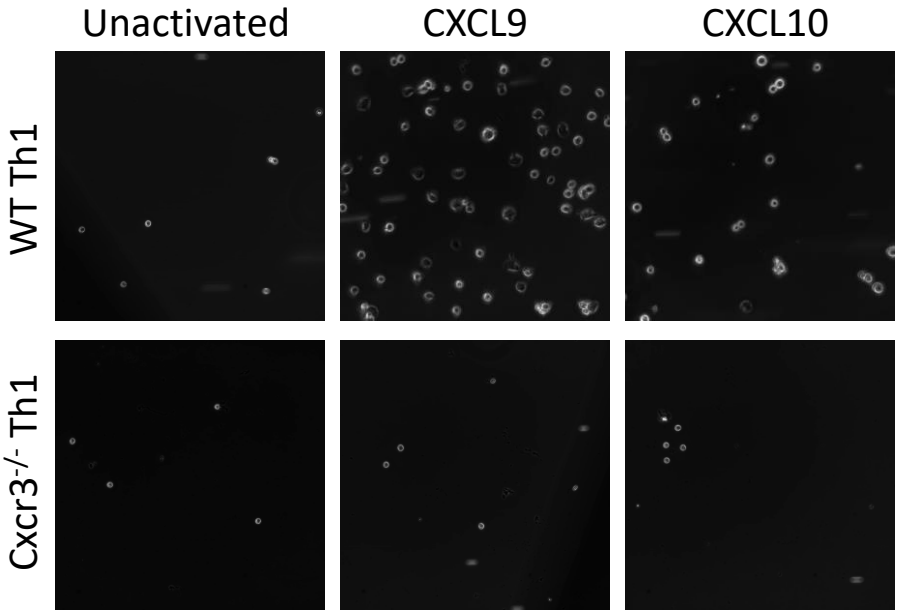
**A.**




**B.**

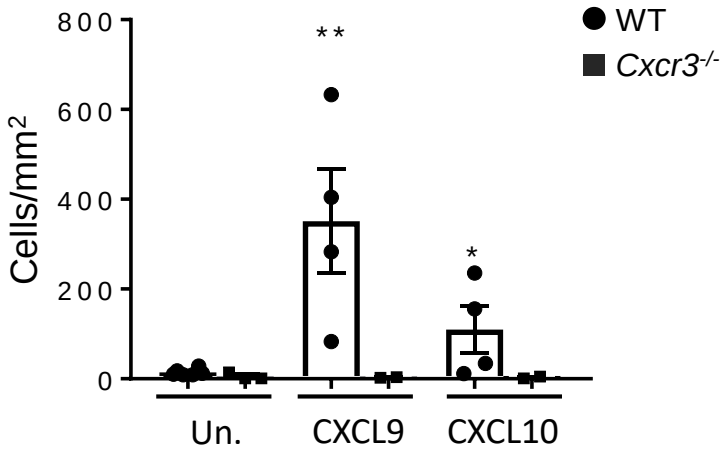



**Figure S1. Immobilized CXCL9 and CXCL10 induce LFA1 dependent Th1 cell adhesion to ICAM1 through CXCR3.** WT and *Cxcr3*$^{-/-}$ Th1 cells were differentiated *in vitro* from naïve splenocytes. Th1 cells were perfused over coverslips with immobilized CXCL9 or CXCL10 (2µg/mL) and ICAM1 at 1 dyne/cm$^2$ in a parallel plate flow chamber to (**A**) image and (**B**) quantify Th1 cell adhesion to ICAM1. Statistical comparisons are indicated compared to untreated cells. Scale bars, 100µm. Error bars represent mean ± SEM. (* $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.005$, *** $p<0.0005$; one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test)

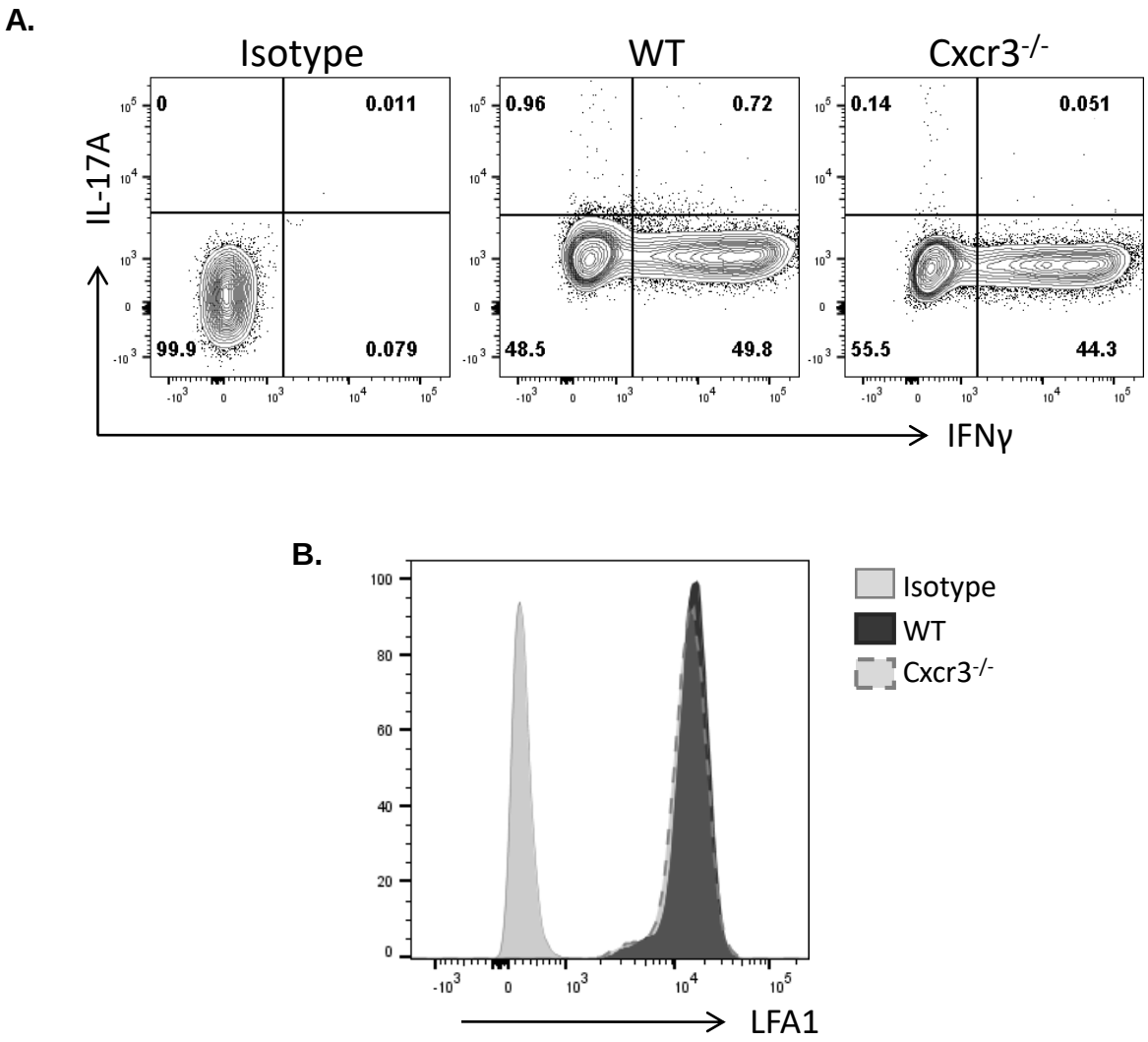



**Figure S2. Both WT and Cxcr3$^{-/-}$ Th1 cells equally produce IFNγ upon PMA/ionomycin stimulation, and express similar levels of total surface LFA1.** WT and *Cxcr3$^{-/-}$* Th1 cells were differentiated i*n vitro* from naïve splenocytes and stimulated with PMA/ionomycin in the presence of Brefeldin A to determine (**A**) IFNγ production and (**B**) total LFA-1 surface expression by flow cytometry. n= 3 independent experiments.