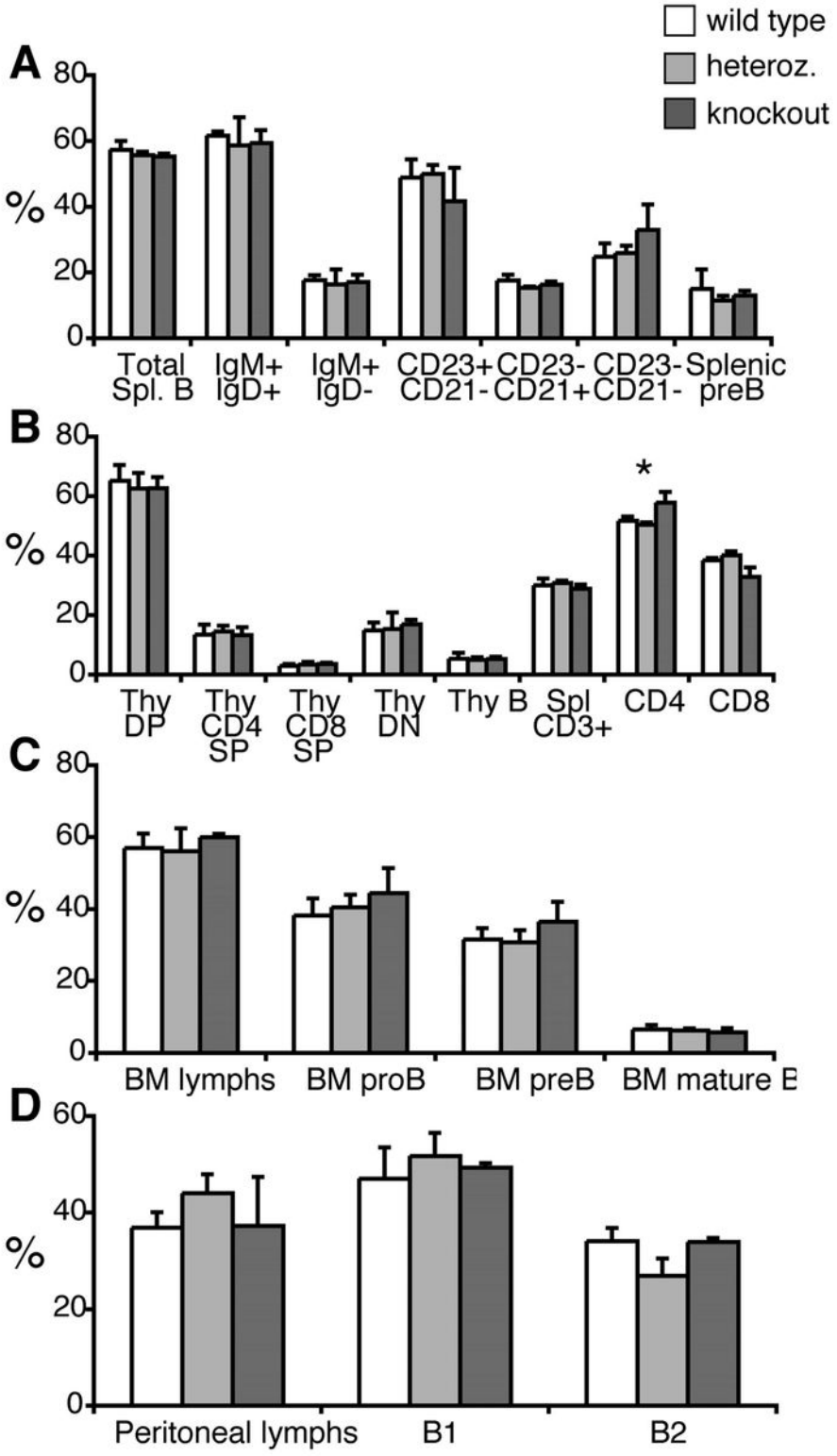

Figure S1. Lymphoid subpopulations in young *S1P2 -/-*, *S1P2 +/-* and *S1P2 +/+* mice. A) Splenic B cell subsets: Total Splenic B cells (Total Spl. B; % of splenic lymphoid cells), Follicular and marginal zone B cells (defined by IgM and IgD or CD23 and CD21 staining; % of total B cells) and splenic pre-B cells (% of total B cells). **B)** Thymic and Splenic T cell subsets (% of total thymocytes and splenocytes respectively) ; **C)** Bone Marrow lymphoid subsets: BM lymphocytes (BM lymphs; % of total marrow cells) BM pro, pre and mature B cells (% of total BM lymphoid cells); **D)** Peritoneal subsets: Peritoneal lymphocytes (% of total peritoneal cells), B1 and B2 subsets (defined by CD5 and IgM staining; % of total peritoneal lymphocytes). All data are expressed as mean ± SD, as obtained by FACS analysis of the indicated cell populations. N= 5 wild type; 3 heterozygous; 3 knockout. Note the statistically significant small increase in CD4+ T cells in *S1P2 -/-* mice ($p<0.015$) in B (asterisk). DP, double positive; SP, single positive.