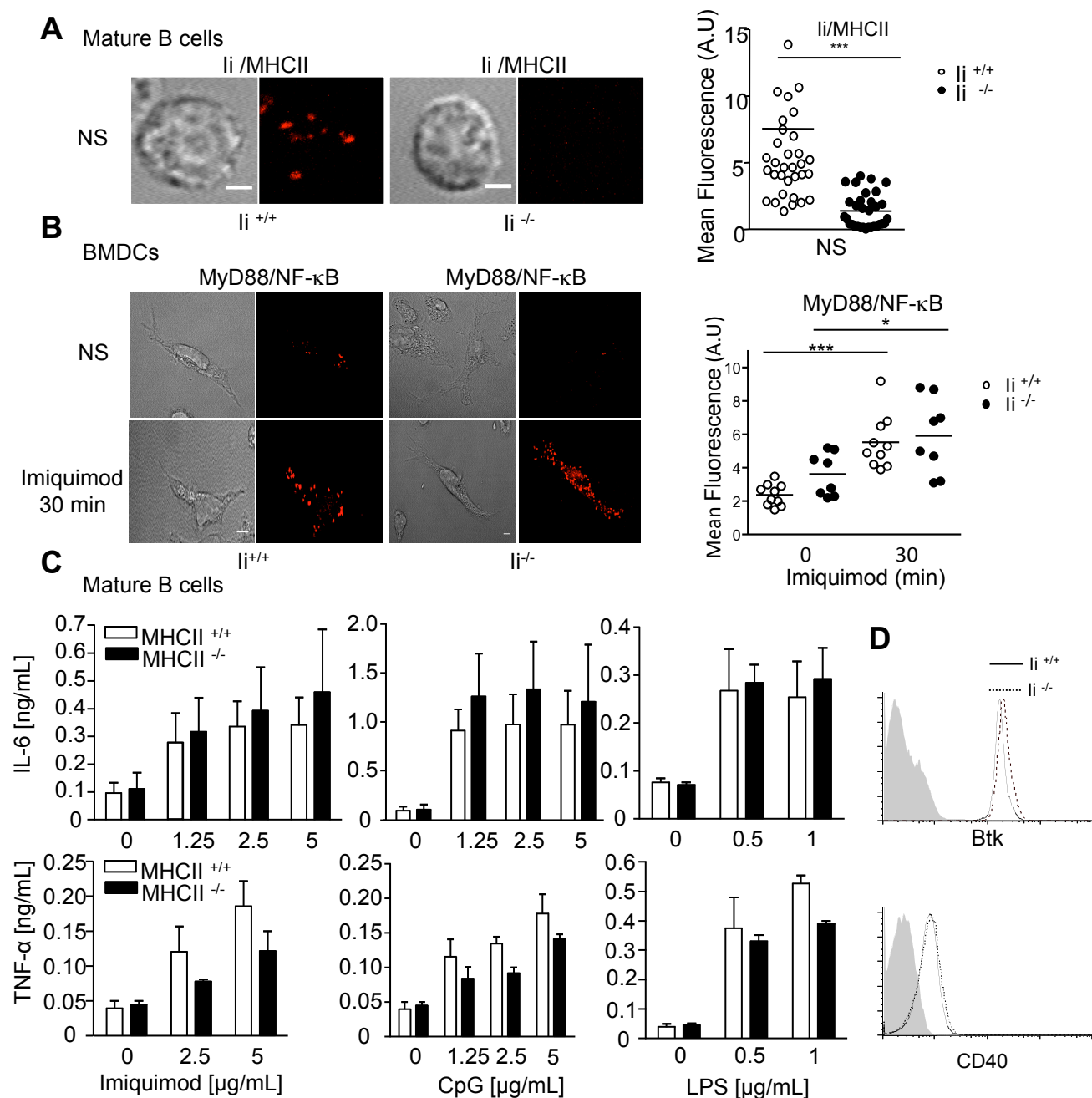
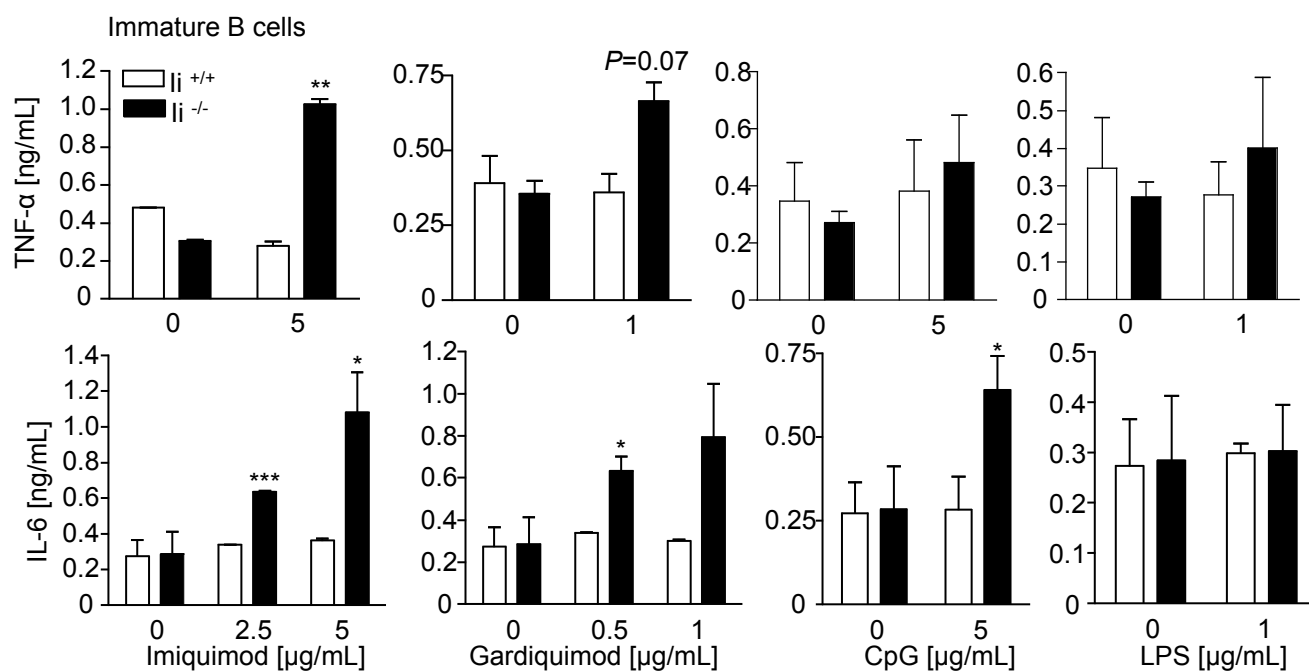


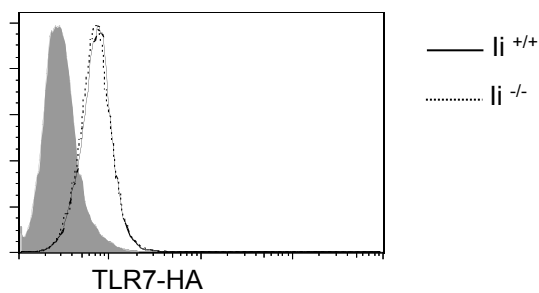
**Fig S1. TLR7 stimulation increases TNF $\alpha$  production specifically in *li* chain deficient B cells.** (A) *li*<sup>+/+</sup> or *li*<sup>-/-</sup> mature splenic B cells were stimulated with different TLRs ligands for 12h and secretion of TNF- $\alpha$  was measured by ELISA. (n=8, graphs show mean  $\pm$  SEM, \*p < 0.05). (B) *li*<sup>+/+</sup> or *li*<sup>-/-</sup> mouse splenic B cells were treated without (black lines) or with (dashed lines) 5  $\mu$ g/ml of imiquimod for 16h and stained for TLR7 expression using fluorescent antibody. Grey histograms represent staining of B cells with the antibody isotype control. One experiment representative out of two is shown. (C) TLR7 mRNA level was monitored by quantitative real-time PCR from total RNA extracted from *li*<sup>+/+</sup>, *li*<sup>-/-</sup> and *TLR7*<sup>-/-</sup> resting mature splenic B cells. One experiment representative out of two is shown. IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$  production from *li* wt or *li*-deficient BMDCs (D) and IL-6 production from *li* wt or *li*-deficient BMDMs (E) incubated with different TLRs ligands. Cytokine production was measured by ELISA. (n=3, graphs show mean  $\pm$  SEM).



**Fig S2. TLR7 stimulation leads to similar cytokine production in MHCII wt and deficient B cells.** (A) Detection of li and MHCII interaction using PLA *in situ* with anti MHCII and anti li specific mAbs in resting splenic mature B cells. PLA signals are shown in red. One representative experiment out of three is shown. Quantification of mean fluorescence using Image J software (n=30-35 cells, \*\*\*p< 0.001). (B) Detection of Myd88 and NF-κB interaction using PLA *in situ* with specific mAbs in wt- and li- deficient BMDCs stimulated or not with imiquimod for 30 minutes. PLA signals are shown in red. One representative experiment out of three is shown. Quantification of mean fluorescence using Image J software (n=10 cells, \*p< 0.05, \*\*\*p< 0.001). (C) IL-6 and TNF-α production by MHCII<sup>+/+</sup> or MHCII<sup>-/-</sup> mature splenic B cells incubated with different TLRs ligands. Cytokine production was measured by ELISA (n=3, graphs show mean ± SEM). (D) li<sup>+/+</sup> (black lines) or li<sup>-/-</sup> (dashed lines) mouse splenic B cells were stained for Btk or CD40 expression using fluorescent antibodies. Grey histograms represent staining of B cells with the antibody isotype control. NS: not stimulated.

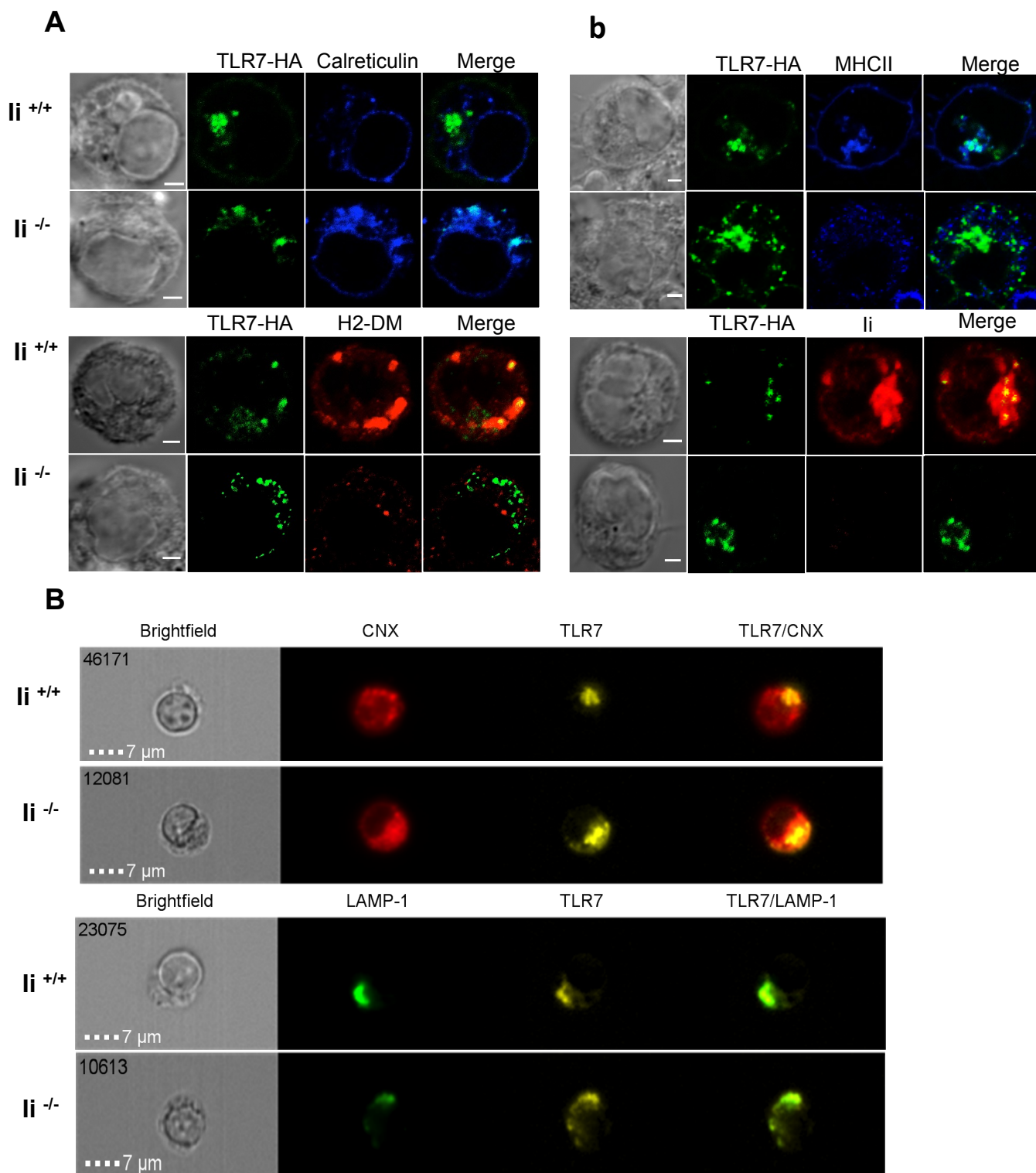


**Fig S3. TLR7 signaling is increased in  $li$  chain deficient immature bone marrow B cells.** Immature bone marrow B cells from  $li^{-/-}$  or  $li^{+/+}$  were activated with different TLRs ligands and cytokine secretion was measured by ELISA. (n=3, graphs show mean  $\pm$  SEM, \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ).

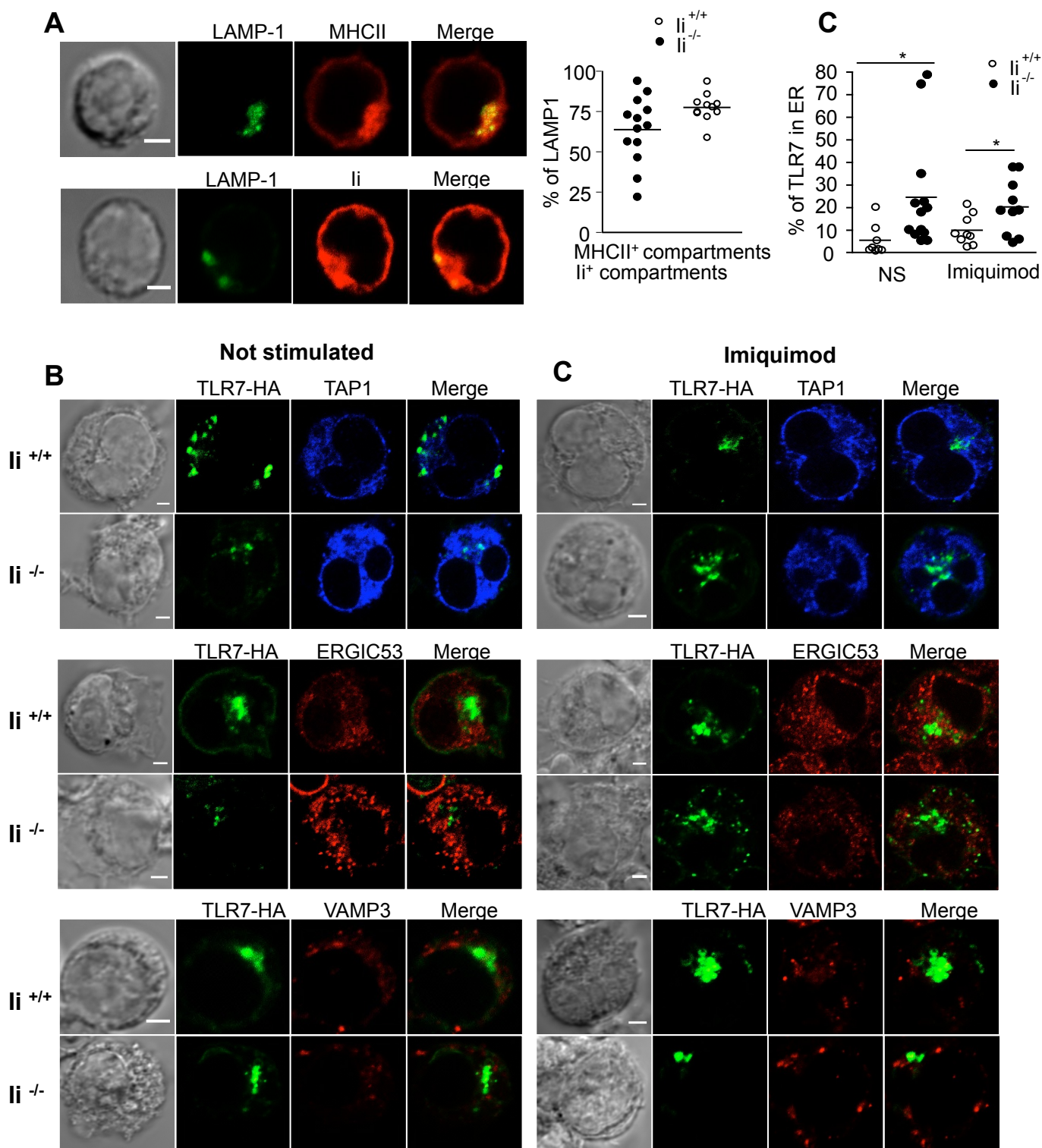


**Fig S4.  $li^{+/+}$  and  $li^{-/-}$  B cells display similar transfected TLR7-HA expression.**  $li^{+/+}$  or  $li^{-/-}$  mature splenic B cells were transfected with a cDNA coding for FL TLR7 tagged HA. TLR7 expression was assessed 48h after transfection by flow cytometry with an anti-HA specific antibody (black or dotted lines) or with the antibody isotype control (grey histograms). One experiment out of three is shown (mean of three experiments, expression of TLR7 in  $li^{+/+}$ : 27% and in  $li^{-/-}$ : 32%).

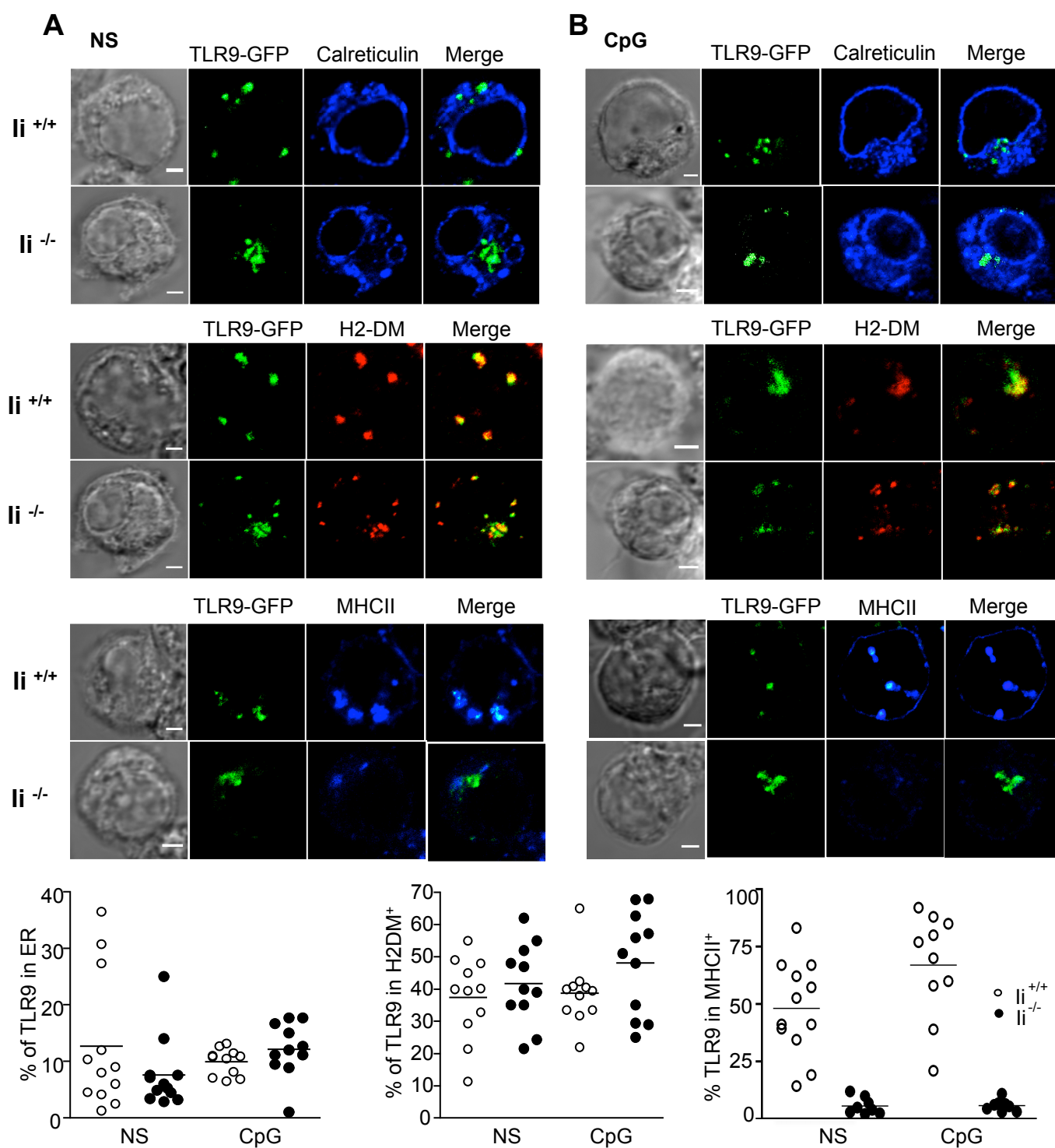




**Fig S5. li regulates TLR7 trafficking in B cells.** (A) Immunofluorescence microscopy of TLR7-stimulated **li**<sup>+/+</sup> or **li**<sup>-/-</sup> splenic B cells transfected with FL TLR7 tagged HA and stained for TLR7 (green), calreticulin (blue), H2-DM (red), MHCII (blue) and **li** (red). One experiment representative out of three is shown. (B) Representative images of calnexin (CNX), LAMP-1, and TLR7 intracellular staining in TLR7-stimulated B cells from **li**<sup>+/+</sup> or **li**<sup>-/-</sup> acquired by imaging flow cytometry. One experiment representative out of three is shown.

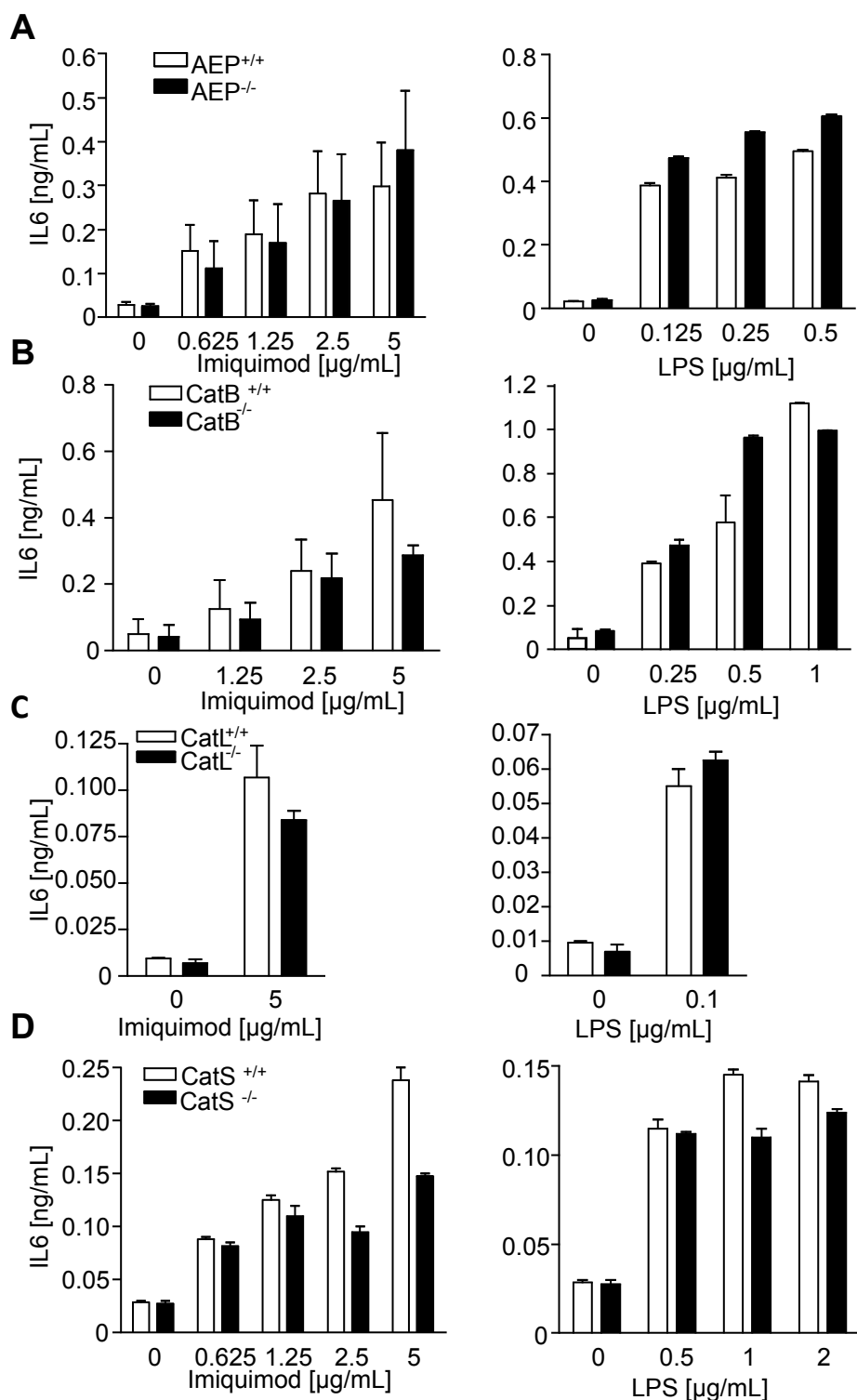


**Fig S6. TLR7 is expressed in ER in li deficient B cells.** (A) Immunofluorescence microscopy of resting li<sup>+/+</sup> splenic B cells stained for LAMP1 (green), MHCII (red) and li (red), left panel. One experiment representative out of three is shown (left panel). (B) Immunofluorescence microscopy of resting or TLR7-stimulated li<sup>+/+</sup> or li<sup>-/-</sup> splenic B cells transfected with FL TLR7 tagged HA and stained for TLR7 (green), TAP1 (blue), ERGIC 53 (red) and VAMP3 (red). One experiment representative out of three is shown. (A, C) Quantification of colocalization using Image J software (n=10 cells, \*p< 0.05), right



**Fig S7. Ii does not regulate TLR9 trafficking in B cells.**

Immunofluorescence microscopy of resting (**A**) or TLR9-stimulated (**B**)  $li^{+/+}$  or  $li^{-/-}$  splenic B cells transfected with FL TLR9 tagged GFP and stained for TLR9 (green), calreticulin (blue), H2-DM (red) and MHCII (blue). One experiment representative out of three is shown. (**C**) Quantification of colocalization using Image J software (n=10), lower panel.



**Fig S8. Cytokine production in wild type and different cysteine proteases deficient B cells upon TLR sensing.** Wild type B cells or B cells deficient for AEP (A), cathepsin B (B), cathepsin L (C) and Cathepsin S (D) B cells were stimulated with imiquimod or LPS for 12h and secretion of IL-6 was measured by ELISA. (n=3, graphs show mean  $\pm$  SEM).