SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Huntington et al., http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20082013/DC1

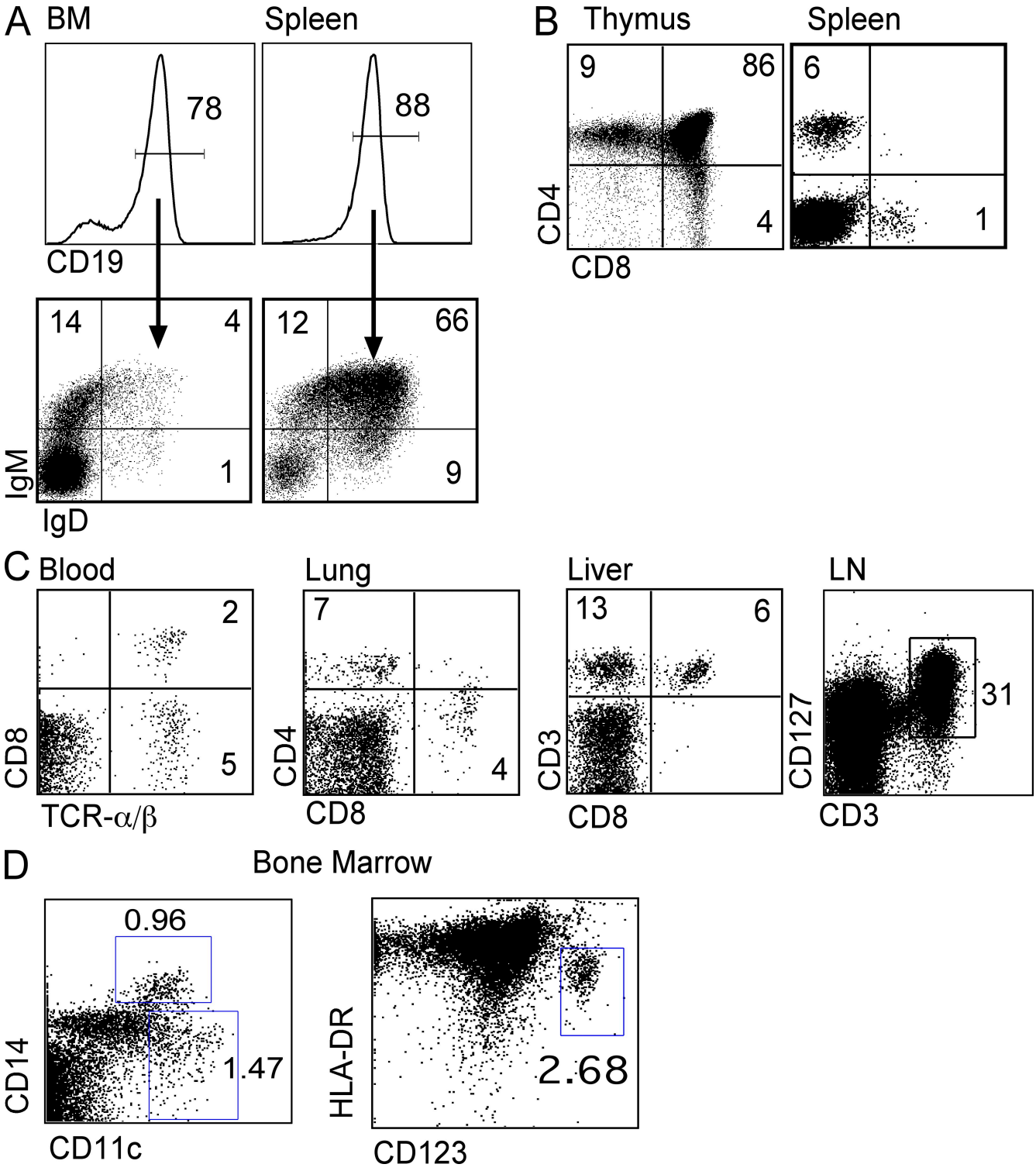

Figure S1. Lymphocyte reconstitution in HIS mice. 8 wk after engraftment with human fetal liver HSCs, the indicated organs (A–D) from HIS mice were harvested and analyzed for the indicated surface antigen expression by flow cytometry. FACS plots are gated on hCD45$^+$ cells and are representative of at least eight HIS mice.

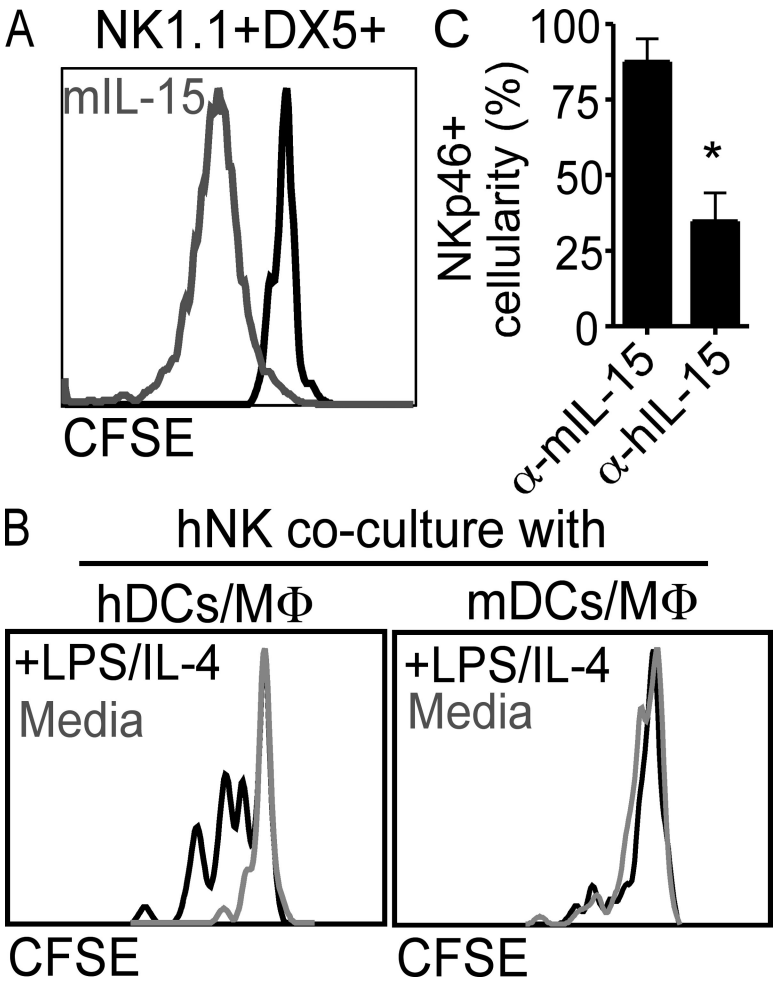

Figure S2. In vitro NK cell cultures and in vivo IL-15 neutralization. (A) Splenic DX5$^+$ mouse NK cells were labeled with CFSE and cultured in 30 ng/ml mouse IL-15 for 72 h. Cells were the analyzed for surface expression of NK1.1 and DX5 by flow cytometry. (B) 5×10^4 CD56$^+$ NK cells purified from human peripheral blood were labeled with CFSE and cultured for 3 d in media alone or with 2×10^4 preactivated human (same donor peripheral blood derived) or mouse myeloid cells (derived from Rag2$^{-/-}$gC$^{-/-}$ bone marrow). Myeloid cells were purified by anti-PE magnetic beads against anti-CD11b/CD11c/F480-PE for mouse and anti-CD14/CD83/CD116-PE for human and cultured overnight with 5 mg/ml LPS and 10 ng/ml IL-4. (C) 16-wk-old HIS mice were treated with anti–mouse IL-15 or anti–hIL-15 neutralizing antibodies for 7 d and analyzed for NKp46$^+$ cells in the spleen. NK cellularity after treatment is expressed as a mean percentage + SEM of PBS-treated age and donor HSC-matched HIS mice. *, P = 0.035.