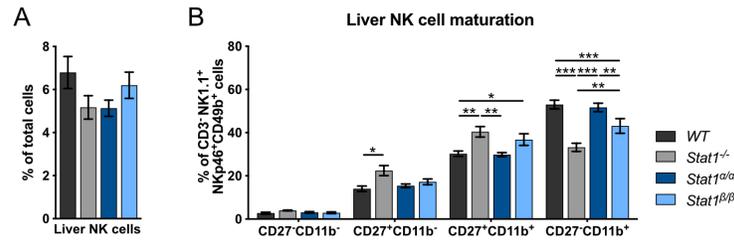
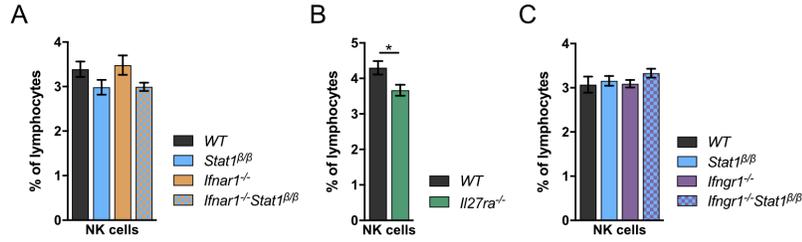


Supplementary Figure 1



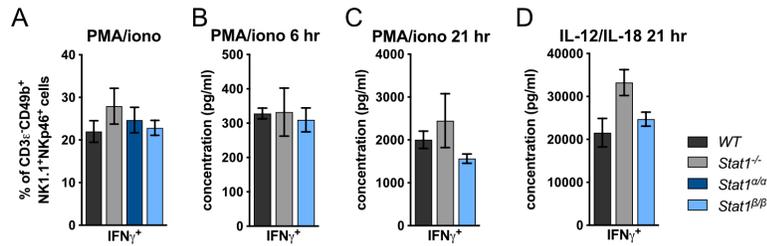
Supplementary Figure 1. *Stat1*^{β/β}, but not *Stat1*^{α/α}, mice show impaired liver NK cell maturation. (**A**, **B**) The abundance of NK cells (CD3⁺NK1.1⁺NKp46⁺CD49b⁺) (**A**) and NK cell maturation subsets (CD27⁻CD11b⁻, CD27⁺CD11b⁻, CD27⁺CD11b⁺ and CD27⁻CD11b⁺) (**B**) in livers from *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-}, *Stat1*^{α/α} and *Stat1*^{β/β} mice were analyzed. Mean percentages ± SEM (n = 6-9) from three experiments (**A**, **B**) are shown. **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; ****p* < 0.001.

Supplementary Figure 2



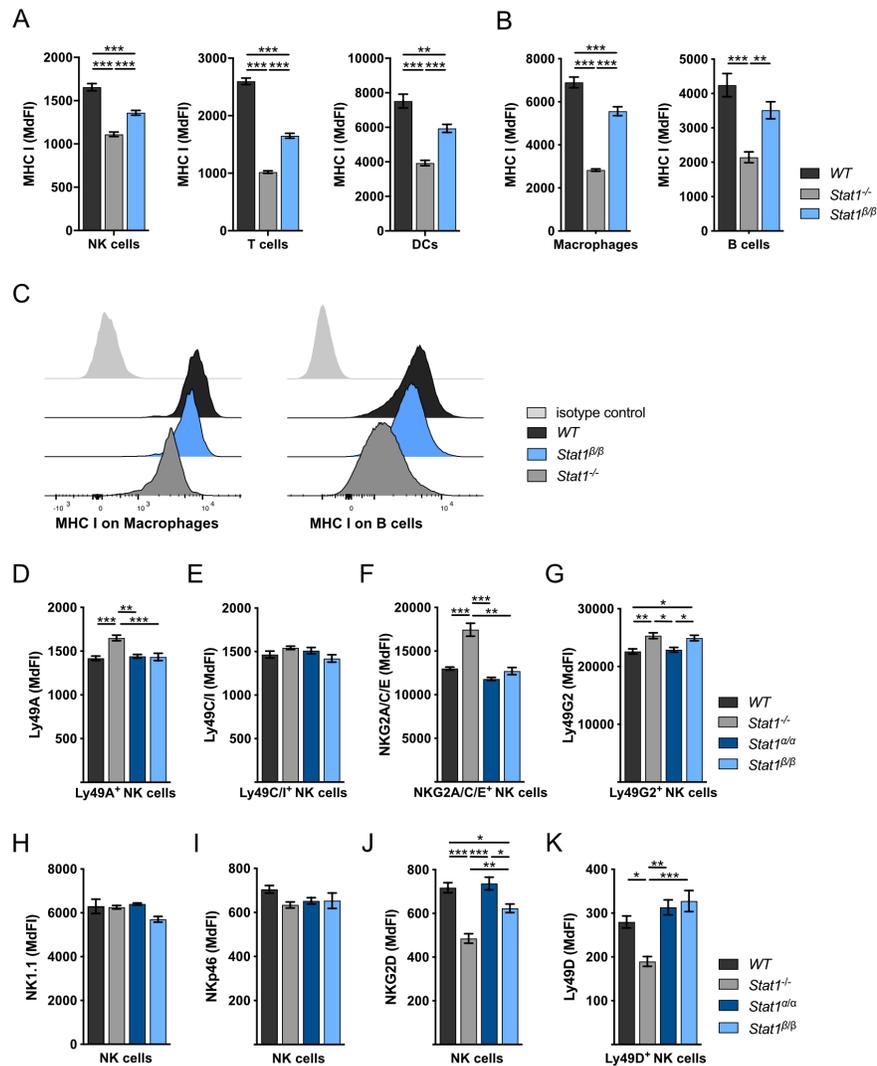
Supplementary Figure 2. The abundance of splenic NK cells is not affected by the lack of type I or type II IFN responsiveness but slightly reduced in the absence of a functional IL-27 receptor. **(A-C)** The abundance of NK cells (CD3 ϵ ⁻NK1.1⁺) in spleens from *WT*, *Stat1*^{β/β}, *Ifnar1*^{-/-} and *Ifnar1*^{-/-} *Stat1*^{β/β} **(A)**, *WT* and *Il27ra*^{-/-} **(B)** and *WT*, *Stat1*^{β/β}, *Ifngr1*^{-/-} and *Ifngr1*^{-/-} *Stat1*^{β/β} mice **(C)** was determined by flow cytometry. Mean percentages \pm SEM of eight (n = 5-18) **(A)**, two (n = 12) **(B)** and six experiments (n = 10-14) **(C)** are shown. **p* < 0.05.

Supplementary Figure 3



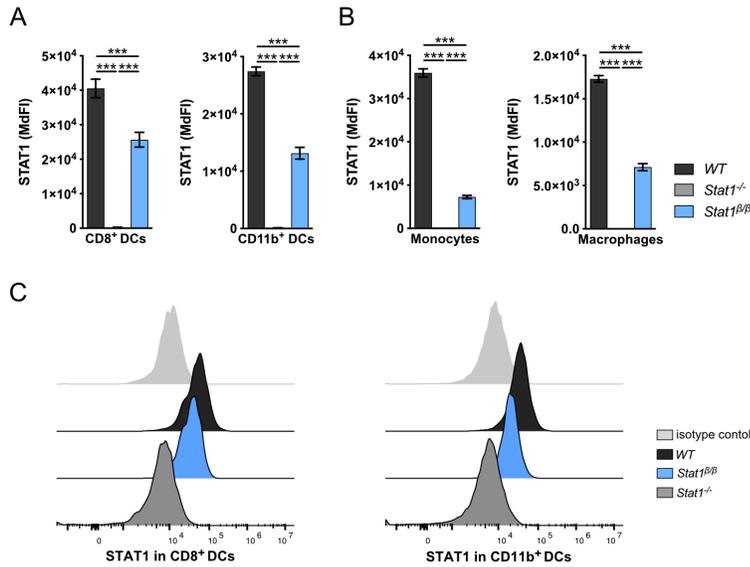
Supplementary Figure 3. *Stat1*^{-/-} and *Stat1* ^{β/β} NK cells produce similar levels of IFN γ upon stimulation with PMA/ionomycin or IL-12/IL-18 compared to *WT* NK cells. **(A-D)** Splenocytes **(A)** and magnetic beads-purified NK cells **(B-D)** from *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-}, *Stat1* ^{ω/α} and *Stat1* ^{β/β} mice were stimulated with PMA/ionomycin **(A-C)** and IL-12 (5 ng/ml) and IL-18 (25 ng/ml) **(D)** and incubated in the presence **(A)** or absence **(B-D)** of brefeldin A for 5 hours **(A)**, 6 hours **(B)** and 21 hours **(C, D)**. IFN γ production of NK cells was analyzed by intracellular staining and flow cytometry **(A)** or in the cell culture supernatant by ELISA **(B-D)**. Mean percentages \pm SEM from two experiments (n = 5-6) **(A)** and mean IFN γ concentrations \pm SEM from one experiment (n = 3) **(B-D)** are depicted.

Supplementary Figure 4



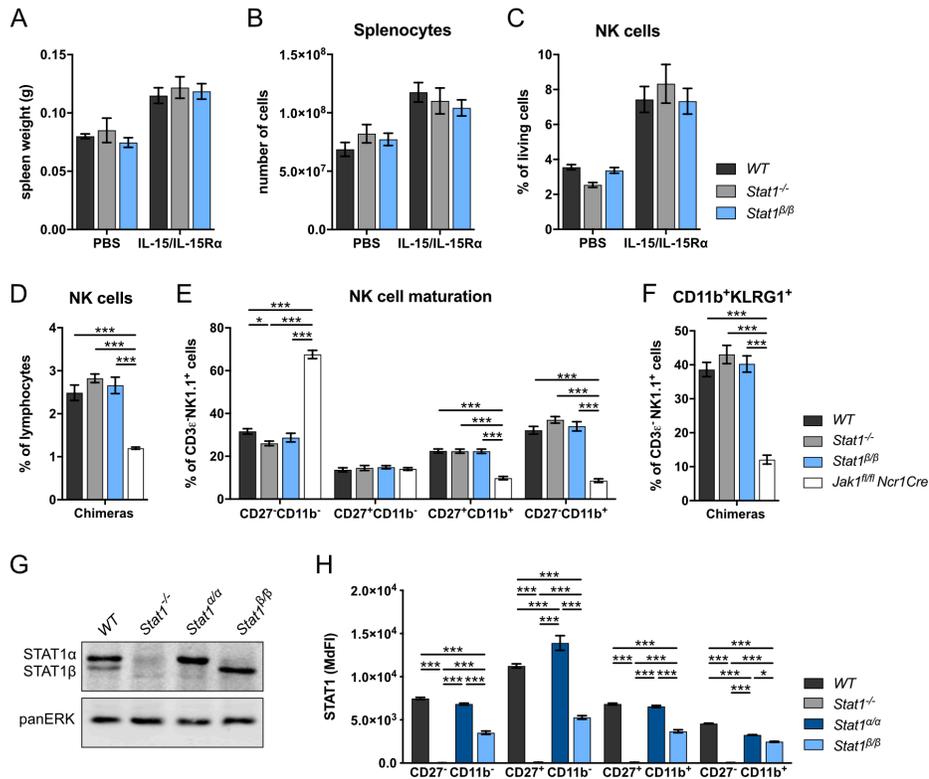
Supplementary Figure 4. In the presence of only STAT1 β splenocytes have reduced MHC class I surface levels, whereas NK cells have similar inhibitory and activating receptor levels compared to *WT* cells. **(A-C)** Surface levels of MHC class I molecules on splenic NK cells, T cells, DCs, macrophages and B cells from *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-} and *Stat1* ^{$\beta\beta$} mice were determined by flow cytometry. Quantitative analysis of surface MHC class I (MHC I) levels (MdFIs) on NK cells (left), T cells (middle) and DCs (right) **(A)**, and on macrophages (left) and B cells (right) **(B)**. Mean MdFIs \pm SEM from three experiments ($n = 9$, **A**, **B** left panel and $n = 5-8$, **B** right panel). **(C)** Histograms show one representative sample per genotype of surface MHC class I levels on macrophages (left panel) and B cells (right panel). **(D-K)** Surface levels of the inhibitory receptors Ly49A **(D)**, Ly49C/I **(E)**, NKG2A/C/E **(F)** and Ly49G2 **(G)** and the activating receptors NK1.1 **(H)**, NKp46 **(I)**, NKG2D **(J)** and Ly49D **(K)** on splenic NK cells from *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-}, *Stat1* ^{α/α} and *Stat1* ^{β/β} mice were analysed by flow cytometry. Mean MdFIs \pm SEM from two ($n = 5-6$) **(D-I, K)** and three ($n = 8$) **(J)** experiments are shown. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.

Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5. *Stat1^{ββ}* mice have reduced STAT1 levels in splenic DCs, monocytes and macrophages compared to *WT* cells. **(A-C)** Flow cytometry was used to determine STAT1 levels in splenic DCs subsets, monocytes and macrophages from *WT*, *Stat1^{-/-}* and *Stat1^{ββ}* mice. Quantitative analysis of STAT1 in CD8⁺ DCs (left) and CD11b⁺ DCs (right) **(A)** and monocytes (left) and macrophages (right) **(B)**. The average MdfI of STAT1 in *Stat1^{-/-}* cells was subtracted from the MdfI of STAT1 of all samples. Mean MdfIs ± SEM (n = 6) from two experiments are shown **(A, B)**. **(C)** Histograms of one representative sample per genotype of STAT1 levels in CD8⁺ DCs (left) and CD11b⁺ DCs (right). ****p* < 0.001.

Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6. IL-15 responsiveness is unaltered in NK cells from *Stat1*^{-/-} and *Stat1*^{β/β} and *Stat1*^{β/β} NK cells exhibit normal maturation in *Jak1*^{fl/fl}*Ncr1**Cre* bone marrow chimeras. (A-C) *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-} and *Stat1*^{β/β} mice were treated with PBS or IL-15/IL-15Rα for one week. Spleen weight (A), number of splenocytes (B) and percentage of NK cells (C) were analysed. Mean values ± SEM of three (n = 9) (A, B) and four experiments (n = 10-12) (C) are shown. (D-F) Splenocytes from *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-} and *Stat1*^{β/β} bone marrow chimeric mice and *Jak1*^{fl/fl}*Ncr1**Cre* controls were analyzed for the frequency of total NK cells (CD3ε⁺NK1.1⁺) (D), the maturation subsets CD27⁻CD11b⁻, CD27⁺CD11b⁻, CD27⁺CD11b⁺ and CD27⁻CD11b⁺ (E) and CD11b⁺KLRG1⁺ NK cells (F). Mean percentages ± SEM of three experiments (n = 6-10) are shown (D-F). (G) Splenic NK cells from *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-}, *Stat1*^{α/α} and *Stat1*^{β/β} mice were FACS-sorted and STAT1 protein levels were determined by Western blot. One representative of two experiments is shown. (H) Total STAT1 levels were determined in NK cell maturation subsets (CD27⁻CD11b⁻, CD27⁺CD11b⁻, CD27⁺CD11b⁺ and CD27⁻CD11b⁺) from *WT*, *Stat1*^{-/-}, *Stat1*^{α/α} and *Stat1*^{β/β} mice by flow cytometry. The average MdfI of STAT1 in *Stat1*^{-/-} cells was subtracted from the MdfI of STAT1 of all samples. Mean MdfIs ± SEM (n = 6) from two experiments are depicted. **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; ****p* < 0.001.