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FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure 1: Identification and phenotypic analyses of peripheral blood and intrahepatic BDCA3$^+$DCs.

A. We defined BDCA3$^+$DCs as Lineage$^-$HLA-DR$^+$BDCA3^{high+} cells (**middle**), pDCs as Lineage$^-$HLA-DR$^+$CD11c$^-$CD123^{high+} cells and mDCs as

Lineage$^-$HLA-DR$^+$CD11c$^+$CD123^{low+} cells (**right**), respectively.

B. The expressions of CD40, CD80, CD83, CD86, CD81, and CLEC9A on each DC subset in peripheral blood are shown. Representative results of 5 donors are shown in the histograms. Filled gray histograms depict data with isotype Abs, and open black ones are those with specific Abs.

C. The expressions of co-stimulatory molecules on BDCA3$^+$DCs were compared between in PBMCs and in the liver. Results are shown as the percentage of positive cells. Results are the mean + SEM from 4 independent experiments. *, $p < 0.05$ by paired-t test

D. The staining for BDCA3 (green), CLEC9A (red) identifies BDCA3$^+$DCs (merge, BDCA3$^+$CLEC9A$^+$) in human liver tissues. Representative results of the non-cancerous liver samples are shown.

BDCA, blood dendritic cell antigen; pDC, plasmacytoid DC; mDC, myeloid DC; CLEC9A, C-type lectin 9A

Figure 2. Analysis of frequency of DC subsets in the peripheral blood and in the liver

Frequencies of BDCA3$^+$DCs, pDCs and mDCs in PBMCs (21 healthy subjects) **(A)** or in the

intrahepatic lymphocytes (IHLs) (11 patients who had undergone surgical resection of tumors) (**B**) are shown.

Horizontal bars depict the mean ± SD. **, $p < 0.005$; ***, $p < 0.0005$ by Kruskal-Wallis test

C. The paired comparisons of the frequencies of DC subsets between in PBMCs and in IHLs. Results of 8 patients whose PBMCs and IHLs were obtained simultaneously are shown. *, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.0005$ by paired-t test

IHLs, intrahepatic lymphocytes; pDC and mDC, see Fig 1.

Figure 3. BDCA3$^+$DCs recovered from peripheral blood or intrahepatic lymphocytes produce large amounts of IL-29/IFN-λ1, IL-28A/IFN-λ2 and IL-28B/IFN-λ3 in response to poly IC.

A. BDCA3$^+$DCs and mDCs were cultured at 2.5×10^4 cells with 25 μg/ml poly IC, and pDCs were with 5 μM CPG for 24 h. The supernatants were examined for IL-29, IL-28A, IL-28B, IFN-β and IFN-α. Results are shown as mean +SEM from 15 experiments. *, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.0005$ by Kruskal-Wallis test.

B. For the IL-28B production, BDCA3$^+$DCs in intrahepatic lymphocytes were cultured at

$2.5x10^4$ cells with 25 μg/ml poly IC for 24 h. The samples of case #8 and case #9 were obtained from patients with non-B, non-C liver disease and that of case #17 was from a HCV-infected patient (**Supplementary table 1**).

Figure 4. BDCA3$^+$DCs produce IL-29, IL-28A and IL-28B upon cell-cultured HCV or HCV/JFH-1-transfected Huh7.5.1 cells, thereby inducing ISG.

A. BDCA3$^+$DCs were cultured at $2.5x10^4$ cells for 24 h with HCVcc, JEV or HSV at an MOI of 10. Results are shown as mean + SEM from 6 experiments. n.d.; not detected

B. BDCA3$^+$DCs, pDCs, and mDCs were cultured at $2.5x10^4$ cells for 24 h with HCVcc at an MOI of 10. Results are shown as mean + SEM from 11 experiments. *, $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.0005$; ***, $p < 0.0005$ by Kruskal-Wallis test

C. BDCA3$^+$DCs recovered from intrahepatic lymphocytes were cultured at $2.5x10^4$ cells for 24 h with HCVcc at an MOI of 10. Both of the samples (case #4 and case #5) were obtained from patients with non-B, non-C liver disease.

D., E. BDCA3$^+$DCs were co-cultured at $2.5x10^4$ cells with JFH-1-transfected (MOI=2) or – untransfected Huh7.5.1 cells for 24h. The supernatants of JFH-1-transfected Huh7.5.1.cells

without BDCA3$^+$DCs were also examined. In some experiments of the co-culture with JFH-1-transfected Huh7.5.1 cells and BDCA3$^+$DCs, transwells were inserted to the wells (E). Results are shown as mean + SEM from 5 experiments. *, $p < 0.05$ by paired-t test

F. BDCA3$^+$DCs were co-cultured at $2.5x10^4$ cells with JFH-1-transfected Huh7.5.1 cells (MOI=2) or –untransfected Huh7.5.1 cells for 24h. The Huh7.5.1.cells were harvested and subjected to real time RT-PCR analyses for ISG15 expression. Results are shown as mean + SEM from 5 experiments. *, $p < 0.05$ by paired-t test

HCVcc, cell-cultured HCV; JEV, Japanese encephalitis virus; HSV, herpes simplex virus

Figure 5: The CD81 and endosome acidification is involved in the production of IL-28B from HCV-stimulated BDCA3$^+$DCs, but HCV replication is not necessary.

A.B. BDCA3$^+$DCs were cultured at $2.5x10^4$ cells with HCVcc at an MOI of 10 (A) or poly IC (25ug/ml) (B). In some experiments, UV-irradiated HCVcc was used at the same MOI, and BDCA3$^+$DCs were treated with anti-CD81Ab (5μg/ml), chloroquine (10μM), or bafilomycin A1 (25nM). Results are expressed as ratios of IL-28B quantity with or without the treatments. They

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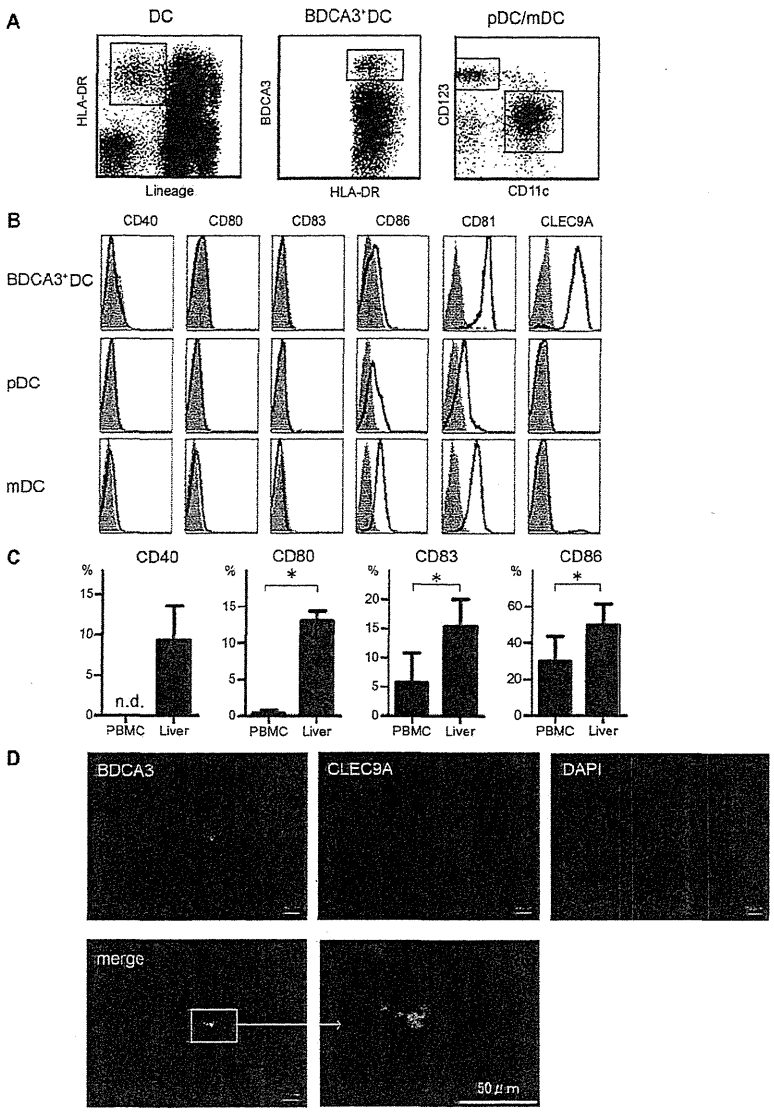
Figure 6: BDCA3$^+$DCs produce IL-28B upon HCVcc stimulation in a TRIF-dependent mechanism.

BDCA3$^+$DCs or pDCs had been treated with 5 or 50 μM TRIF inhibitory peptide or control peptide for 2h. Subsequently, BDCA3$^+$DCs were stimulated with PolyIC (25ug/ml) or HCVcc (M.O.I.=10), and pDCs were stimulated with HCVcc (M.O.I.=10), respectively. IL-28B was quantified by ELISA. They are shown as mean + SEM from 5 experiments. *, $p < 0.05$ by paired-t test.

C, TRIF control peptide; I, TRIF inhibitory peptide.

Figure 7. In response to HCVcc, BDCA3$^+$DCs of healthy donors with IL-28B major genotype (rs8099917, TT) produced more IL-28B than those with minor type (TG).

BDCA3$^+$DCs of healthy donors with IL-28B TT (rs8099917) or TG genotype were cultured at $2.5x10^4$ cells with 25 μg/ml poly IC (**A**), with HCVcc at an MOI of 10 (**B**) or with JFH-1-infected- Huh 7.5.1 cells (**C**) for 24 h. The supernatants were subjected for IL-28B ELISA. The same healthy donors were examined for distinct stimuli. The results are the mean + SEM from 15 donors with TT and 8 with TG, respectively. *, $p < 0.05$ by Mann-Whitney U-test.



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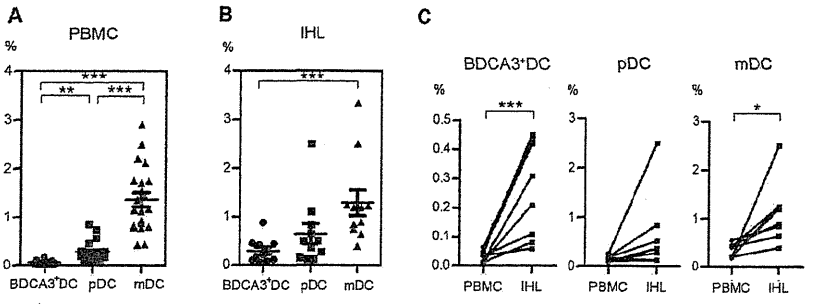

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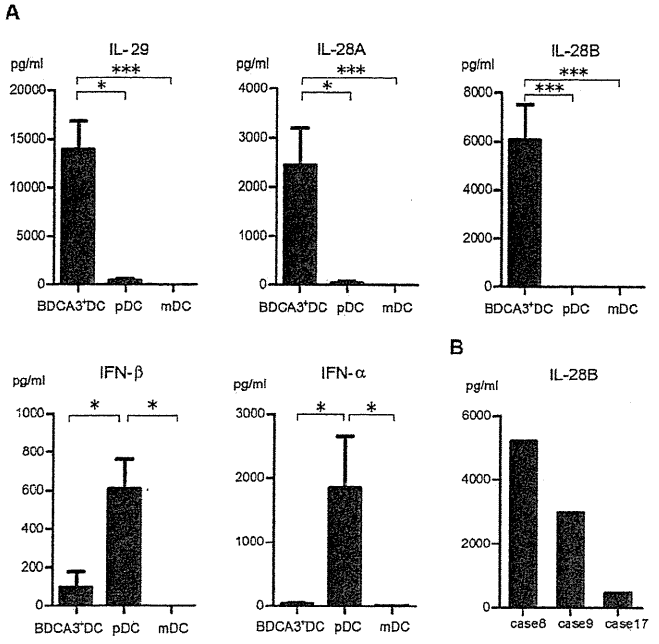

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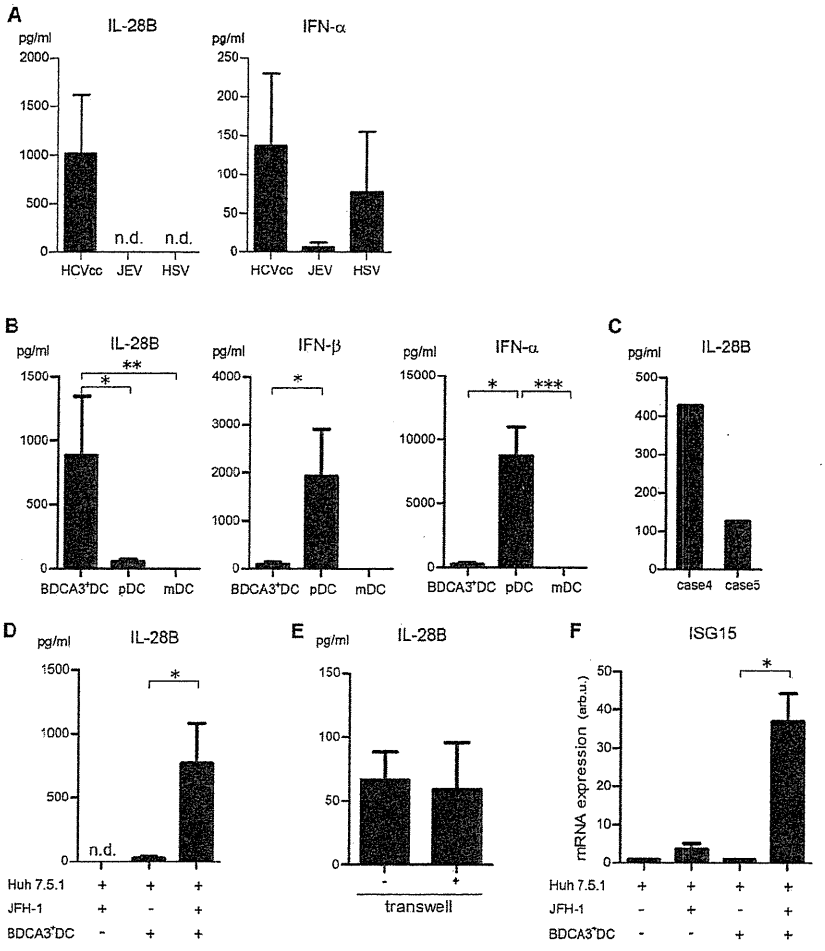

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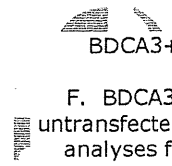

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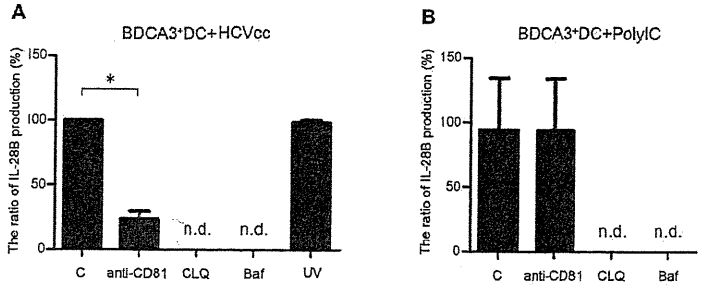

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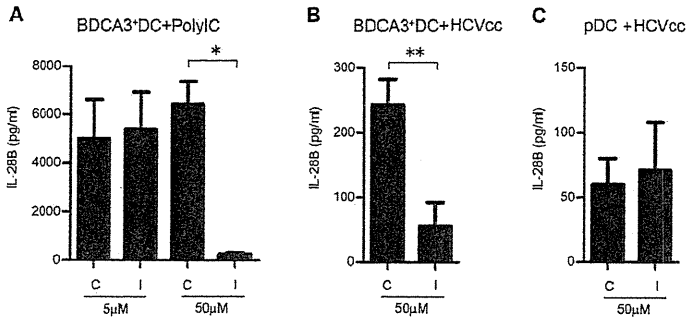

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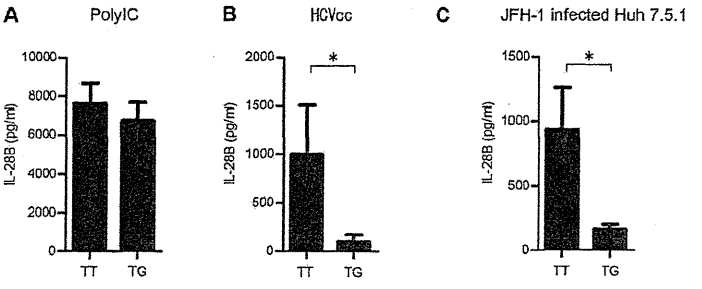

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Supplementary materials

Human BDCA3$^+$ dendritic cells are a potent producer of IFN-λ in response to hepatitis C virus

Sachiyo Yoshio[1], Tatsuya Kanto[1]*, Shoko Kuroda[1], Tokuhiro Matsubara[1], Koyo Higashitani[1], Naruyasu Kakita[1], Hisashi Ishida[1], Naoki Hiramatsu[1], Hiroaki Nagano[2], Masaya Sugiyama[3], Kazumoto Murata[3], Takasuke Fukuhara[4], Yoshiharu Matsuura[4] , Norio Hayashi[5], Masashi Mizokami[3], and Tetsuo Takehara[1]

Supplementary material and methods

Reagents.

Antibodies (Abs) to Lineage-1 (Lin-1) cocktail (CD3, CD14, CD16, CD19, CD20, and CD56), HLA-DR (clone, L243), CD123 (7G3), CD11c (B-ly6), CD40 (5C3), CD80 (L307.4), CD83 (HB15e), CD86 (2331), CD81 (JS-81), and isotypes were purchased from BD Bioscience Pharmingen (San Diego, CA). Anti-BDCA-3/CD141 (AD5-14H12) Ab, FcR-blocking, anti-CD3, anti-CD14, anti-CD19, and anti-CD56 micro-beads were obtained

from Miltenyi Biotec (Bergisch Gladbach, Germany). Anti-CLEC9A (8F9) Ab was from Biolegend (San Diego, CA). Poly IC was purchased from InvivoGen (San Diego, CA). CpG-DNA was from Sigma Aldrich (St. Louis, MO, USA). Synthetic agonists specific for TLR1/6 (Pam3CSK4.3HCL), TLR2/6 (MALP-2) or TLR7/8 (R848) were purchased from Imgenex (San Diego, CA). Chloroquine and Bafilomycin A1 were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. TRIF inhibitory peptide and control were from InvivoGen (San Diego, CA). Recombinant IL-29/IFN-λ1, IL-28A/IFN-λ2, and IL-28B/IFN-λ3 were obtained from R&D Systems.

Quantitative RT-PCR

Total RNA was prepared using the RNeasy mini kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Quantification of mRNA levels of IL-29/λ1, IL-28A/λ2, IL-28B/λ3 and IFN-β were performed by Light Cycler 480II (Roche Applied Science, Basel, Switzerland). Data were analyzed by absolute quantification using Light Cycler 480 software and normalized using β-actin. Specific primer sets for the detection of IFN-λ1, 2, or 3, cDNA and the PCR conditions specific for each were set as reported previously (1).

Quantification of mRNA levels of ISG15, IFIT1, MxA, RSD2, IP-10, USP18 were performed using commercially available primers and probes according to the manufacturer's instructions (ABI system). The relative mRNA expression was compared using 18S as internal reference.

Analysis of Genetic Variations of IL28B

The IL-28B genotypes (rs 8099917 SNP) of healthy subjects were determined using ABI TaqMan SNP genotyping assays (Applied Biosystems).

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. The degree of CD81 expression on BDCA3$^+$DCs is higher than those on pDCs.

The PBMCs from healthy donors were stained with antibodies for DC phenotypes and CD81 as described in Materials and Methods. The percentage of CD81-positive cells in DCs was examined by FACS. Results are shown as the mean + SEM from 6 independent experiments. ***, $p < 0.0005$ by Kruskal-Wallis test.

Figure S2. BDCA3$^+$DCs, pDCs and mDCs distinctively respond to various TLR agonists for IL-28B production.

Various DCs were placed at 2.5×10^4 cells/100 μl and were incubated with each TLR agonist; 50 ng/ml Pam3CSK4.3HCL (for TLR1/6), 25 μg/ml poly IC (TLR3), 50 ng/ml MALP-2 (TLR2/6), 1 μg/ml R848 (TLR7/8) and 5 μM CPG-DNA (TLR9). After 24h incubation, the supernatants were examined for IL-28B. Results are shown as mean + SEM from 3 independent experiments.

Figure S3. BDCA3$^+$DCs express and produce IL-29, IL-28A and IL-28B in response to poly IC, the levels of which are positively correlated each other.

BDCA3$^+$DCs, and mDCs were placed at 2.5×10^4 cells/100 μl and were incubated with 25 μg/ml poly IC, and pDCs with 5μM CPG-DNA.

A. The expressions of IL-29, IL-28A, IL-28B and IFN-β mRNA were compared among the DC subsets after 4h. The relative mRNA expression (arbitrary unit) was compared using β-actin as internal reference. Results are shown as mean + SEM from 5 independent experiments. *, $p < 0.05$ by Kruskal-Wallis test

B. The levels of IL-29, IL-28A, IL-28B, IFN-β and IFN-α produced from poly IC-stimulated

BDCA3$^+$DCs and CpG-stimulated pDCs were evaluated by ELISA. Results are shown as mean + SEM from 5 independent experiments.

C, D. A correlation was analyzed between the IL-28B and IL-29 (C) or IL-28B and IL-28A levels (D). IL-28B and IL-29, R^2=0.76, p<0.05, IL-28B and IL-28A, R2=0.84, p<0.005, by Spearmann's correlation coefficient.

Figure S4. BDCA3$^+$DCs produce various cytokines and IL-28B upon poly IC stimulation, exhibiting suppressive effect on HCV replication.

A. BDCA3$^+$DCs and mDCs were placed at 2.5×10^4 cells/100 μl and were incubated with 25 μg/ml poly IC, and pDCs with 5μM CPG-DNA. The supernatants were examined for TNF-α, IL-6, IL-10, and IL12p70. Results are shown as mean + SEM from 15 independent experiments. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.005$ by Kruskal-Wallis test. n.d., not detected

B. The comparison of the suppressive effect on HCV replication of supernatants from poly IC-stimulated BDCA3$^+$DCs and recombinant IFN-λs. As for an assessment of HCV replication, Huh7 cells transfected with pNNeo/3-5B harboring subgenomic replicon-(HCV-N strain) was used (2). The IL-28B concentration in the supernatants from