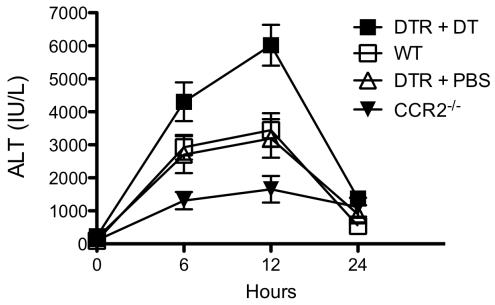

Figure. S1. Time course of liver injury following liver I/R. WT (B6), CCR2$^{-/-}$ and CD11c-DTR mice pre-treated with DT or PBS 12 h earlier underwent 1 h of ischemia and serum ALT was measured 0, 6, 12 or 24 h later. Data represent means ± SEM. N = 5 mice per group.

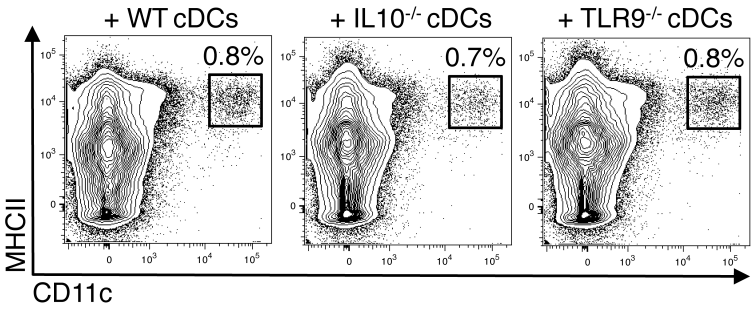

Figure S2. Reconstitution of adoptively transferred cDCs. CD11c-DTR mice pre-treated with DT were injected i.v. with 1 x10^7 WT, $IL10^{-/-}$, or $TLR9^{-/-}$ cDCs just prior to I/R. Ischemic liver $CD45^+$ NPCs were isolated 12 h later and assessed for the presence of injected cDCs. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments, n = 4-6 mice per group.

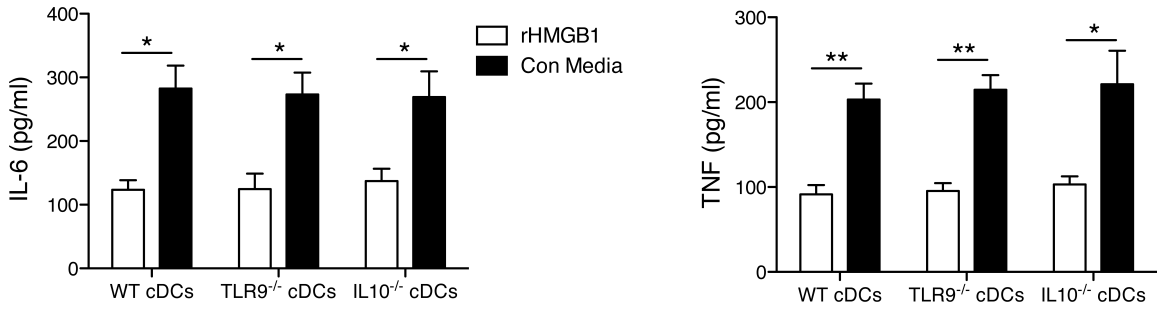

Figure S3. cDC cytokine production. WT, TLR9$^{-/-}$ and IL10$^{-/-}$ cDCs were purified by immunomagnetic beading and cultured with recombinant HMGB1 (rHMGB1, 20 μg/ml) or conditioned (Con) media. Supernatant levels of IL-6 and TNF were determined 18 h later using a cytometric bead array. Data represent means ± SEM and are representative of 2 independent experiments, n = 5 mice per group. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$.

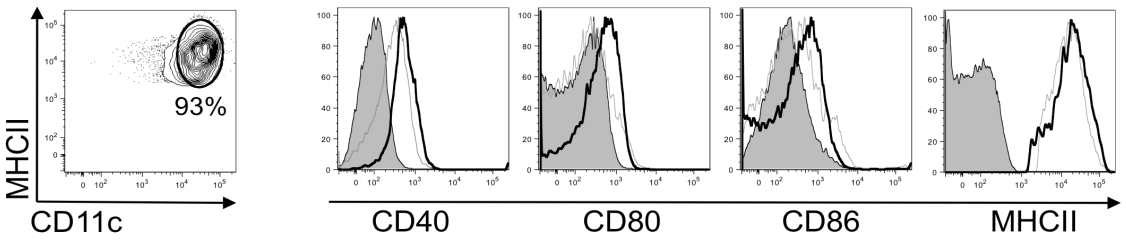

Figure S4. cDC purity and maturation. Spleen cDCs used for adoptive transfer experiments were isolated from Flt3L-treated WT mice as described in Materials and Methods. The purity ($CD11c^{hi}MHCII^{hi}$) and maturation (CD40, 80, 86 and MHCII) of freshly isolated cDCs was determined by FACS. Isotype (shaded histograms), spleen cDCs from untreated WT mice (gray histograms) and cDCs from Flt3L-treated mice (bold histograms). Data are representative of at least 2 independent experiments each with 5 mice.