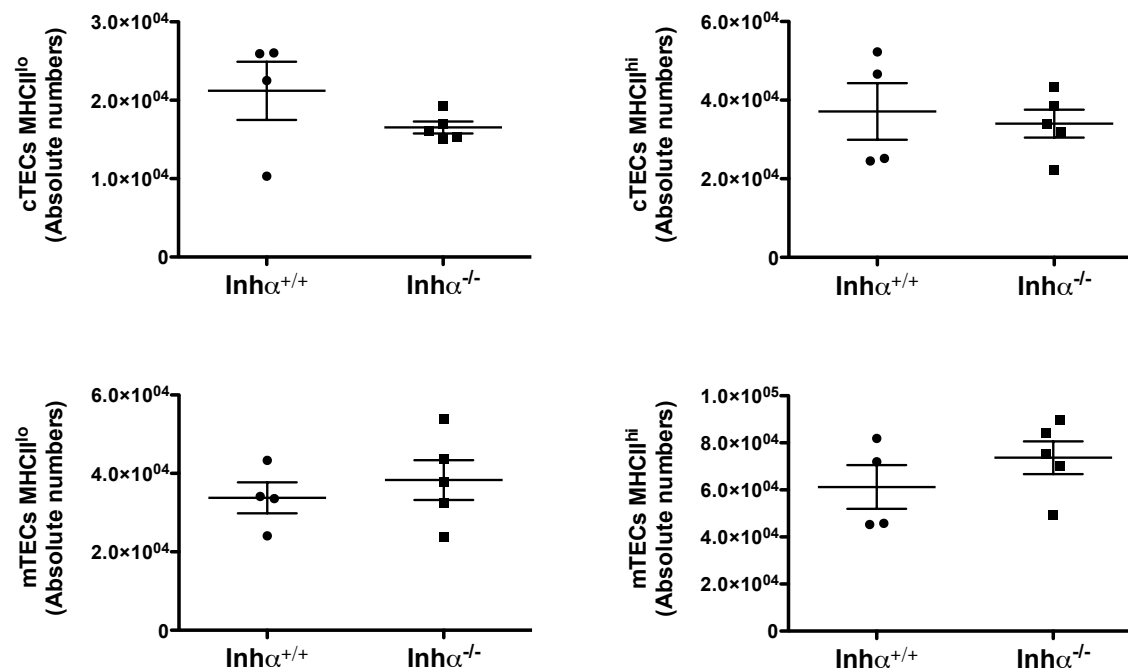
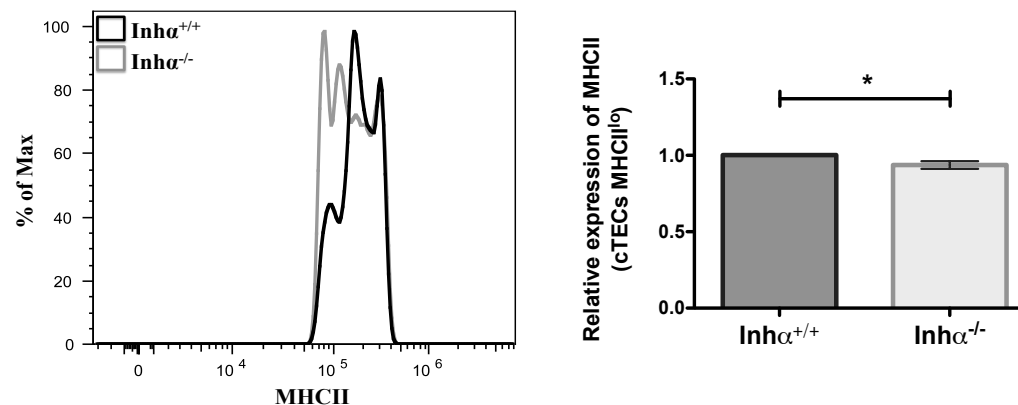


Supplementary Figure 1. (A)

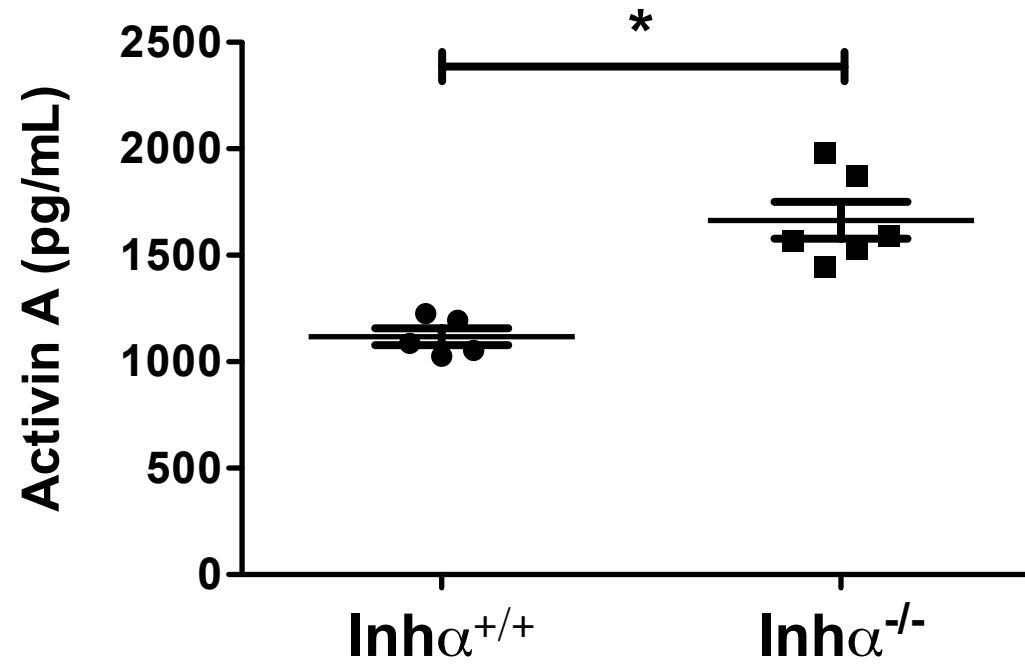


(B)



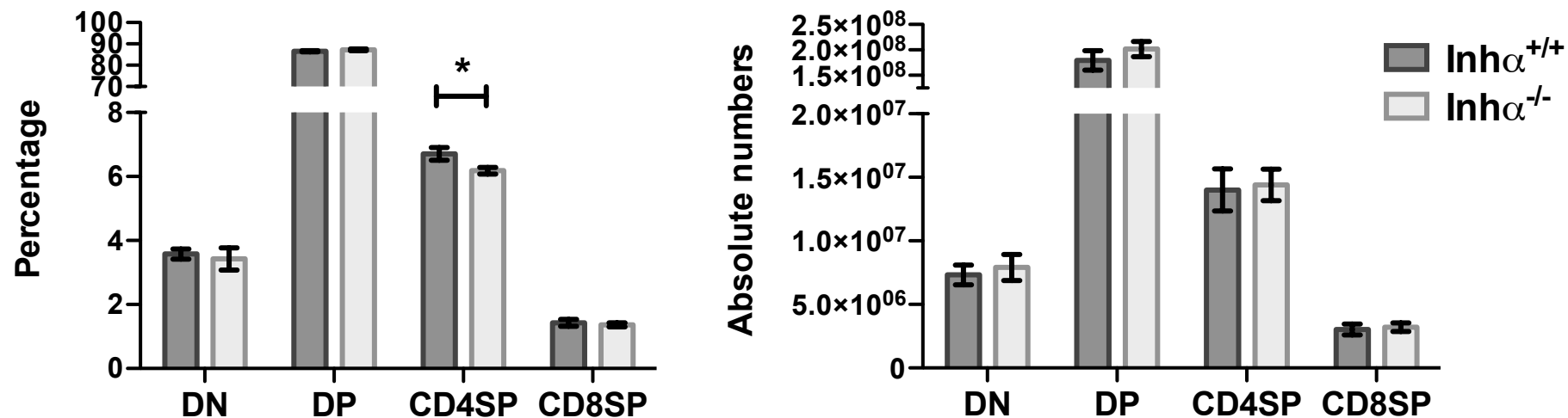
(A) The absolute cell numbers of TEC subpopulations from *Inhα*^{-/-} ($n=5$) and *Inhα*^{+/+} ($n=4$) mice are shown. A slight decrease in cTECs and slight increase in mTECs (although not significant) was observed when comparing cell numbers between *Inhα*^{-/-} and *Inhα*^{+/+} mice. (B) MHCII expression present in cTECs from *Inhα*^{+/+} or *Inhα*^{-/-} mice was calculated and reported as relative MFI, showing a significant reduction within the cTEC MHCII^{lo} subpopulation from *Inhα*^{-/-} mice. Statistical significance: * $p \leq 0.05$.

Supplementary Figure 2.



Activin A serum levels, measured by ELISA from both Inhα^{+/+} and Inhα^{-/-} mice. As shown, increased levels of Activin A were present in all Inhα^{-/-} mice compared to Inhα^{+/+} mice (1664 ± 86.41 pg/mL, *n*=6 versus 1117 ± 39.52 pg/mL, *n*=5, *p*=0.0005). Statistical significance: **p*≤0.05.

Supplementary Figure 3.



The percentage and absolute numbers of thymocyte subpopulations from $Inh\alpha^{+/+}$ and $Inh\alpha^{-/-}$ mice are shown. For all subpopulations total numbers of thymocytes were not significantly different between $Inh\alpha^{+/+}$ and $Inh\alpha^{-/-}$ mice (with a slight increase in DPs). A significant decrease in the percentage of CD4SP thymocytes from $Inh\alpha^{-/-}$ mice ($6.2\% \pm 0.1\%$, $n=8$, $p=0.02$) was observed compared to $Inh\alpha^{+/+}$ mice ($6.7\% \pm 0.2\%$, $n=8$). Statistical significance: * $p \leq 0.05$.