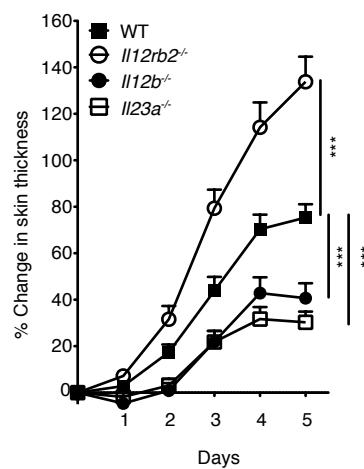


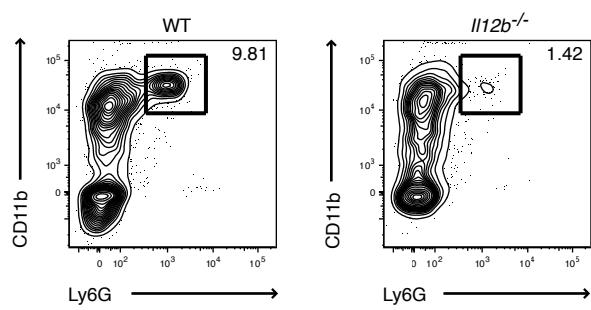
Supplementary Fig. 1



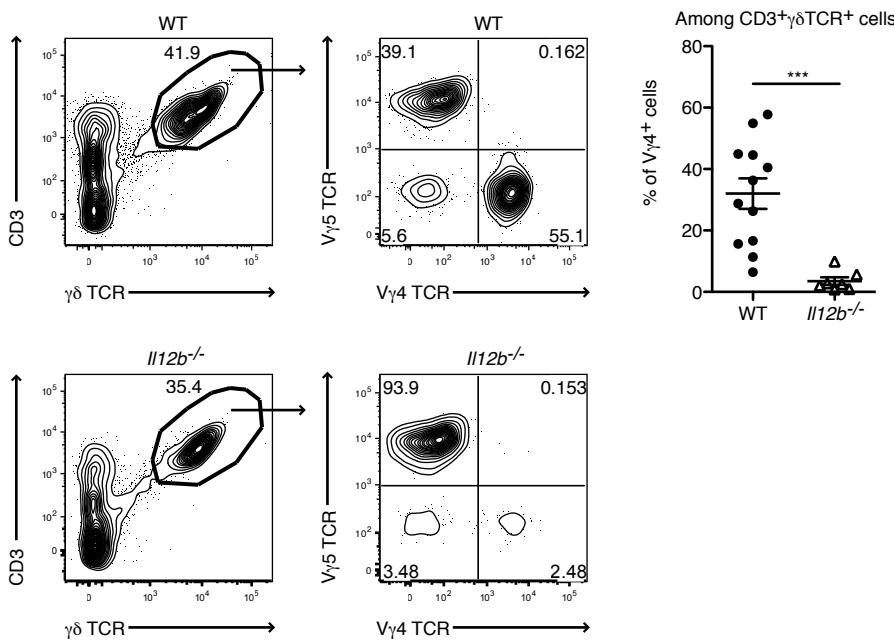
Supplementary Figure 1. Psoriatic plaque formation in mice deficient in IL-12/23p40, IL-23 and IL-12R. WT, *II12b^{-/-}*, *II23a^{-/-}* and *II12rb2^{-/-}* mice were treated with Aldara for 6 days. Back skin inflammation during the whole course of the disease represented as a percent change in skin thickness compared to untreated skin on day 0. Cumulative graph of 4 independent experiments (n=21 per WT, n=15 per *II12rb2^{-/-}*, n=16 per *II12b^{-/-}*, n=9 per *II23a^{-/-}*, average mean \pm s.e.m.). Each data point represents individual mouse. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 (Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni post test).

Supplementary Fig. 2

a

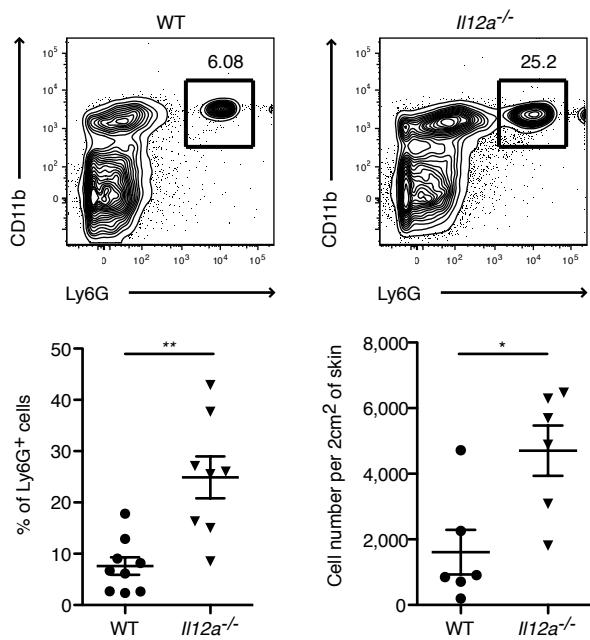


b



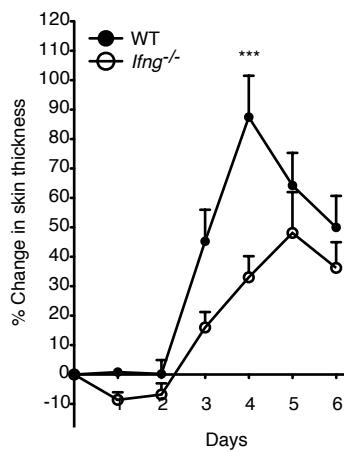
Supplementary Figure 2. Analysis of inflamed skin in IL-12/23p40 deficient mice. (a,b) WT and *II12b*^{-/-} mice were treated with Aldara for 6 days. Flow cytometry analysis of inflamed skin; cells were gated on CD45⁺ leukocytes and analyzed for the presence of (a) neutrophils and (b) skin infiltrating V γ 4⁺ $\gamma\delta$ T cells. (b) Cumulative graph of 3 independent experiments, (n=12 per WT, n=7 per *II12b*^{-/-}, average mean \pm s.e.m.). Each data point represents individual mouse. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 ((b))unpaired two tailed t-test).

Supplementary Fig. 3



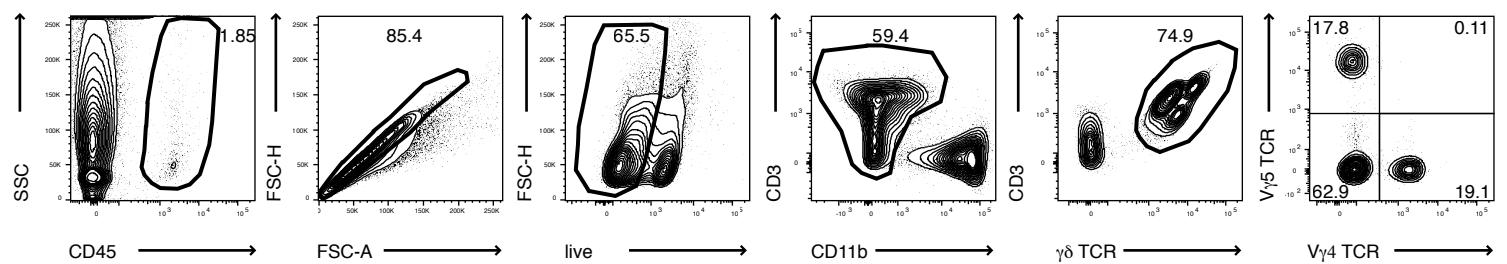
Supplementary Figure 3. Analysis of Aldara treated skin in WT and *II12a*^{-/-} mice. Mice were treated with Aldara for 6 constitutive days. Flow cytometry analysis of inflamed back skin; cells were gated on CD45⁺ leukocytes and analyzed for the presence of neutrophils. Cumulative graph of 2-3 independent experiments, (n=6-9 per WT, n=6-8 per *II12a*^{-/-}, average mean ± s.e.m.). Each data point represents individual mouse. *p<0.05, **p<0.01**, ***p<0.001 (unpaired two tailed t-test).

Supplementary Fig. 4



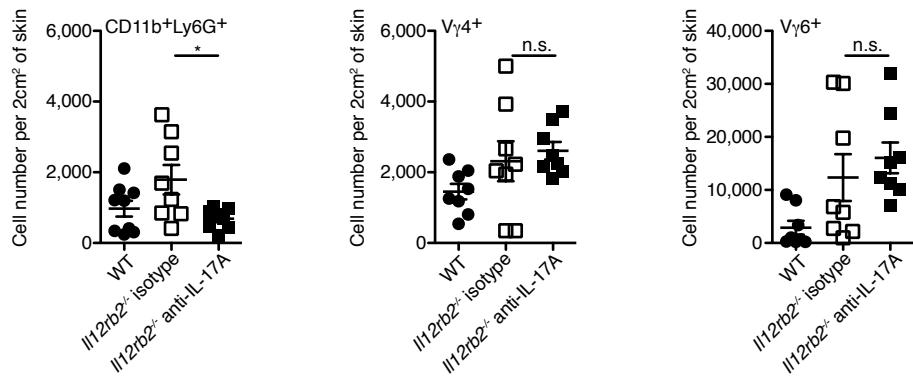
Supplementary Figure 4. Impact of IFN- γ deficiency on psoriatic plaque formation. WT and *Ifng*^{-/-} mice were treated with Aldara for 6 days. Back skin inflammation during the whole course of the disease represented as a percent change in skin thickness compared to untreated skin on day 0. Cumulative graph of 2 independent experiments, (n=6 per WT, n=7 per *Ifng*^{-/-}, average mean \pm s.e.m.). Each data point represents individual mouse. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 (Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni post test).

Supplementary Fig. 5



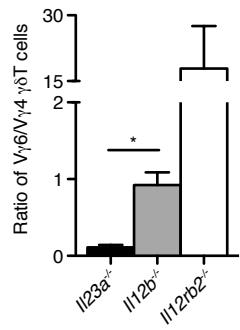
Supplementary Figure 5. Representative flow cytometry gating strategy for the mouse skin. Cells were gated on CD45⁺/singlets⁺/live⁺/CD11b⁻ leukocytes and analyzed for the presence of skin resident and skin infiltrating $\gamma\delta$ T cells.

Supplementary Fig. 6



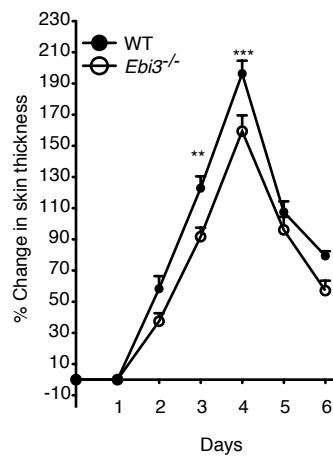
Supplementary Figure 6. Analysis of inflamed skin in animals treated with anti-IL-17A antibody. WT and *Il12rb2^{-/-}* mice were treated with Aldara, 200 ug of anti-IL-17A antibody or isotype control was injected i.p. into *Il12rb2^{-/-}* mice every second day starting on day -1. Flow cytometry analysis of inflamed skin; cells were gated on CD45⁺ leukocytes and analyzed for the presence of neutrophils and skin infiltrating V γ 4⁺ and V γ 6⁺ $\gamma\delta$ T cells. Cumulative graph of 2 independent experiments, (n=8 per WT, n=8 per *Il12rb2^{-/-}*, average mean \pm s.e.m.). Each data point represents individual mouse. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 (unpaired two tailed t-test).

Supplementary Fig. 7



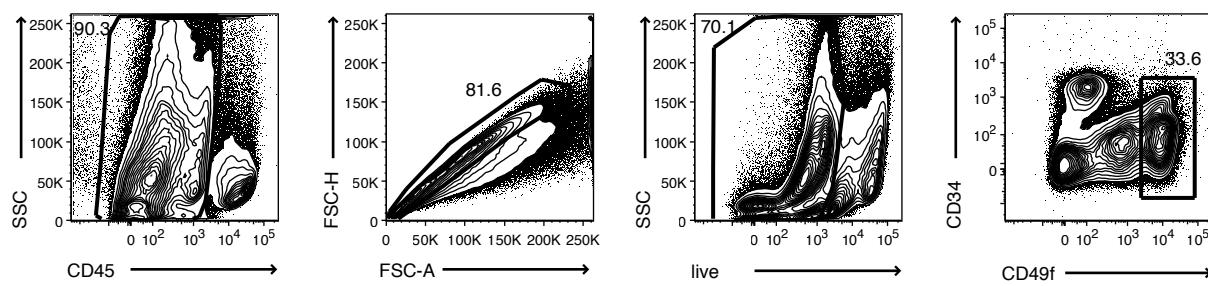
Supplementary Figure 7. Effector $\gamma\delta$ T cell distribution in Aldara treated skin of IL-23, IL-12/23p40 and IL-12R deficient animals. *Il23a*^{-/-}, *Il12b*^{-/-} and *Il12rb2*^{-/-} mice were treated with Aldara for 6 days followed by flow cytometry analysis of Aldara treated skin. The graph depicts the ratio of V γ 6/V γ 4 $\gamma\delta$ T cells. Cumulative graph of 3 experiments, (n=4 per *Il12rb2*^{-/-}, n=9 per *Il12b*^{-/-}, n=3 per *Il23a*^{-/-}, average mean \pm s.e.m.). *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 (unpaired two tailed t-test).

Supplementary Fig. 8



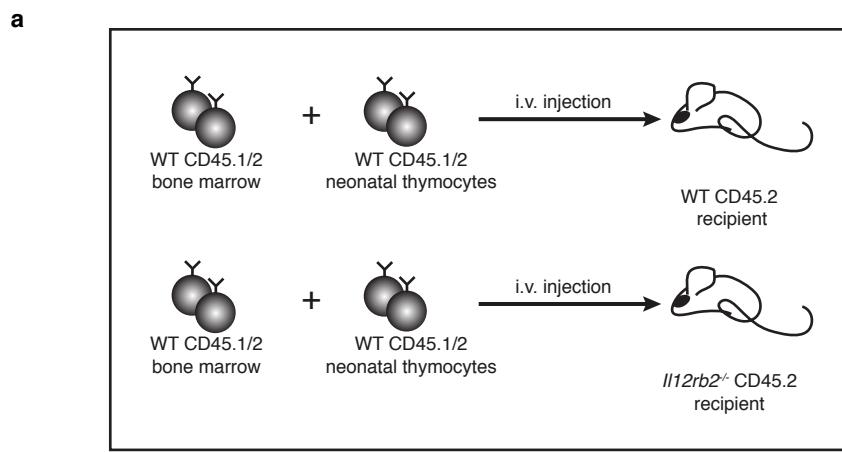
Supplementary Figure 8. Psoriatic plaque formation in Aldara treated *Ebi3*^{-/-} animals. WT and *Ebi3*^{-/-} mice were treated with Aldara for 6 days. The graph shows back skin swelling during the whole course of the disease represented as a percent change in skin thickness compared to untreated skin on day 0. Cumulative graph of 2 independent experiments, (n=8 per WT and *Ebi3*^{-/-}, average mean \pm s.e.m.). Each data point represents individual mouse. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 (Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni post test).

Supplementary Fig. 9

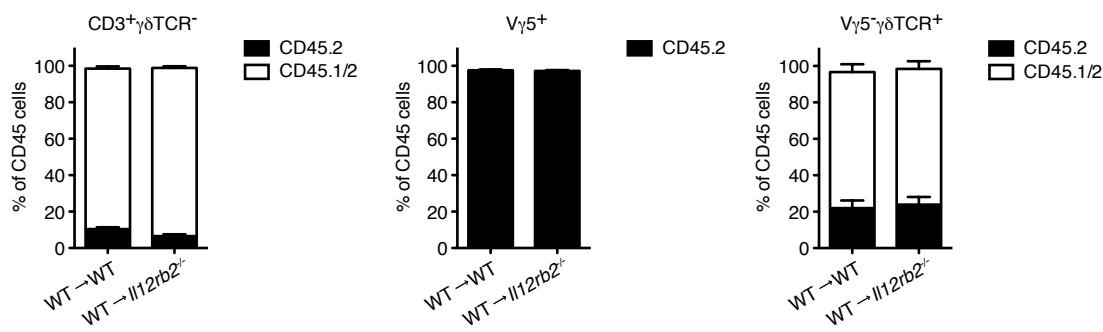


Supplementary Figure 9. Mouse keratinocyte gating strategy for cell sorting. Representative dot plots displaying staining of murine skin for keratinocyte sort isolation. Cells negative for CD45 and CD34 marker and positive for CD49f were sorted for further analysis.

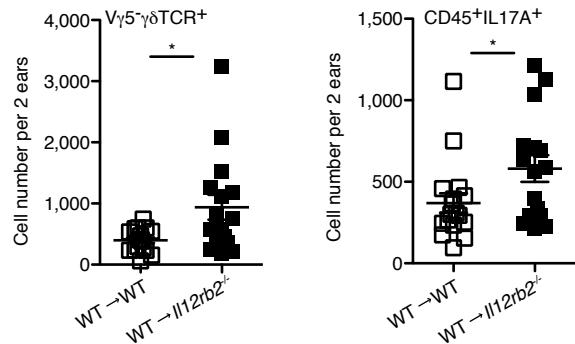
Supplementary Fig. 10



b

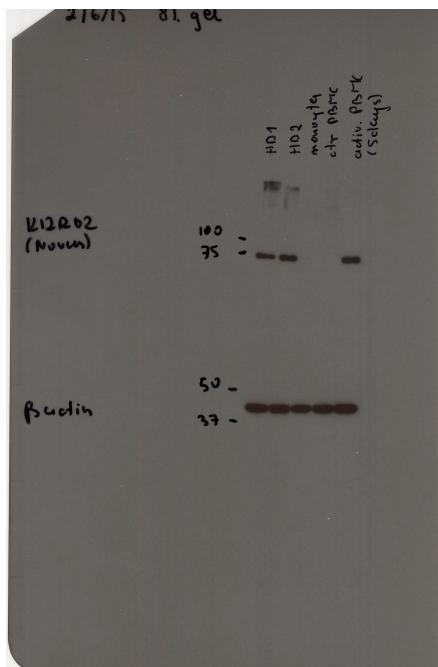


c



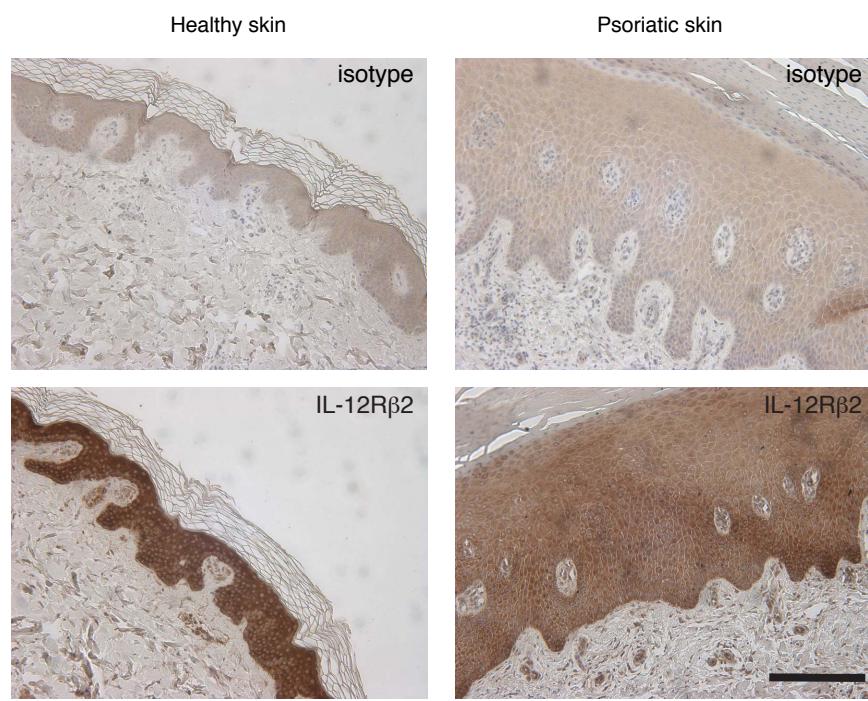
Supplementary Figure 10. Analysis of inflamed skin in bone marrow/thymocytes chimeras. (a) Representative scheme of reconstituted animals with donor bone marrow and neonatal thymocytes. (b,c) Mice were treated with Aldara for 7 days. On day 8 ear infiltrated cells were isolated and analyzed, (b) T cell reconstitution in Aldara treated skin of chimeric animals, (c) flow cytometry analysis of inflamed ears; absolute numbers of skin infiltrating leukocytes are depicted. (b, c) Cumulative graph of 4 independent experiments, ($n=17$ per WT into WT, $n=16$ WT into $\text{II12rb}^{2-/-}$, average mean \pm s.e.m.). Each data point represents individual mouse. * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$, *** $p<0.001$ ((c) unpaired two tailed t-test).

Supplementary Fig. 11



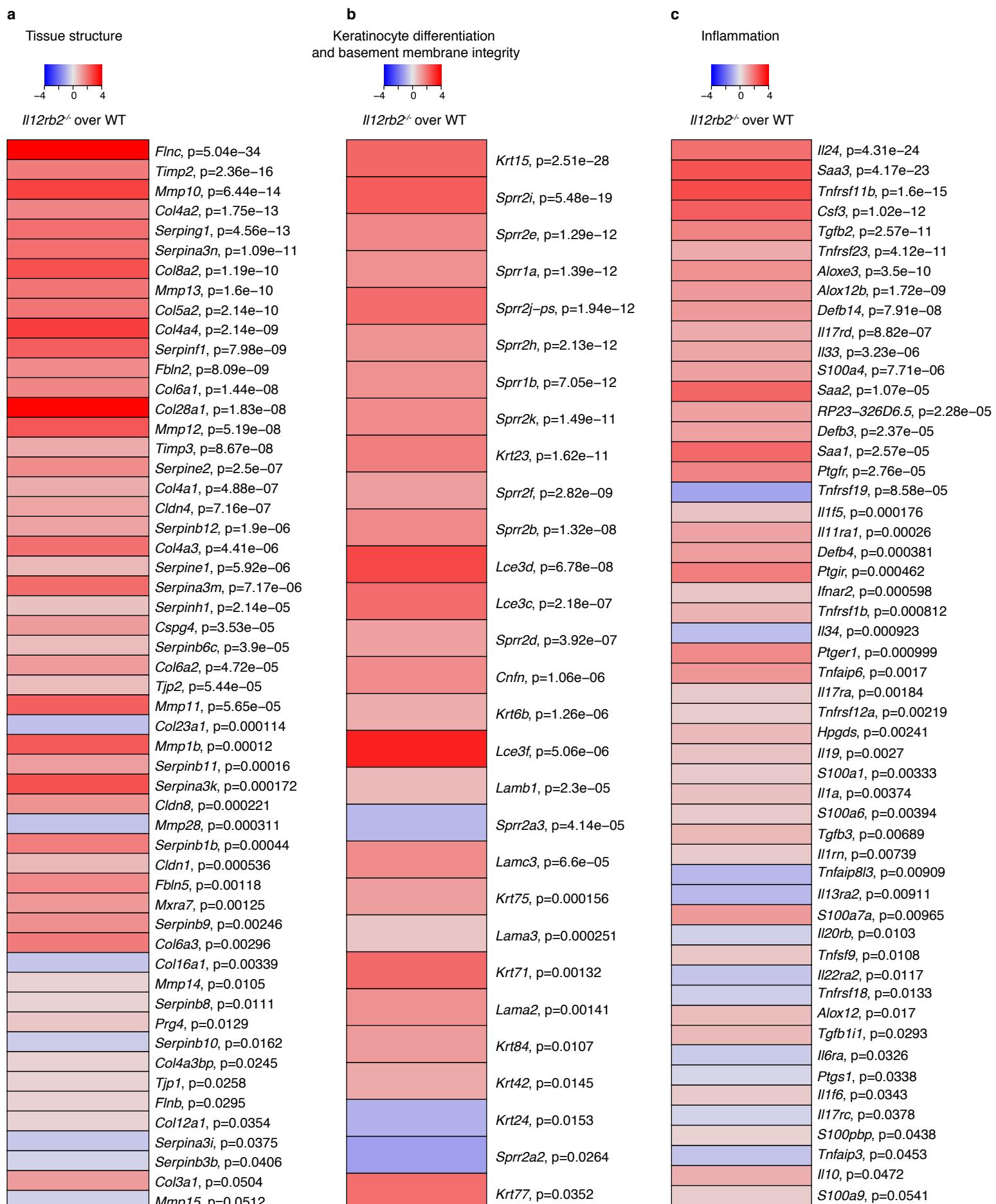
Supplementary Figure 11. IL-12R β 2 expression in human cells. Immunoblot analysis of IL-12R β 2 in human primary keratinocytes. Human monocytes, naïve and activated PBMC were used as negative and positive controls. Figure shows uncropped western blot data.

Supplementary Fig. 12



Supplementary Figure 12. IL-12R β 2 expression in human skin. Skin sections from healthy human donor and psoriatic patient were stained with antibodies against human IL-12R β 2 or isotype control for immunohistochemistry, scale bar: 200 μ m.

Supplementary Fig. 13



Supplementary Figure 13. Next generation sequencing of mouse keratinocytes isolated from Aldara treated animals.
 Heat maps showing list of genes affected by disrupted IL-12 signalling. Significance is shown alongside, (unpaired two tailed t-test).

Supplementary Fig. 14

Cluster	Term	Pathway Maps		GO Processes		Process Networks		Cluster Term	Count	p-value
		Count	p-value	Count	p-value	Count	p-value			
1	Cytoskeleton remodeling keratin filaments	5	1.441E-04	Selenocysteine metabolic process	19	2.630E-15	Translation Initiation	21	5.213E-10	
	Immune response Mif-mediated gliocoontoid regulation	6	2.780E-04	Viral transcription	19	2.280E-14	Translation elongation	13	6.129E-07	
	Development Tcf-β dependent induction of EMT via MAPK	5	5.087E-04	SRP-dependent cotranslational protein targeting to membrane	20	1.680E-13	Cell adhesion Amyloid proteins	13	7.697E-04	
	Oxidative phosphorylation	7	7.086E-04	Viral gene expression	20	1.697E-13	Inflammation IL-6 signaling	9	2.125E-03	
	Immune response ET/3 affect on SCF1 promoted macrophage differentiation	4	1.151E-03	Nuclear-transcribed mRNA catabolic process, nonsense-mediated decay	19	2.263E-13	Cell adhesion Platelet-endothelium-leucocyte interactions	11	2.961E-03	
	Development MAG-dependent inhibition of neurite outgrowth	4	1.778E-03	Cortranslational protein targeting to membrane	19	2.302E-13	Cell adhesion Cell-matrix interactions	12	4.600E-03	
	Role of red blood cell adhesion to endothelium in vaso-occlusion in Sickle cell disease	4	1.778E-03	Selenocysteine compound metabolic process	19	2.668E-13	Development Skeletal muscle development	9	7.519E-03	
2	Apoptosis and survival Apoptotic TNF-family pathways	4	2.854E-03	Serine family amino acid metabolic process	20	5.967E-13	Development EMT Regulation of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition	12	7.605E-03	
	Development TGF-beta-dependent induction of EMT via RhoA, P38c and ILK	4	3.983E-03	Multicarrier organism metabolic process	19	6.822E-13	Signal transduction NOTCH signaling	12	1.091E-03	
	Cell adhesion ECM remodeling	10	8.207E-10	Protein targeting to ER	19	8.823E-13	Cytoskeleton Intermediate filaments	6	1.275E-02	
	Cell adhesion Chitin-matrix adhesion	9	4.920E-06	Anatomical structure morphogenesis	107	9.639E-24	Cell adhesion Platelet-endothelium-leucocyte interactions	17	9.844E-07	
	Cytoskeleton remodeling TGF, Wnt and cytoskeletal remodeling	6	7.689E-06	Single-organism developmental process	168	9.011E-22	Proteolysis FCM remodeling	9	4.805E-05	
	Expression targets of tissue factor signaling in cancer	9	1.182E-05	Developmental process	168	3.868E-21	Development Ossification and bone remodeling	15	5.051E-05	
	Development Regulation of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT)	4	1.584E-04	Multicellular organismal development	169	6.348E-21	Proteolysis Connective tissue degradation	10	1.326E-04	
3	Cytoskeleton remodeling Cytoskeleton remodeling	6	1.584E-04	Cell differentiation	155	6.348E-21	Signal transduction WNT signaling	12	2.229E-04	
	Cell adhesion Plasmin signaling	7	3.211E-04	Anatomical structure development	128	6.398E-21	Cell adhesion Integrin-mediated cell-matrix adhesion	13	5.593E-04	
	Signal transduction Cyclic AMP signaling	4	9.884E-04	Cellular developmental process	156	1.059E-20	Development Hedgehog signaling	13	1.774E-03	
	Development PDGF signaling via MAPK cascades	4	2.986E-03	Regulation of developmental process	129	9.838E-20	Development Neurogenesis Axonal guidance	12	2.267E-03	
	Single-organism metabolic process	13	2.922E-08		9.149E-19					
	DAT/PdUTP metabolism	9	4.985E-08	DNA replication	245	1.436E-21	Cell cycle S phase	26	9.457E-13	
	Cell cycle Start of DNA replication in early S phase	7	1.009E-05	Single-organism cellular process	439	1.454E-20	Cell cycle Core	14	9.200E-11	
4	DAT/PdUTP metabolism	11	2.045E-05	DNA metabolic process	439	1.381E-18	DNA damage BER-NER repair	14	9.304E-05	
	Cell cycle The metaphase checkpoint	7	2.305E-05	Response to stress	73	1.481E-18	Cytoskeleton Spindle microtubules	13	4.804E-05	
	dGTP metabolism	9	2.779E-05	Mitotic cell cycle	203	1.481E-18	DNA damage DBS microtubules	13	4.804E-05	
	TTP metabolism	9	3.150E-05	Mitotic cell cycle process	74	3.557E-18	DNA damage Checkpoint	12	6.137E-04	
	Immune response classical complement pathway	6	5.043E-05	Small molecule metabolic process	68	1.519E-16	Cell cycle Mitosis	15	6.245E-04	
	Immune response classical complement pathway	7	2.975E-04	Cell cycle process	84	2.083E-16	DNA damage Core	7	2.689E-03	
	Apoptosis and survival DNA-damage-induced apoptosis	4	3.974E-04	Cell cycle	94	1.507E-15	DNA damage MNM repair	12	6.212E-03	
5	Immune response IL-6-induced acute-phase response in hepatocytes	2	1.638E-03	Keratinization	10	4.451E-17	Immune response Th17-derived cytokines	4	6.922E-05	
	Immune response IL-6 in brown adipocyte differentiation	2	1.921E-03	Keratinocyte differentiation	11	1.298E-15	Proteolysis FCM remodeling	2	1.686E-02	
	Immune response IL-13 signaling via JAK-STAT	2	2.441E-03	Peptide cross-linking	9	1.438E-14	Inflammation IL-13 signaling pathway	2	1.929E-02	
	Role of IL-23/T17 pathogenic axis in psoriasis	2	3.656E-03	Epidermal cell differentiation	11	9.880E-14	Inflammation Amphiphon signaling	2	3.132E-02	
	Immune response IL-17 signaling pathways	2	4.200E-03	Skin development	11	1.434E-12	Proteolysis Connective tissue degradation	2	3.181E-02	
	Immune response Oncostatin M signaling via JAK-Stat in mouse cells	1	3.008E-02	Epidemis development	11	5.417E-11	Inflammation IL-6 signaling	2	3.181E-02	
	Development Thrombopoietin signaling via JAK-STAT pathway	1	3.337E-02	Epithelial cell differentiation	13	1.354E-10	Chemotaxis	2	4.117E-02	
6	Immune response Oncostatin M signaling via JAK-Stat in human cells	1	3.665E-02	Tissue development	15	3.920E-09	Cell adhesion Cell junctions	2	5.567E-02	
	Development Thrombopoietin signaling via JAK-STAT pathway	1	4.966E-02	Response to lipid	17	3.408E-08	Muscle contraction	2	6.255E-02	
	Expression targets of tissue factor signaling in cancer	1	4.966E-02		13	6.321E-07	Cell adhesion Leucocyte chemotaxis	2	8.341E-02	
	Cell adhesion Gap junctions	8	5.929E-06							
	Breast cancer (general schema)	8	7.169E-06	Single-mitochondrial organism process	307	3.035E-22	Development EMT Regulation of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition	22	1.353E-05	
	Apoptosis and survival Anti-apoptotic TNFs/NF-κB/Bcl-2 pathway	8	7.235E-05	System development	254	7.619E-21	Proliferation Positive regulation cell proliferation	21	2.353E-05	
	Upregulation of MIF in melanoma	6	7.811E-05	Cellular response to chemical stimulus	187	1.083E-21	Cell adhesion Cell junctions	17	5.472E-05	
7	Colorectal Cancer (general schema)	6	8.181E-05	Anatomical structure development	277	1.170E-20	Cell adhesion Integrin-mediated cell-matrix adhesion	17	1.482E-03	
	Development Regulation of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT)	8	1.682E-04	Regulation of cellular component movement	60	6.098E-20	Cytoskeleton Spindle microtubules	14	3.676E-03	
	Immune response CD40 signaling	8	1.878E-04	Regulation of cell motility	78	4.185E-19	Development Ossification and bone remodeling	13	3.676E-03	
	Immune response Th17 cell differentiation	6	1.925E-04	Multicellular organismal development	269	6.179E-19	Cell cycle G1-S Growth factor regulation	15	3.780E-03	
	Development TGF-beta-dependent induction of EMT via SMAD3	6	2.263E-04	Positive regulation of biological process	283	9.737E-19	Cytoskeleton Regulation of cytoskeleton rearrangement	14	5.331E-03	
	Cell adhesion Tight junctions	74	3.198E-18	Regulation of locomotion	81	1.385E-18	Cytoskeleton Intermediate filaments	8	7.658E-03	
						74	3.198E-18	Proteolysis Connective tissue degradation	10	9.359E-03

Supplementary Figure 14. Next generation sequencing of mouse keratinocytes isolated from Aldara treated WT and *Il1rb2-/-* animals. The enriched pathway maps, gene ontology and process networks categories for differentially expressed genes are shown. Metacore analysis of cluster 5 was excluded: combined genes were too functionally heterogeneous to produce relevant results.

Supplementary Table 1

PRIMERS	SEQUENCE
<i>mouse Il12rb2</i>	5'-TGT GGG GTG GAG ATC TCA GT 5'-TCT CCT TCC TGG ACA CAT GA
<i>mouse Vg6</i>	5'-GAT CCA AGA GGA AAG GAA AGA CGG C 5'-AAG GAG ACA AAG GTA GGT CCC AGC
<i>mouse Cxcl9</i>	5'-ATT TCA TCA CGC CCT TGA GCC T 5'-AGC CAG ACA GCT GTT GTG CAT T
<i>mouse Ccl20</i>	5'-AAC TGGGTG AAA AGG GCT GT 5'-GTC CAA TTC CAT CCC AAA AA
<i>mouse Tnfa</i>	5'-CTG TAG CCC ACG TCG TAG C 5'-TTG AGA TCC ATG CCG TTG
<i>mouse Il17a</i>	5'-ATC AGG ACG CGC AAA CAT GA 5'-TTG GAC ACG CTG AGC TTT GA
<i>mouse Il17f</i>	5'-TGC TAC TGT TGA TGT TGG GAC 5'-AAT GCC CTG GTT TTG GTT GAA
<i>mouse Il22</i>	5'-ATG AGT TTT TCC CTT ATG GGG AC 5'-GCT GGA AGT TGG ACA CCT CAA
<i>mouse Il1b</i>	5'-GAA ATG CCA CCT TTT GAC AGT G 5'-TGG ATG CTC TCA TCA GGA CAG
<i>mouse Ifng</i>	5'-GCA TTC ATG AGT ATT GCC AAG 5'-GGT GGA CCA CTC GGA TGA
<i>mouse Defb1</i>	5'-AGG TGT TGG CAT TCT CAC AAG 5'-GCT TAT CTG GTT TAC AGG TTC CC
<i>mouse Defb2</i>	5'-TAT GCT GCC TCC TTT TCT CA 5'-GAC TTC CAT GTG CTT CCT TC
<i>mouse Defb3</i>	5'-GTC TCC ACC TGC AGC TTT TAG 5'-AGG AAA GGA ACT CCA CAA CTG C
<i>mouse Defb4</i>	5'-ACA ATT GCC AAT CTG TCG AA 5'-GCA GCC TTT ACC CAA ATT ATC
<i>mouse S100a8</i>	5'-TCA AGA CAT CGT TTG AAA GGA AAT C 5'-GGT AGA CAT CAA TGA GGT TGC TC
<i>mouse S100a9</i>	5'-AAA GGC TGT GGG AAG TAA TTA AGA G 5'-GCC ATT GAG TAA GCC ATT CCC
<i>mouse Reg3b</i>	5'-CTC TCC TGC CTG ATG CTC TT 5'-GTA GGA GCC ATA AGC CTG GG
<i>mouse Gapdh</i>	5'-CGT CCC GTA GAC AAA ATG GT 5'-TTG ATG GCA ACA ATC TCC AC
<i>mouse Polr2a</i>	5'-CTG GTC CTT CGA ATC CGC ATC 5'-GCT CGA TAC CCT GCA GGG TCA
<i>mouse Lcn2</i>	Primer Set VMPS-3457, Biomol

Supplementary Table 1. The list of qPCR primers.