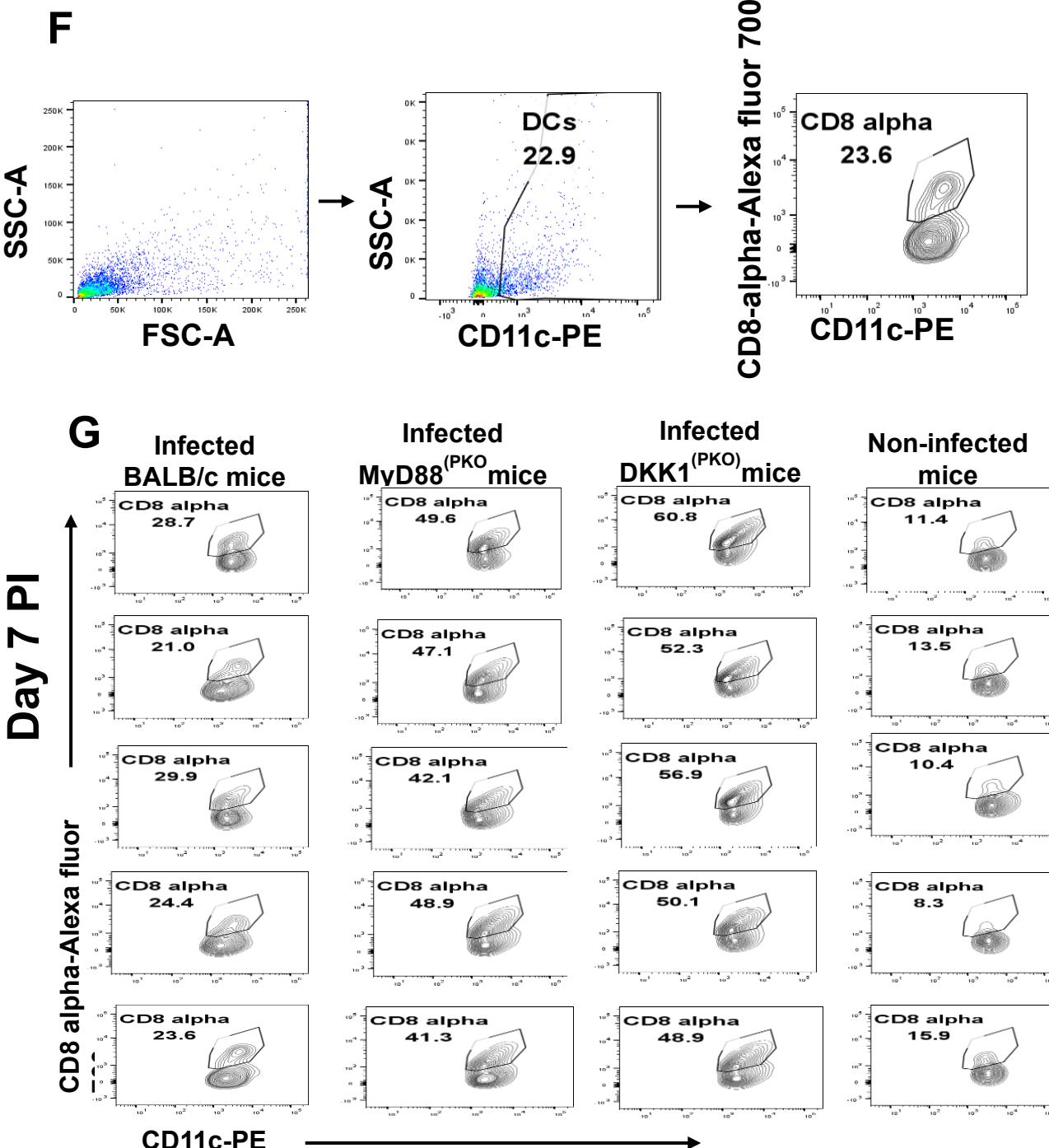
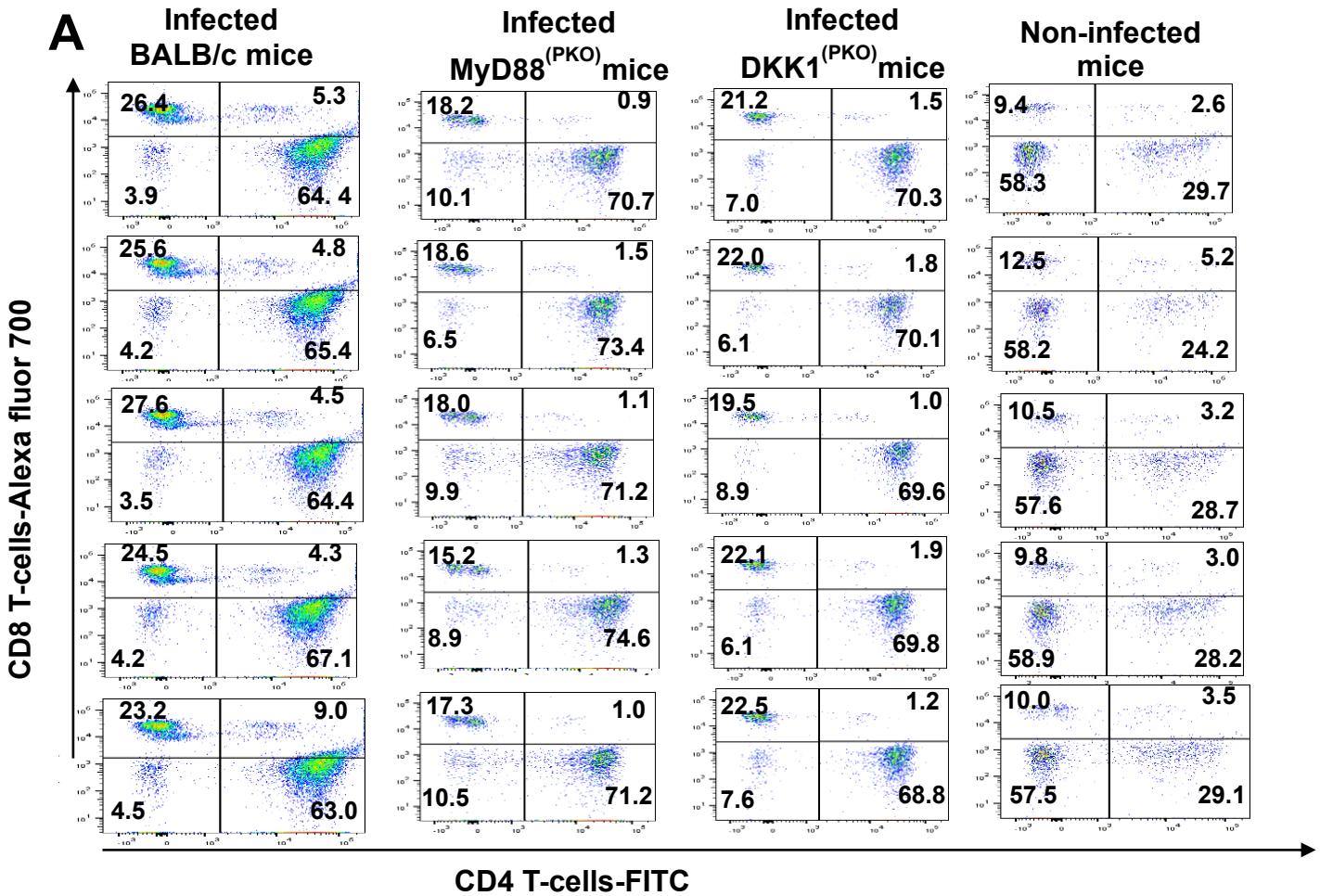
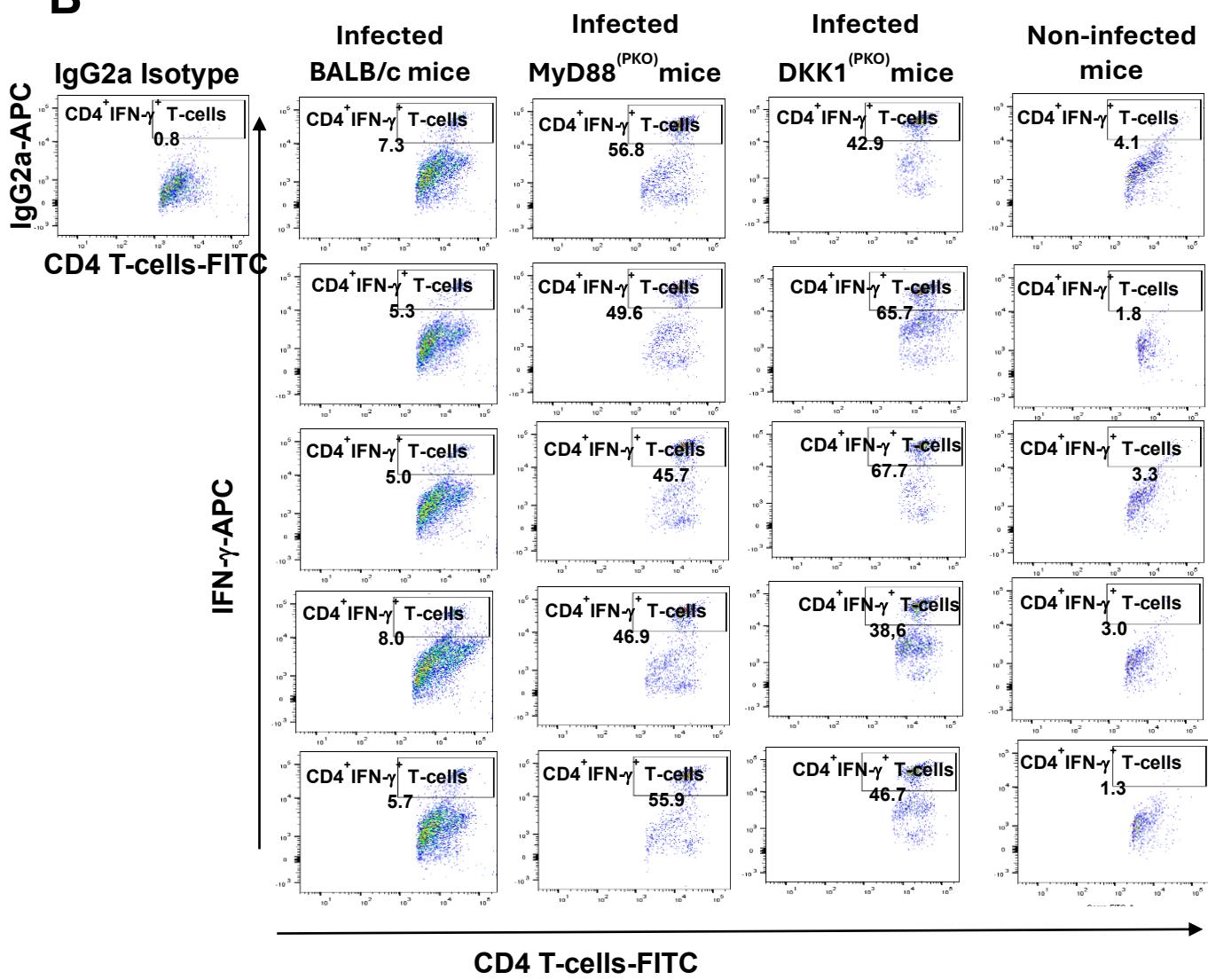
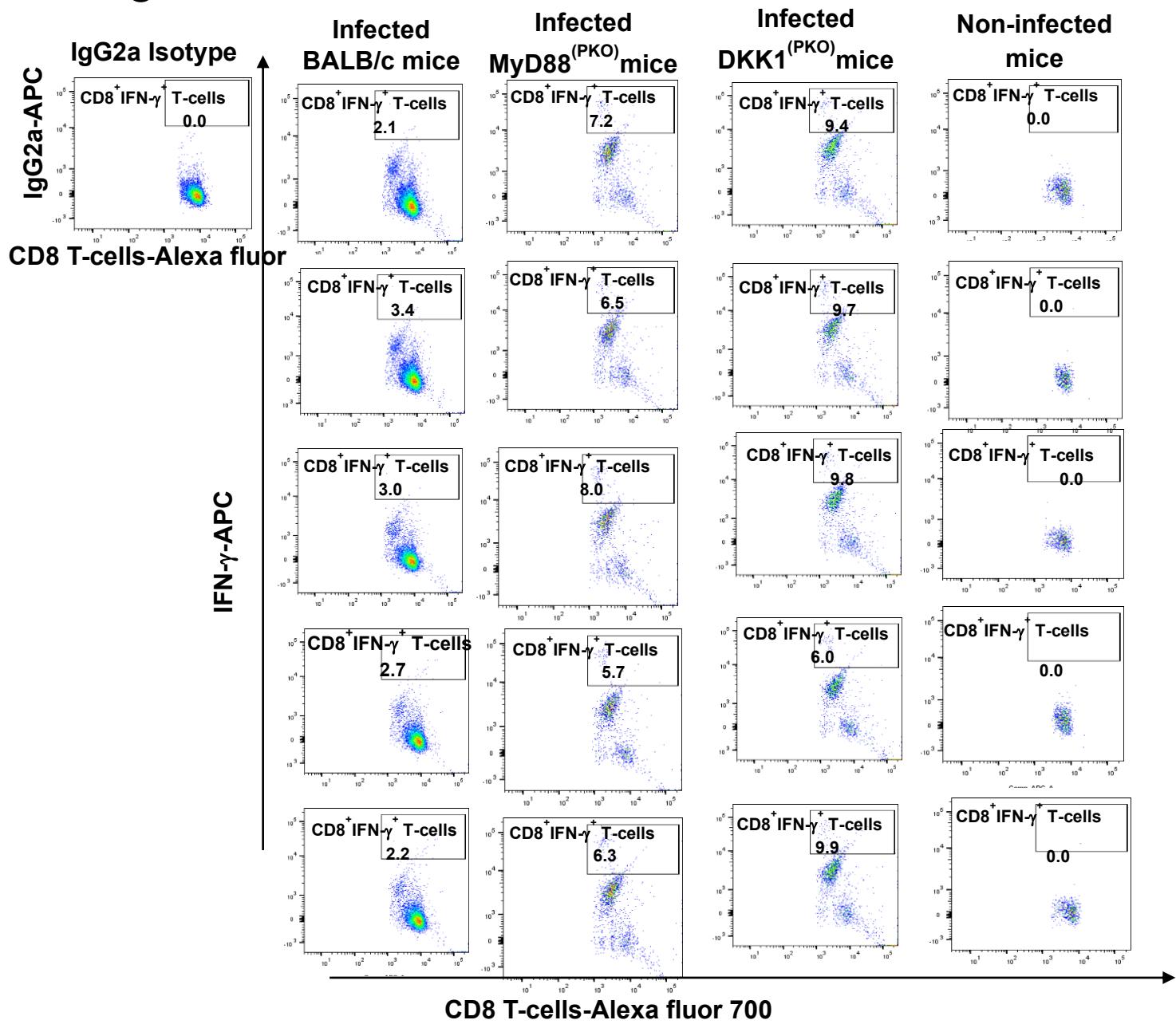
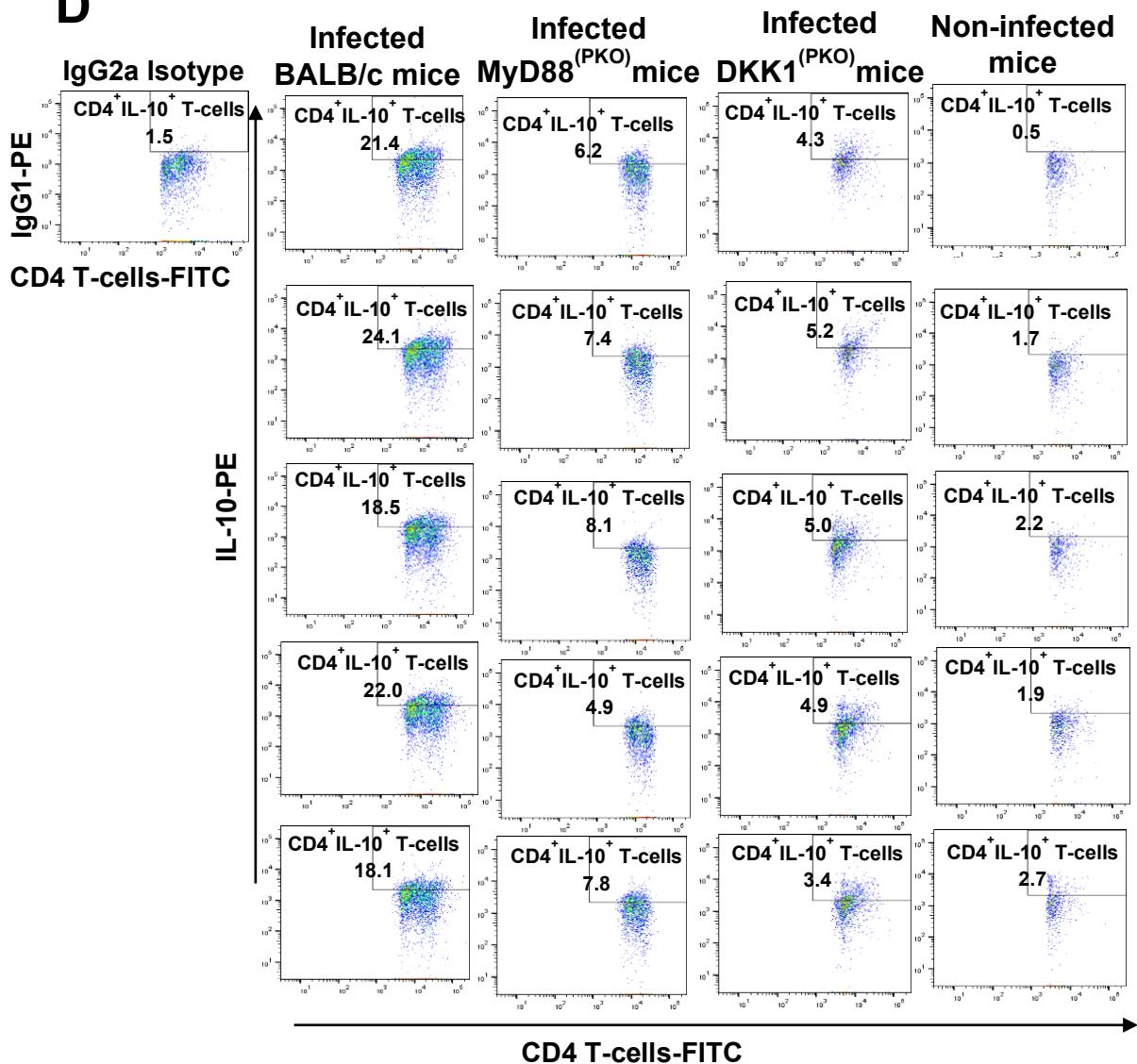


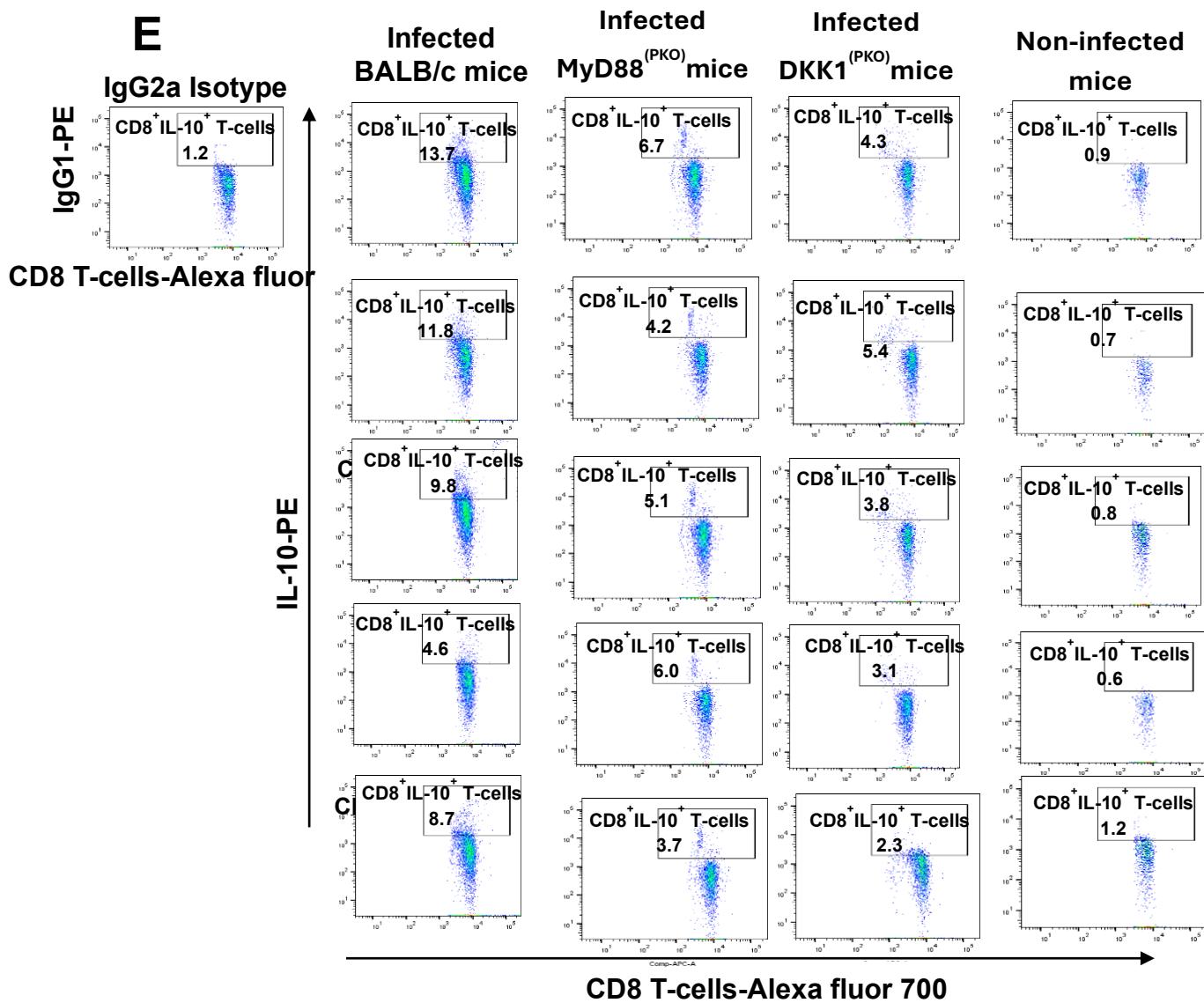
Figure S3: Increased CD38⁺ macrophages and CD8 α ⁺ dendritic cells in MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO) infected mice. BALB/c, MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO) mice were challenged with infective metacyclic promastigote (2×10^6 parasites, $n = 5$) of *L. major* via the footpad. Non-infected BALB/c mice ($n = 10/2$ feet per mouse) were given 0.9% NaCl saline. Macrophages and dendritic cells were isolated from the footpads of all infected and non-infected mice on day 14 PI. Isolated macrophage and dendritic cell samples were analyzed by flow cytometry for M1(CD38⁺) and M2(CD206⁺) macrophages, as well as cDC1(CD8 α ⁺) and cDC2 (CD11b⁺) dendritic cells. Representative flow cytometry dot plots showing the analysis of CD38⁺ and CD206⁺ macrophages (A), as well as CD11b⁺ and CD8 α ⁺ dendritic cells performed on day 14PI (D) and (F). A dot plot of each macrophage (B & C) and dendritic cell (E & G) sample in all the experimental groups is indicated. WT-infected and non-infected mice served as positive and negative controls in all experiments, respectively.



B

C

D



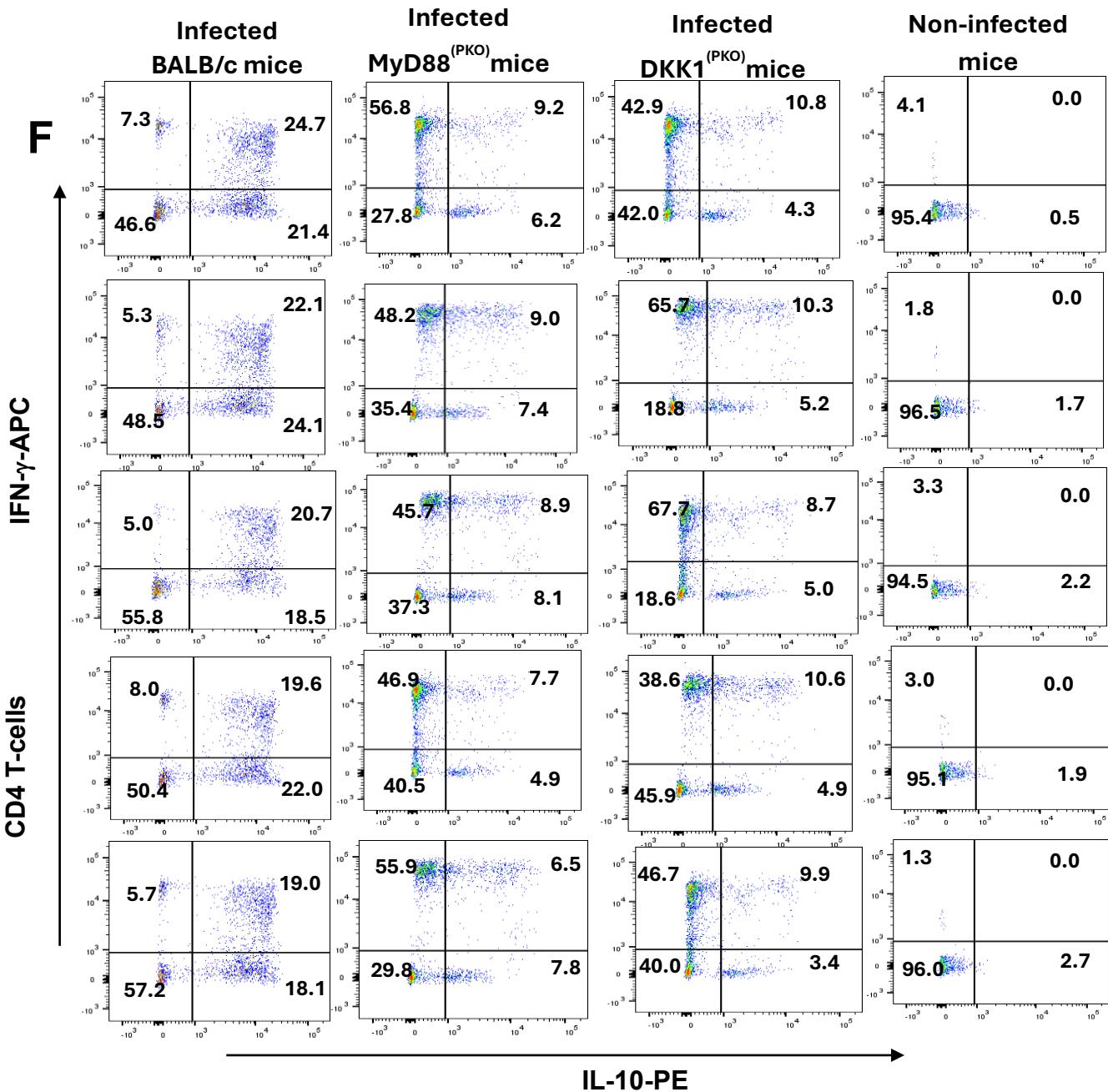
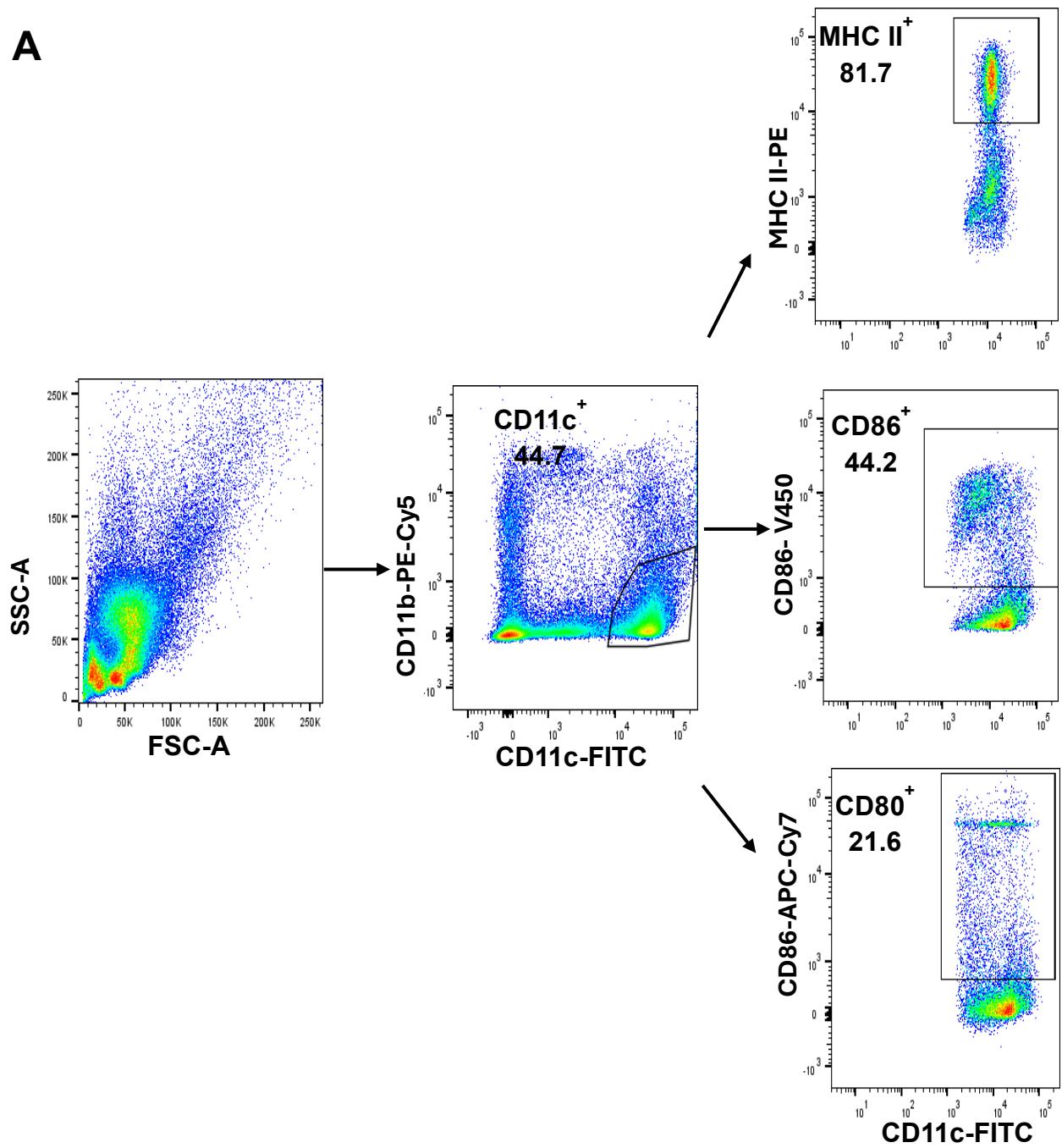
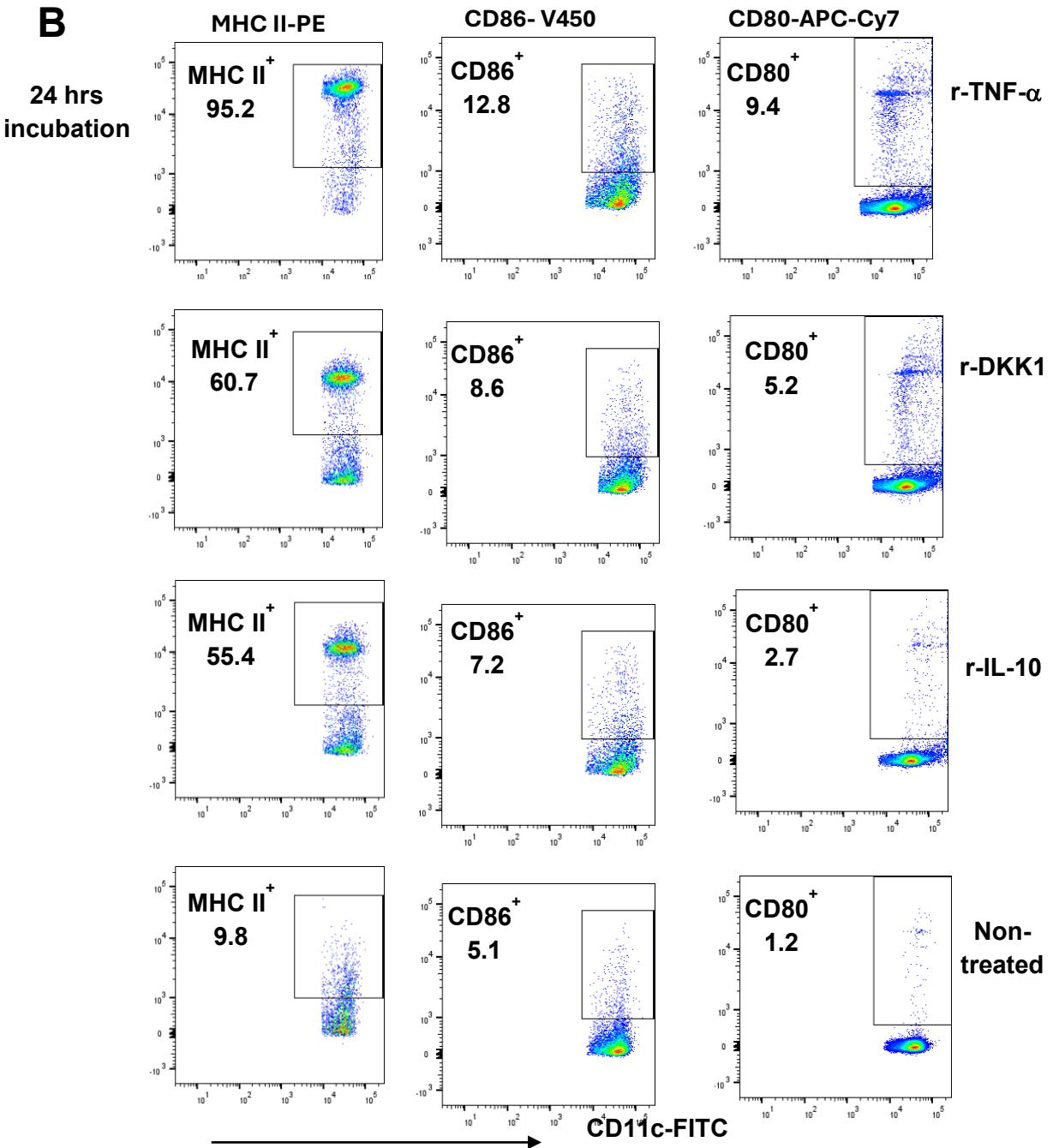


Figure S4: Decreased CD8⁺IL-10⁺, CD4⁺IL-10⁺ and CD4⁺IL-10⁺IFNg⁺ T-cells in MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO) -infected mice on day 14 PI. BALB/c, MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO) mice were challenged with infective metacyclic promastigote (2×10^6 parasites, n = 5) of *L. major* via the footpad. Non-infected BALB/c mice (n = 5) were given 0.9% NaCl saline. Two weeks post-infection, the draining and non-draining lymph node cells were isolated. Lymph node cells were incubated with a cell stimulation cocktail for 5 hr. After a further 3 hr in BFA, cells were stained for intracellular IL-10 and IFN- γ . The stained lymph node cells from each mouse in BALB/c, MyD88^(PKO) and DKK1^(PKO) infected mice were determined for the percentage of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T-cells, percentage and MFI of CD8⁺IFN- γ ⁺ or CD4⁺IL-10⁺ T-cells, percentage and MFI of CD4⁺IFN- γ ⁺ or CD4⁺IL-10⁺ T-cells, and percentage of CD4⁺ IFN- γ ⁺ IL-10⁺ T-cells by flow cytometry. A dot plot of each sample in all the experimental groups is presented in (A, B, C, D, E & F).

A



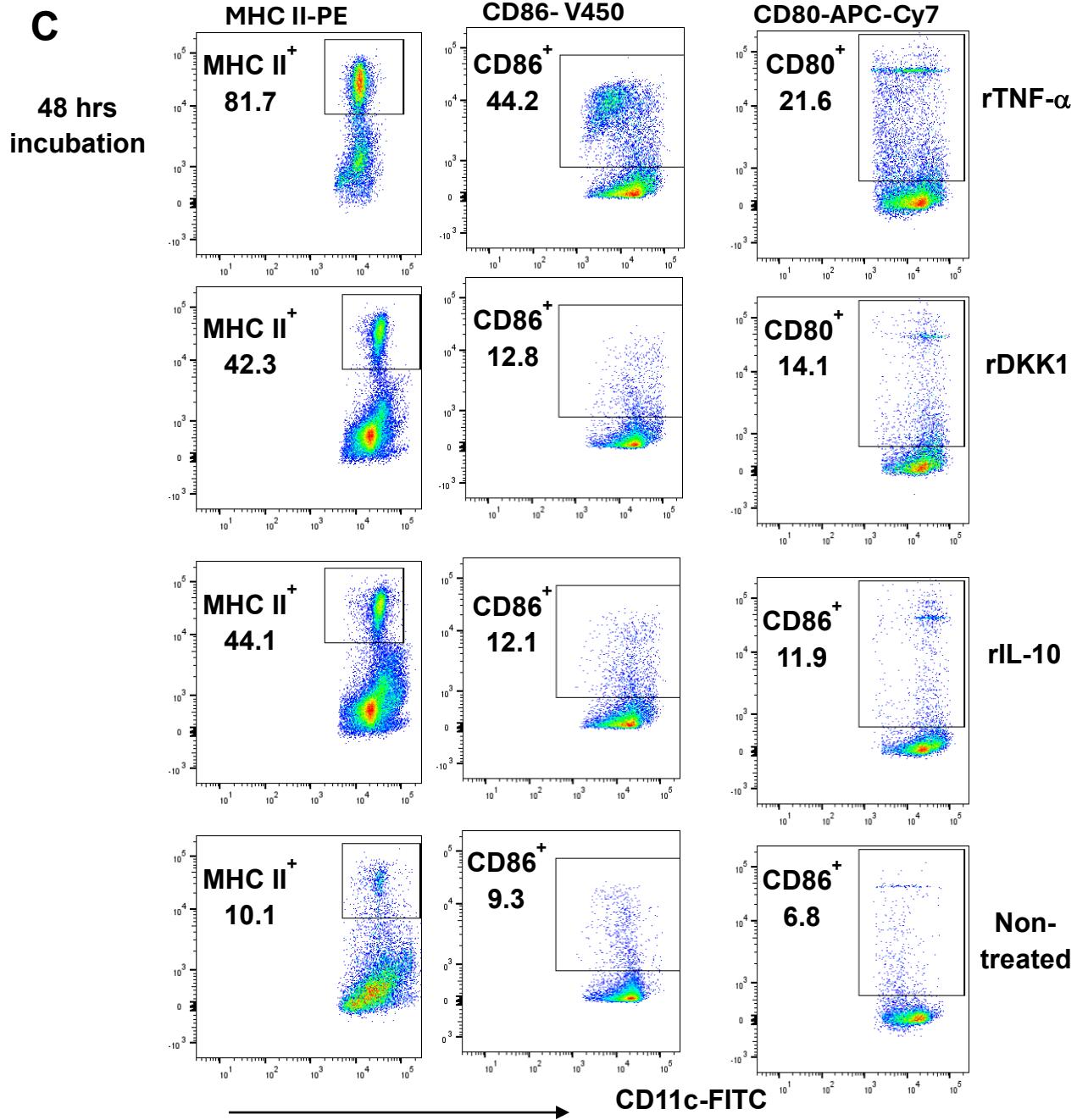


Figure S5: rDKK1 inhibits the percentage of MHC II⁺, CD86⁺ and CD80⁺ dendritic cells. Monocyte-derived dendritic cells were incubated in rDKK1(100 ng/ml), rIL-10 (20 ng/ml) and rTNF- α (10 ng/ml). Cells harvested at 24 and 48 hrs post-incubation were used to determine the percentage of MHC II⁺, CD86⁺ and CD80⁺ dendritic cells by flow cytometry. Representative flow cytometry dot plots generated 24 hrs post-incubation showed the analysis of MHC II⁺, CD86⁺ and CD80⁺ is indicated (A). A dot plot of each sample in all experimental conditions is presented in (B) & (C).