



**Supplemental Figure 4. Schematic summary of the proposed role of sunlight, vitamin D and dendritic cells in the induction of CCR10 on T cells.** Sunlight generates vitamin D<sub>3</sub> locally in the skin, thereby inducing T cell CCR10 expression and epidermotropism through a cascade of enzymatic reactions mediated by antigen-presenting DCs and activated T cells themselves, leading to transcription of the *CCR10* gene in response to liganded VDR. DCs express the cytochrome p450 enzyme CYP27A1, which can catalyze the 25-hydroxylation of D<sub>3</sub>. DCs and T cells each express the 1-hydroxylase CYP27B1 and can convert 25(OH)D<sub>3</sub> to the active 1,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>D<sub>3</sub>.