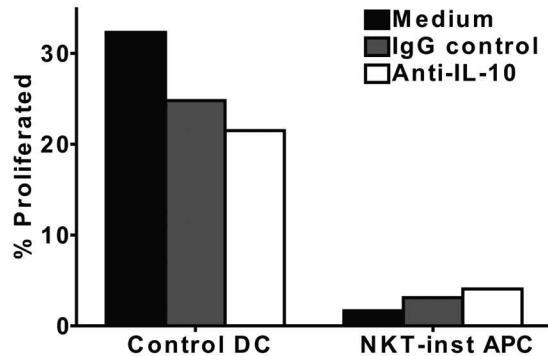
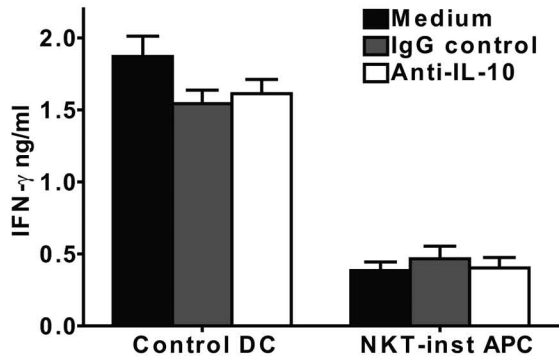
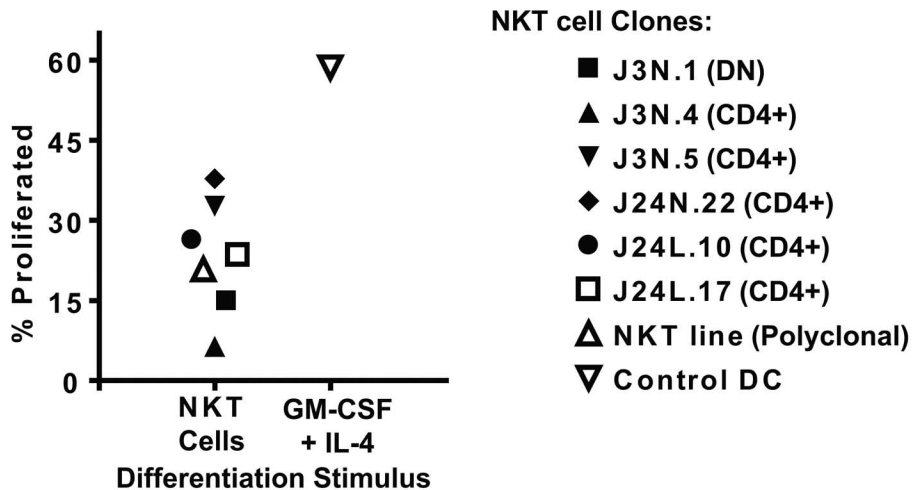


Supplemental Figure 1. Flow cytometric analysis of MHC class II expression levels on NKT-instructed APCs. Cell surface expression levels of MHC class II molecules were determined by flow cytometric analysis and the levels on NKT-instructed APCs are shown as a percentage of those on control DCs. Each symbol represents data from one independent experiment.



Supplemental Figure 2. Role of IL-10 in suppressive effects of NKT-instructed APCs on T cells. **A)** Control DCs or NKT-instructed APCs were incubated with allogeneic peripheral blood T cells in the presence of an anti-IL-10 blocking mAb ("Anti-IL-10"), or of an isotype-matched negative control mAb ("IgG control"), or with no added antibody ("Medium"). Supernatants were withdrawn after 24 hours and analyzed in triplicate for IFN γ using a standardized ELISA. **B)** Allogeneic peripheral blood T cells were labeled with CFSE and cultured with the indicated APCs for 7 days in the presence or absence of anti-IL-10 blocking or isotype-matched negative control mAbs. The plot shows the percentage of the live T cell population that underwent cell division, as assessed by reduction of CFSE fluorescence.



Supplemental Figure 3. Similar effects of different NKT cell clones. Purified peripheral blood monocytes were cultured with recombinant GM-CSF and IL-4 (open inverted triangle), or exposed to trans-well inserts containing the indicated NKT cells with α -GalCer pulsed monocytes. After 3 days of differentiation, the APCs were washed and then matured by exposure to LPS for an additional 48 hours. Allogeneic peripheral blood T cells were labeled with CFSE and cultured with the APCs for 7 days. The symbols show the percentage of the live T cell population that underwent cell division (as assessed by reduction of CFSE fluorescence) in each culture. Similar results were also observed in an independent experiment using monocytes purified from a different allogeneic donor.