

Supplementary Figure 1 The roles of TGF- β and IL-10 in protection of bone marrow and heart allografts by Treg. (a) Sublethally irradiated B6 mice were grafted with BALB/c bone marrow cells and injected or not with Treg from wt or IL-10 deficient B6 mice, pre-activated in vitro with BALB/c APC. Hematopoietic chimerism was assessed by FACS analysis three weeks after bone marrow transplantation. Squares indicate percentage of donor (H-2K^{d+}) cells among PBMC from individual mice. Horizontal bars indicate mean values. (b) B6 mice were lethally irradiated and grafted with a 1:1 mixture of B6 and (B6 x DBA/2)F1 (H-2^{bd}) bone marrow. The host's immune system was reconstituted by injection of wt or dnTßRIItransgenic B6 splenocytes and injected or not with wt Treg, pre-activated in vitro with (B6 x DBA/2)F1 (donor-type) APC. PBMC were analyzed as in (a). ***P<0.001, n.s., not significant (Student's t test). (c) B6 mice were sublethally irradiated and injected with BALB/c bone marrow cells and Treg from wt (\blacksquare , n=5) or IL-10 deficient (\Box , n=11) B6 mice, in vitro cultured in presence of BALB/c APC. Three to eight weeks later, mice were transplanted with a BALB/c cardiac allograft. Graft survival was monitored daily by abdominal palpation. Kaplan-Meyer curves indicate allograft survival during the 100-day observation period.

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