Supplementary Figure 1. Analysis of T cell responses in the NOD.ChgA<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (A) Responses of the BDC2.5 T cell to islet cells from NOD and NOD.ChgA<sup>-/-</sup> mice without exogenous antigen pulse. The spontaneous presentation of the BDC2.5 epitope was absent in the islets of NOD.ChgA<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B) Flowcytometry analysis of the infiltrating CD45<sup>+</sup> cells in the islets of 8-week-old female NOD or NOD.ChgA<sup>-/-</sup> mice. The bar graph summarizes results obtained from individual mice (each dot) from two independent experiments. \*\*\*P<0.001; unpaired two-tailed Student's t test. (C) Confocal microscopy depicting the infiltration of CD4 T cells into the islets of NOD or NOD.ChgA<sup>-/-</sup> mice. A representative image of an islet from 8-week-old female NOD.ChgA<sup>-/-</sup> mice show no CD4 T cells in the islet. The white arrows indicate CD4 T cells, as defined by the colocalization of CD45 (red) and CD4 (green), which are found in the islet of WT NOD mice. (D) Diabetes incidence of NOD or NOD.ChgA<sup>-/-</sup> mice followed until 40 weeks of age. \*\*\*\*P<0.0001; Log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test.