Boyle, ST *et al.* The chemokine receptor CCR6 facilitates the onset of mammary neoplasia in the MMTV-PyMT mouse model via recruitment of tumor-promoting macrophages.

Additional File 1: Supplementary Figures S1-S5



Figure S1: The role of CCR6 in normal mammary development

(a) Representative whole mount images of $Ccr6^{WT}$ (n=6) and $Ccr6^{-/-}$ (n=6) mice at 6 weeks of age showing development of mammary epithelium. LN=lymph node. (b-d) Quantitation of epithelial growth, by length of main duct (b), number of end structures (c) and branching (d).



Figure S2: Analysis of infiltrating macrophages in MMTV-PyMT mammary tumors

(a) Analysis of M1 anti-tumor and M2 pro-tumor macrophages within the total macrophage population (CD45⁺CD11c⁻CD11b⁺F4/80⁺), based on IL4-R expression and CD206 expression as indicated, where M1 macrophages are classed as IL4-R or CD206-negative and M2 are IL4-R or CD206-positive. Dotted line=FMO control. M1 and M2 cell proportions (bottom) are presented as percentage of the total macrophage population. (b) Representative flow cytometry plots of CCR6 expression within the total, M1 and M2 macrophage populations as based on IL4-R and CD206 (gated as in (a)). (a-b) Representative results from 3 independent experiments.

Dendritic Cells: CD45⁺CD11b⁺MHCII⁺CD11c⁺



Figure S3: Infiltrating dendritic cells in MMTV-PyMT *Ccr6^{WT}* and *Ccr6^{-/-}* mammary tumors as determined by flow cytometry

All cells were gated for CD45⁺. MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ dendritic cells were assessed for CCR6 expression (right), and proportions and numbers of dendritic cells compared between MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ and $Ccr6^{-/-}$ (bottom). Dotted line=FMO control. n= 5-7 mice per genotype.

Α



Figure S4: Infiltrating B and T immune cells in MMTV-PyMT *Ccr6^{WT}* and *Ccr6^{-/-}* mammary tumors as determined by flow cytometry

All cells were gated for CD45⁺. (a) MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ B cells were assessed for CCR6 expression (right), and proportions and numbers of B cells compared between MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ and $Ccr6^{-/-}$ (bottom). (b) MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ T cells were assessed for CCR6 expression (middle), and proportions and numbers of T cells compared between MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ and $Ccr6^{-/-}$ (right). Dotted lines=FMO controls. n= 5-7 mice per genotype.



Figure S5: Infiltrating T cell subsets in MMTV-PyMT *Ccr6^{WT}* and *Ccr6^{-/-}* mammary tumors as determined by flow cytometry

All cells were gated for CD45⁺. (a) MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ helper T cells (Th) were assessed for CCR6 expression (right), and proportions and numbers of Th cells compared between MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ and $Ccr6^{-/-}$ (bottom). (b) MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ cytotoxic T cells (Tc) and regulatory T cells (Treg) were assessed for CCR6 expression (right), and proportions and numbers of Tc/Treg cells compared between MMTV-PyMT $Ccr6^{WT}$ and $Ccr6^{-/-}$ (bottom). Dotted lines=FMO controls. n= 5-7 mice per genotype.