



## Supplemental Figures

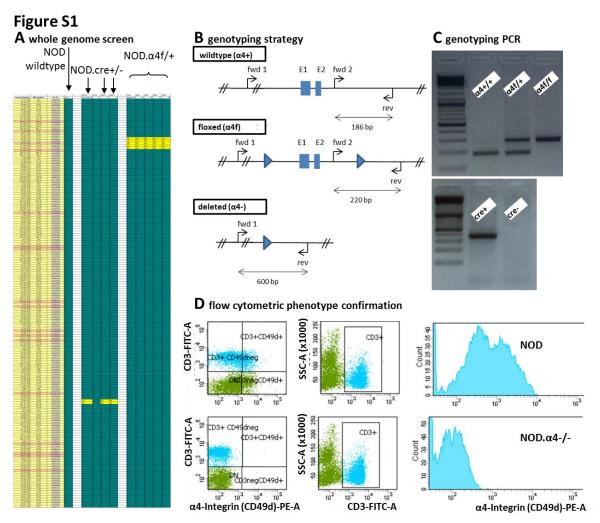


Figure S1. Generation of NOD. $\alpha$ 4-/- mice

The previously described  $\alpha$ 4f/f and Tie2cre mice were separately bred to the NOD background. Pure NOD background except for a single copy of Tie2cre or the  $\alpha$ 4f allele was confirmed by whole-genome screen (**A**); mice were then crossed to generate ablators. The genotyping strategy, allowing distinction of the WT, targeted (f) and deleted (-) alleles, is shown in (**B**), typical genotyping results in (**C**).  $\alpha$ 4-deletion in the hematopoietic lineage in mice genotyped as  $\alpha$ 4f/fcre+ was confirmed by flow cytometry of peripheral blood leukocytes. Shown are representative results for a NOD. $\alpha$ 4+ and a NOD. $\alpha$ 4-/- (**D**).

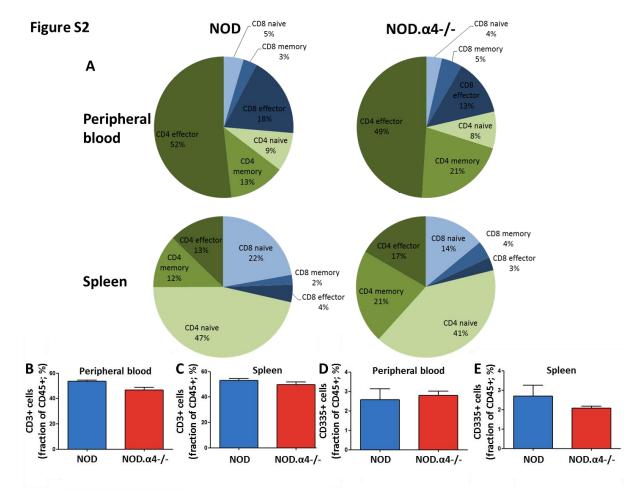


Figure S2. T- and NK-cells in NOD and NOD. $\alpha$ 4-/- mice

Phenotypic T-cell subtype distribution was grossly similar in blood and spleen of NOD and NOD. $\alpha$ 4-/-mice (**A**), as were total T-cell (**B**, **C**) and NK-cell (**D**, **E**) frequencies in blood (**B**, **D**) and spleen (**C**, **E**) (mean (**A**) or mean±SEM (**B-E**); n=4-5 per group). In (**A**), blue and green represent CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells, respectively, light to dark shading depicts naive, memory and effector cells, respectively.

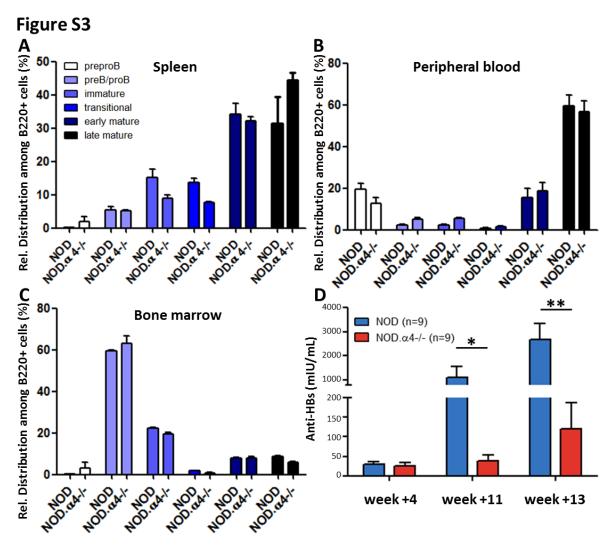


Figure S3. B-cell maturation and function

B-cells in spleen (**A**), blood (**B**) and bone marrow (**C**), were analyzed phenotypically; no significant differences were observed (mean±SEM; n=4-5 per group). Immunization of NOD or NOD. $\alpha$ 4-/- mice with rHBs vaccine (weekly weeks 0-3, boost week 12) induced immediate and long-term humoral responses, as well as they were boostable, although quantitatively NOD. $\alpha$ 4-/- mice responded much less strongly at the later time points (**D**) (mean±SEM; n=9 per group; p<0.05 at 11 weeks, p<0.01 at 13 weeks).

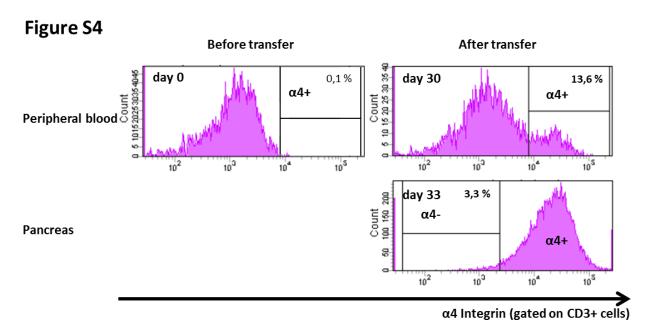


Figure S4. Adoptive transfer of CD3+ T-cells from diabetic NOD donors causes insulitis but fails to recruit  $\alpha$ 4-/- T-cells to islets

Transfer of CD3+ splenocytes from diabetic NOD mice into NOD. $\alpha$ 4-/- repopulates only 13.6% of the peripheral blood lymphocyte compartment (upper row) while CD3+ cells recovered from pancreas islets are exclusively donor-derived (bottom row). Pooled cells from islets from three animals (one experiment).



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