

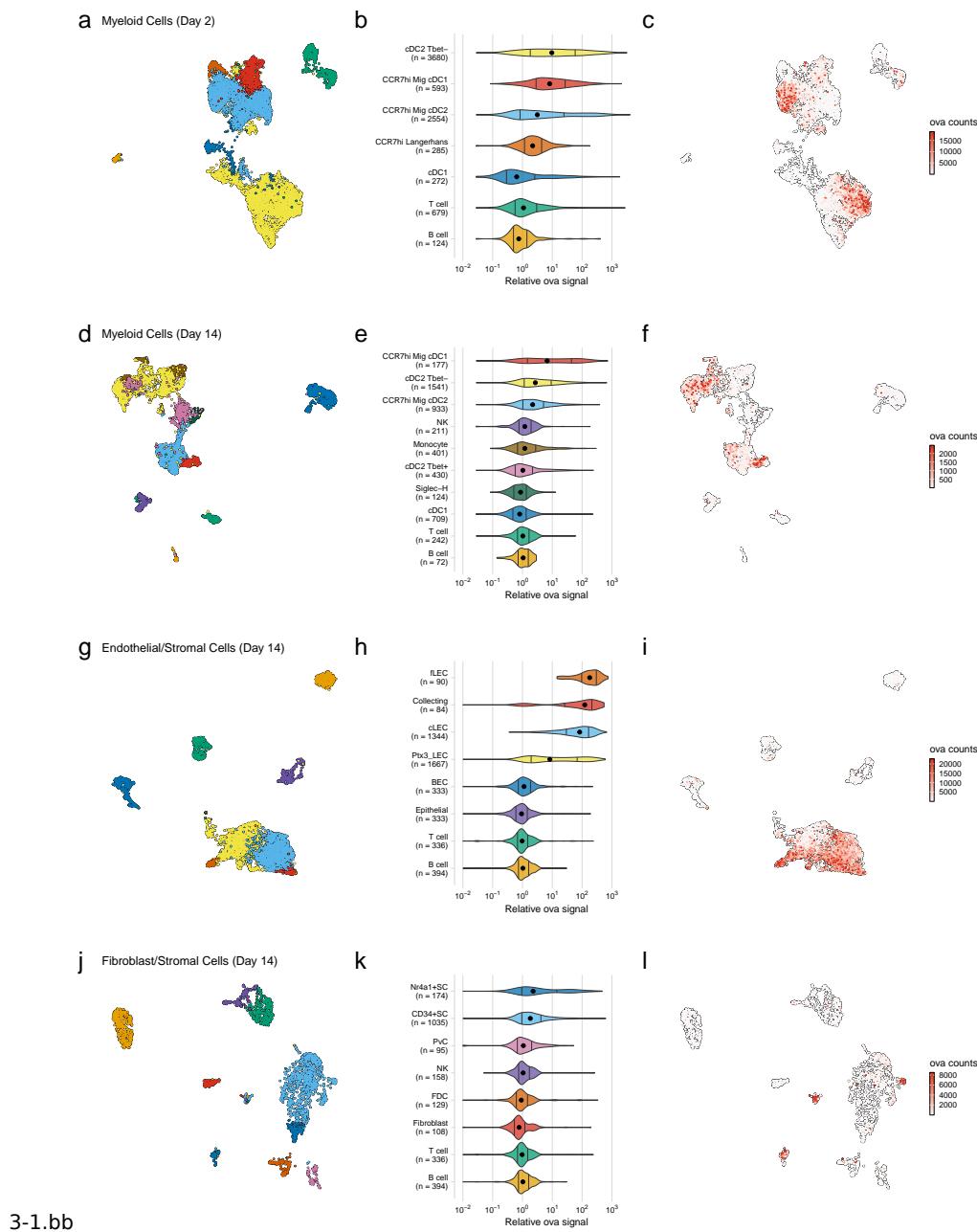
Antigen Tracking Figures

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2020-07-25

Figure 3

Cell populations associated with high antigen counts. (a, d, g, j) UMAP projections are shown for cell subsets identified for myeloid cells, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts. (b, e, h, k) Relative ova signal was calculated by dividing antigen counts for each cell by the median antigen counts for all T and B cells. (c, f, i, l) Antigen counts are displayed on UMAP projections for each cell type.



3-1.bb

Fig 3 - all LECs

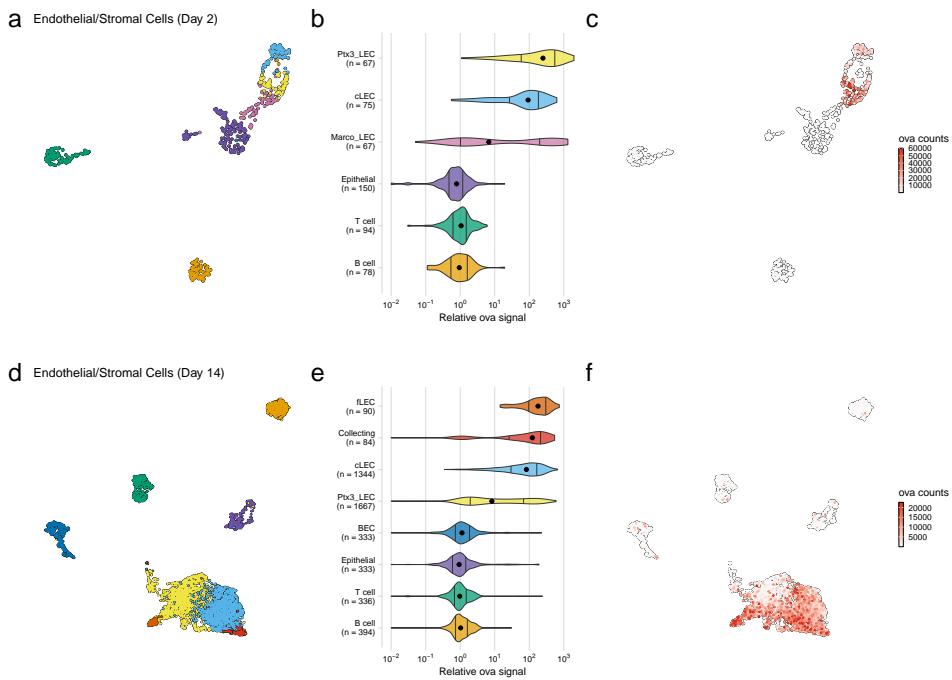


Fig 3 - all FRCs

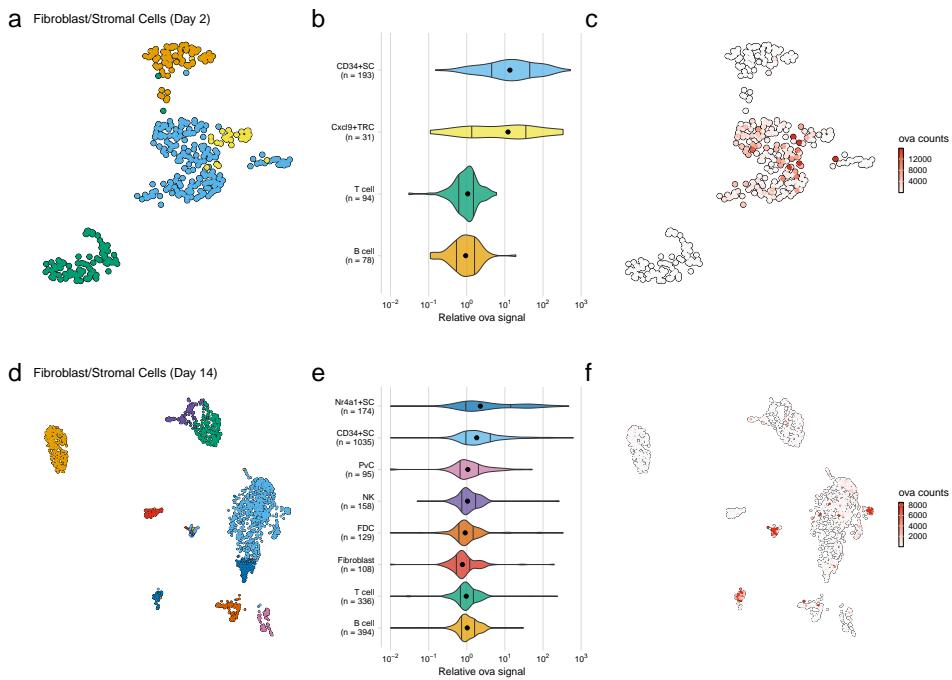


Figure 4

LEC markers associated with high antigen counts. (a) LECs containing low and high antigen counts were identified using a gaussian mixture model. A UMAP projection is shown for ova-low and ova-high cells. T cells, B cells, and epithelial cells are shown in white (Other). (b) The distribution of ova antigen counts is shown for ova-low and ova-high cells. Dotted lines indicate the mean counts for each population. (c) The fraction of cells belonging to each LEC subtype is shown for ova-low and ova-high populations. (d) Gene expression counts were plotted for select genes associated with ova-high LECs. (e) The expression of ova-high LEC markers is shown for each LEC subtype.

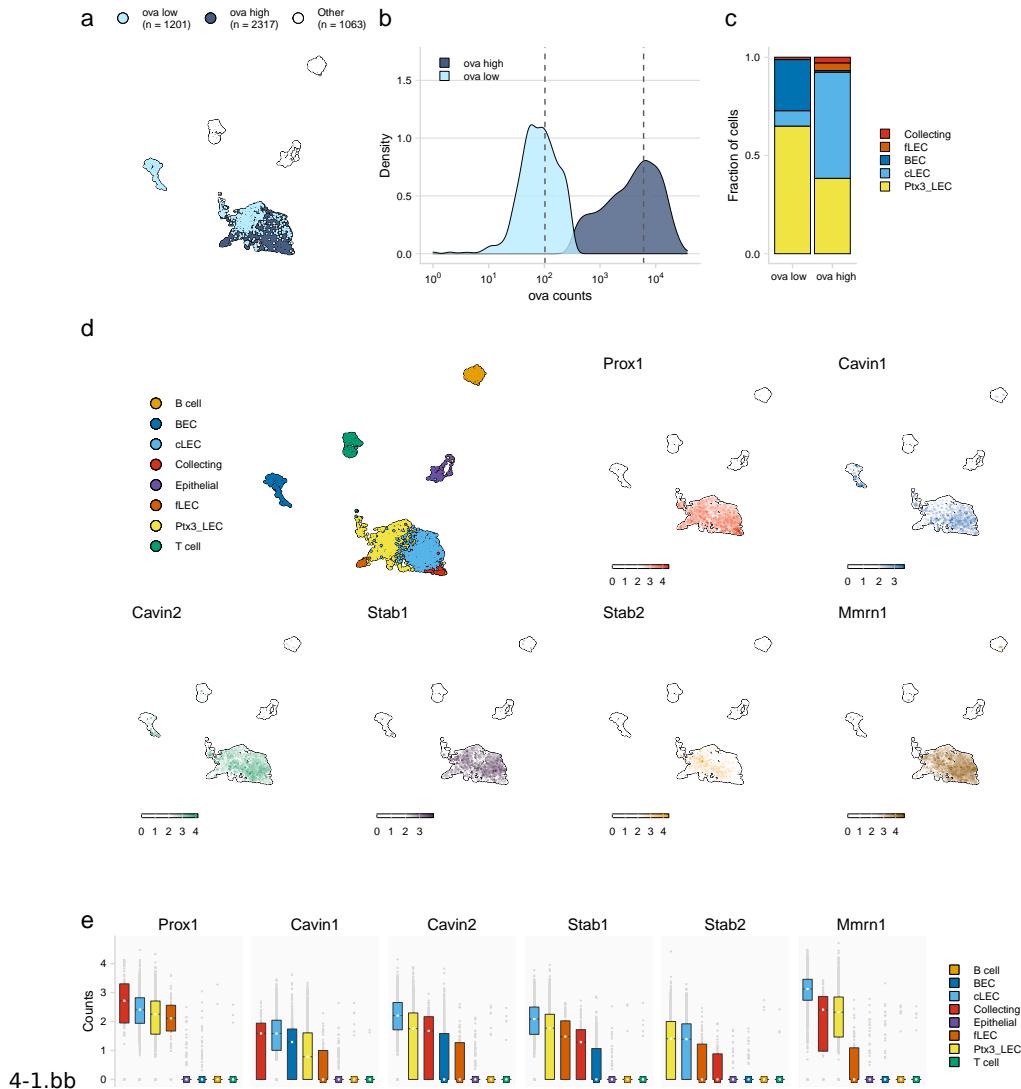


Fig 4 - day 2 - cDC2 Tbet-

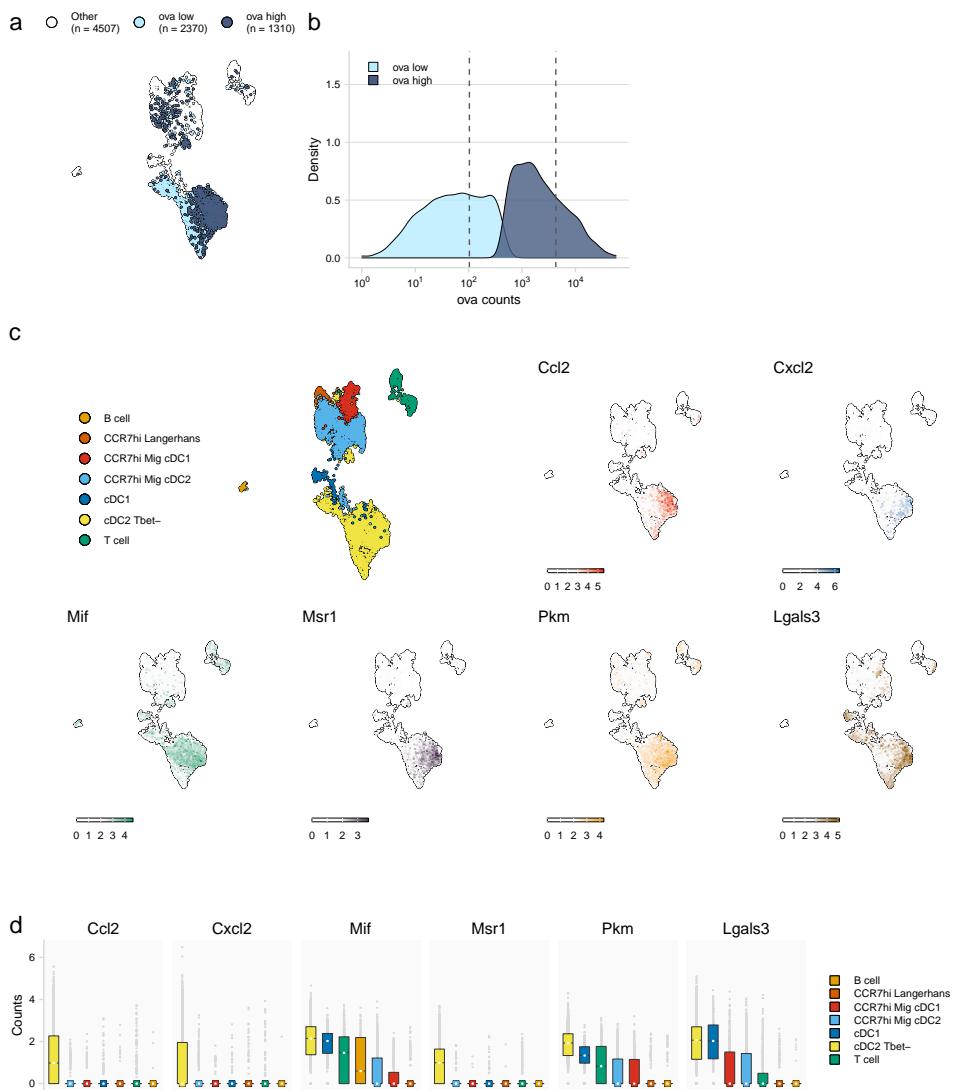


Fig 4 - day 2 - CCR7hi Mig cDC2

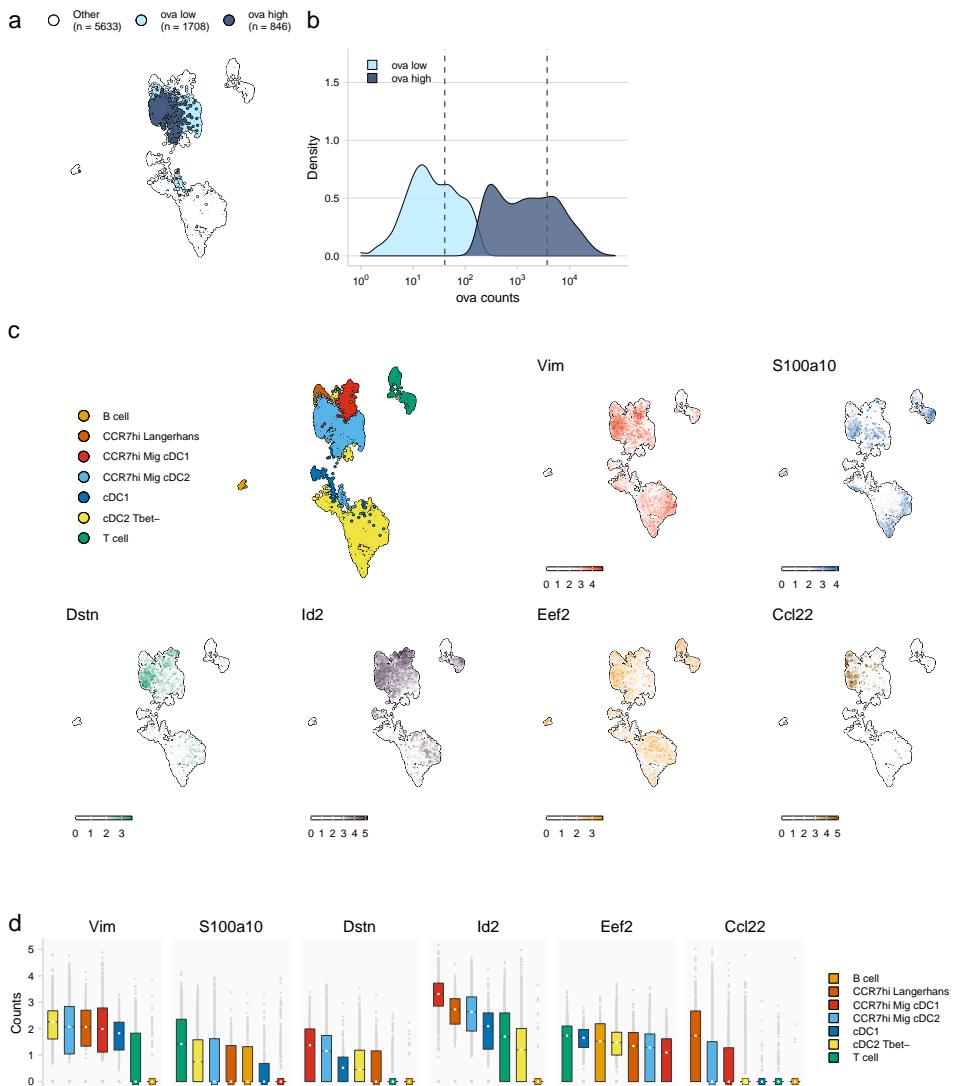


Fig 4 - day 14 - cDC2 Tbet-

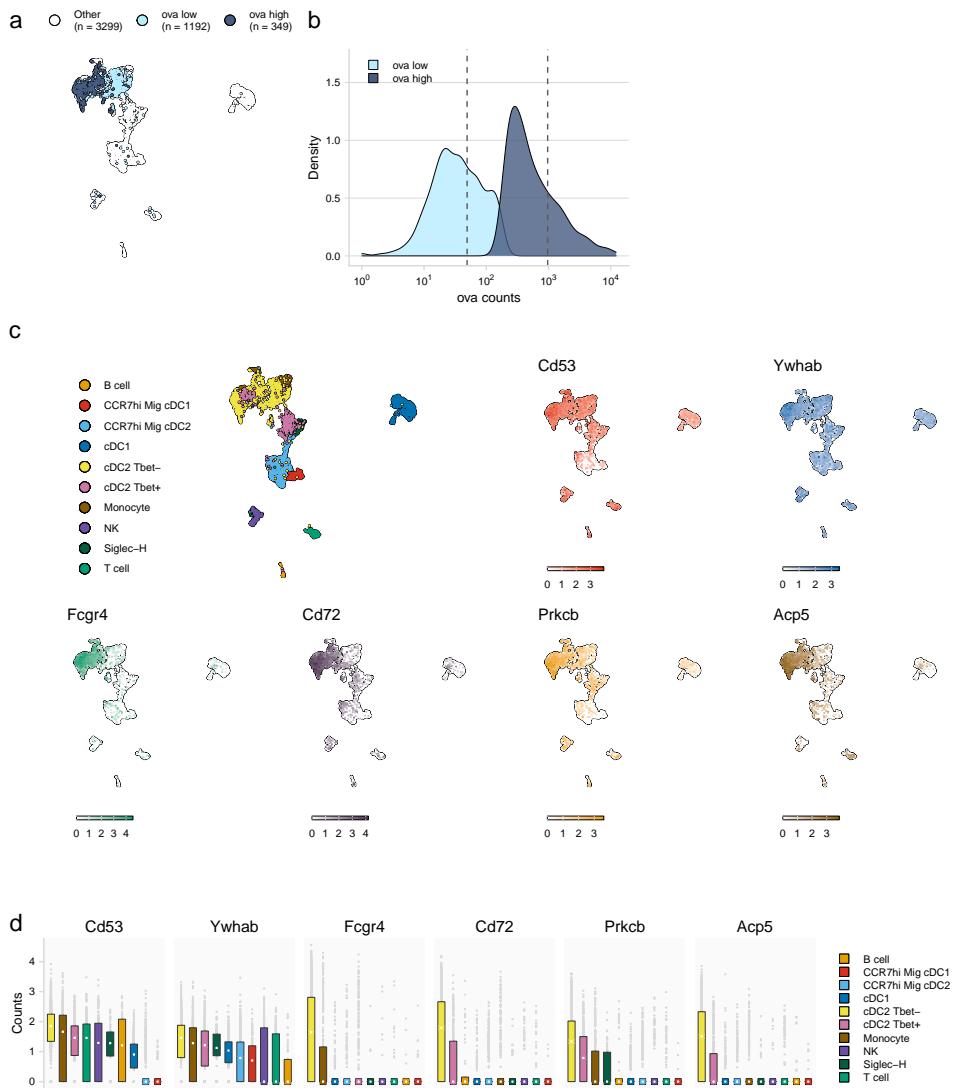
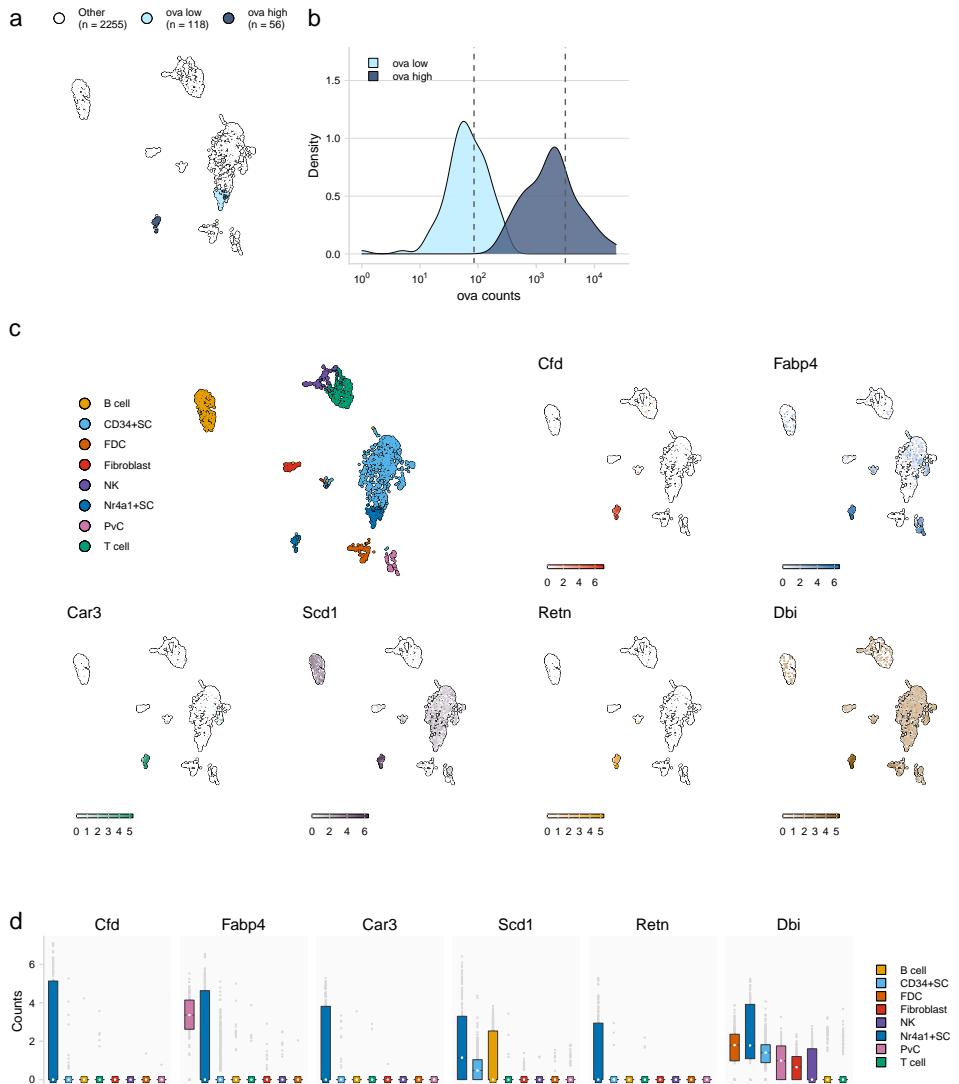
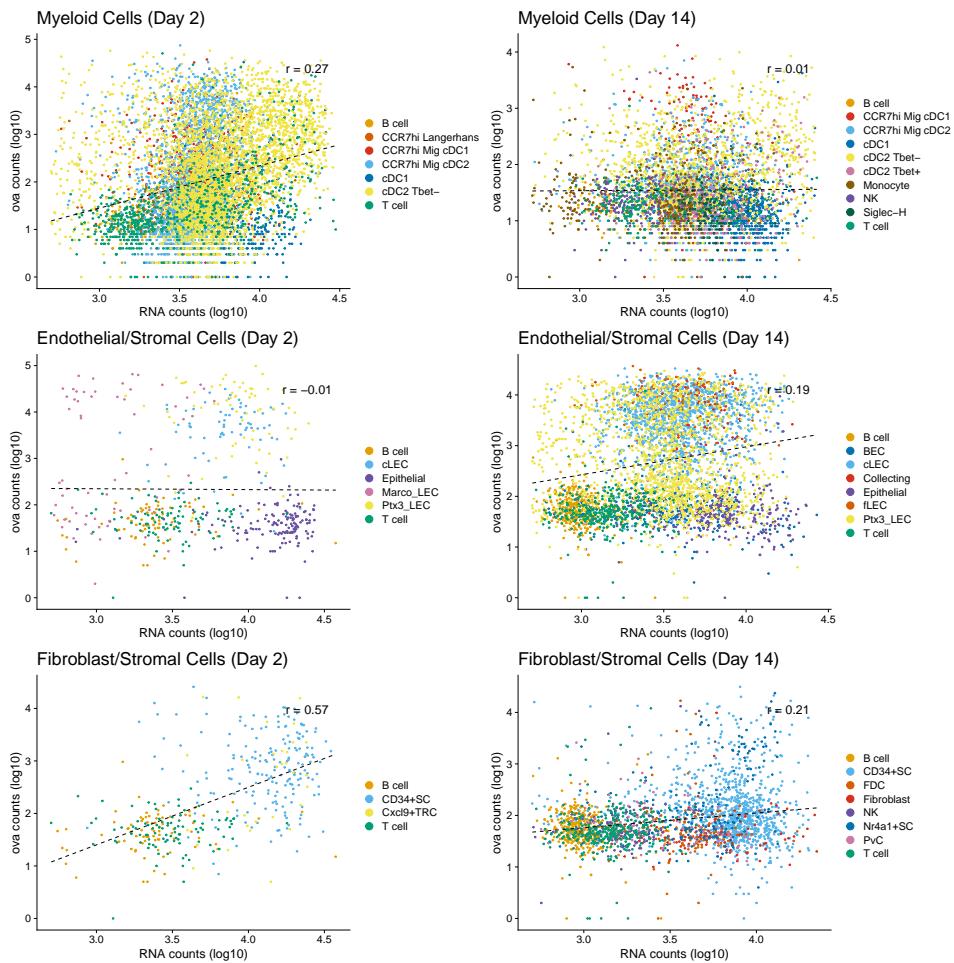


Fig 4 - day 14 - Nr4a1+SC



Cell type ova correlation



Cell subtype ova correlation

