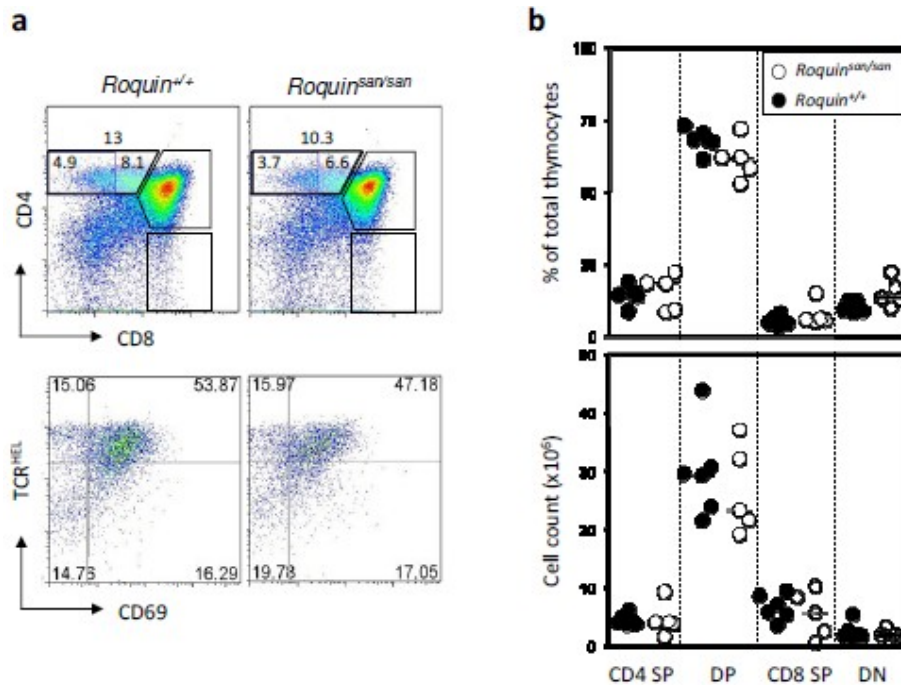


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1. Normal thymic deletion of islet reactive CD4 T cells in *Roquinsan/san* TCR+HEL+ mice

a) Representative flow cytometry of thymocytes differentiated by CD4 and CD8 surface marker expression (top panel) showing the gates used to quantify populations of CD4 single positive (CD4 SP), double positive (DP), CD8 single positive (CD8 SP) and double negative (DN) cells in whole thymus from nondiabetic *Roquinsan/san* or *Roquin+/+* TCR+HEL+ mice at 3-4 weeks of age. The CD4 SP gate has been divided in early SP (CD8^{low}) and late SP (CD8^{neg}). The bottom panel shows expression of CD69 vs the TCR transgene specific for HEL peptide (stained with the 1G12 anti-clonotype antibody) on CD4 SP thymocytes; CD4SP 1G12⁺ CD69⁻ cells are the most mature islet-reactive thymocytes and their proportion amongst CD4 SP cells increases when negative selection is defective (Ref 37). **b)** Summary of the flow cytometry for multiple mice, displaying frequencies (top) or total cell numbers (bottom) of thymocytes of the indicated populations. Each dot represents a measurement from an individual mouse. These data are taken from one experiment, representative of four independent experiments



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 2. Increased frequency of TCRHEL+ cells in *Roquinsan/san* TCR+HEL+ mice.

Percentage of TCRHEL+ cells amongst CD4+ cells in spleen, non-draining lymph nodes (axillary and mesenteric LN) and pancreatic lymph nodes isolated from diabetic *Roquinsan/san* TCR+HEL+ mice within one week of onset (early) or later than one week after onset (late) compared to non-diabetic *Roquin+/+* TCR+HEL+ controls.

