

## Supplementary Methods

### MAPC isolation and characterization

MAPCs were isolated from bone marrow of C57Bl/6 mice, Fisher or Sprague Dawley rats, humans (21, 22), or porcine (46) as described. For a detailed protocol refer to Breyers et al.(50). To prove that the cultured cells were MAPCs, cells were analyzed using Quantitative (Q)-RT-PCR for the expression of the ESC-specific transcription factors Oct3a/4 and Rex1. To demonstrate multipotency, cells were treated with VEGF-165 to induce differentiation to endothelium, which was demonstrated using Q-RT-PCR for Flt1, Flk1, CD31, vascular-endothelial (VE)-Cadherin, and von willebrand factor (vWF) (47). To induce hepatocyte like cells, MAPCs were treated with FGF4 and HGF, and tested for expression of hepatocyte nuclear factor (HNF)3- $\beta$ , albumin and cytokeratin (CK)-18(48). To demonstrate neuroectodermal commitment, rat, mouse and human MAPCs were treated with FGF2, followed by FGF8 and Sonic Hedgehog (SHH) and tested for expression of Otx-1, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), and neurofilament (NF) 200 transcripts, as described (22). For swine MAPCs, cells were treated with FGF2, Nogin and Retinoic acid, followed by BDNF and GDNF (Zeng et al, Stem Cells, in press).

For rat MAPCs (rMAPCs): after subcloning at 10 cells/well, cells were expanded by plating at  $\sim 150$  cells /  $\text{cm}^2$  in EGF (Sigma, St. Louis MO), PDGF-BB (R&D Systems, Minneapolis, MN) and LIF (Esgro, Temecula, CA) containing medium supplemented with 2% FCS (Hyclone, Logan, UT), in 6%  $\text{CO}_2$ , 5 or 20%  $\text{O}_2$  humidified air, and replating at  $\sim 150$  cells /  $\text{cm}^2$  every 2 days. Oct4 and Rex-1

levels were detectable at levels 1,000 fold lower than mouse ESCs. Cells used were multipotent and >70% diploid.

For mouse MAPCs (mMAPCs): after subcloning at 10 cells/well, cells were expanded by plating at ~150 cells / cm<sup>2</sup> in EGF, PDGF-BB and LIF containing medium supplemented with 2% FCS, in 6% CO<sub>2</sub>, 5% O<sub>2</sub> humidified air, and replating at ~150 cells / cm<sup>2</sup> every 2 days. Oct4 and Rex-1 levels were detectable at levels 20-80% of mouse ESCs. Cells used were multipotent and >70% diploid.

For porcine MAPCs (pMAPCs): after subcloning at ~ 1 cell per well, cells were expanded by plating at ~500 cells/well in EGF and PDGF-BB containing medium supplemented with 2% FCS, in 6% CO<sub>2</sub>, 20% O<sub>2</sub> humidified air, and replating at ~500 cells / cm<sup>2</sup> every 4 days. Oct4 mRNA transcripts were detectable, at 1-5% of human ECs. Cells used were multipotent and 100% diploid.

For human MAPCs (hMAPCs): after subcloning at ~ 10 cell per well, cells were expanded by plating at ~500 cells/well in EGF and PDGF-BB containing medium supplemented with 2% FCS, in 6% CO<sub>2</sub>, 20% O<sub>2</sub> humidified air, and replating at ~500 cells / cm<sup>2</sup> every 4 days. Oct4 and Rex-1 were detectable at levels <1,000 fold that of human ECs. Cells used were multipotent and 100% diploid.

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE**
*Table 1: Primers used for RT-PCR and Real Time RT-PCR*

<b>SMC-Rat</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>Antisense</b>
<b>Myocardin</b>	CTGTGTGGAGTCCTCAGGTCAAACC	GATGTGTTGCGGGCTCTTCAG
<b>SM<math>\alpha</math>Actin</b>	CGCCATCAGGAACCTCGAGA	CAAAGCCCGCCTTACAGA
<b>SM22</b>	CCACAAACGACCAAGCCTTTT	CGGCTCATGCCATAGGATG
<b>H1-Calponin</b>	ACATCATTGGCCTACAGATG	CAAAGATCTGCCGCTTGGTG
<b>Smoothelin-B</b>	CCAGAGGCTCCTCTAACACTAAGAG	TTGGCTCTTGATTTTGGGTTGGCTG
<b>SM-MHC</b>	CAAGAGTTCCGGCAACGCTA	TCCATCCATGAAGCCTTTGG
<b>SmLim</b>	GTGCCAAGTGTGGGAAGAGT	TCCTTGACCATAGCCGAATC
<b>GATA6</b>	GTCTGGATGGAGCCACAGTT	ATCATCACCACCCGACCTAC
<b>Collagen I</b>	GGAGAGTACTGGATCGACCCTAAC	CTGACCTGTCTCCATGTTGCA
<b>Collagen III</b>	GAAAAAACCCTGCTCGGAATT	GGATCAACCCAGTATTCTCCACTCT
<b>Tropo-Elastin</b>	CCTAGGAGCCAGGCCATTC	CCACCTGGGTAGATAGGAGAAA
<b>C<math>_a</math>v1.2</b>	TTACAGCAGATGGAGAATCC	TGGGGACTGCCTTTTCCTTA
<b>Telokin</b>	GACACCGCCTGAGTCCAACCTCCG	GACCCTGTTGAAGATTTCTGCCACTG
<b><math>\gamma</math>-Actin</b>	CAGGTCATCACGATTGGCAATG	ATGAATTCCAGCTGACTCCAT
<b>SMC-Mouse</b>		
<b>SM-MHC</b>	TGGACACCATGTCAGGGAAA	ATGGACACAAGTGCTAAGCAGTCT
<b>SM<math>\alpha</math>SMA</b>	CGCTGTCAGGAACCCTGAGA	CGAAGCCGGCCTTACAGA
<b>SM22</b>	CCACAAACGACCAAGCCTTCT	CGGCTCATGCCGTAGGAT
<b>Calponin</b>	ACATCATTGGACTGCAGATG	CAAAGATCTGCCGCTTGGTG
<b>SMC-Human</b>		
<b>SM22</b>	GGCAGCTTGGCAGTGACC	TGGCTCTCTGTGAATTCCCTCT
<b>SM-MHC</b>	CAGGAGTTCCGCCAACGCTA	TCCCGTCCATGAAGCCTTTGG
<b>Calponin</b>	TTTTGAGGCCAACGACCTGT	TCCTTTCGTCTTCGCCATG
<b>SMaActin</b>	TCCCGTCCATGAAGCCTTTGG	CGAAAGCCGGCCTTACAGA
<b>SMC-swine</b>		
<b>SM22</b>	GGCAGCTTGGCAGTGACC	TGGCTCTCTGTGAATTCCCTCT
<b>Calponin</b>	TTTTGAGGCCAACGACCTGT	TCCTTTCGTCTTCGCCATG
<b>GAPDH</b>	CACTGAGCACCAGGTTGTGT	CCTGTTGCTGTAGCCAAATTC
<b>SMaActin</b>	TGCTCTGGGTTTCGTCAGAGTC	CAGGCAAGTCACTGTGTGGC
<b>Gata 6</b>	TTTGCTGCAATCGTCTGAGT	GGAATTCAGACCAGGAAACG
<b>Cardiac rat</b>		
<b>Nkx2.5</b>	AGCCACGCGTGCTCTTCT	CAGGTACCGCTGTTGCTTGA
<b>Tropinin-T</b>	GTACCCTCCAAAATGCATCA	AGCAGCGTATTTCGCAATGA
<b><math>\alpha</math>MHC</b>	CAGAACACCAGCCTCATCAA	TGCTCCTTCTTCAGCTCCTC
<b>Endothelial-Rat</b>		
<b>vWF</b>	CCCACCGGATGGCTAGGTATT	GAGGCGGATCTGTTTGAGGTT
<b>Flk1</b>	CCAAGCTCAGCACACAAAAA	CCAACCACTCTGGGAACTGT
<b>Flt1</b>	CTGTGCGGAAATCTTCAAGTCA	CCTTGATCTCCTCTGTGGAGTTG
<b>Tie2</b>	AACCAACAGTGATGTCTGGTCCTAT	GCACGTCATGCCGCAGTA