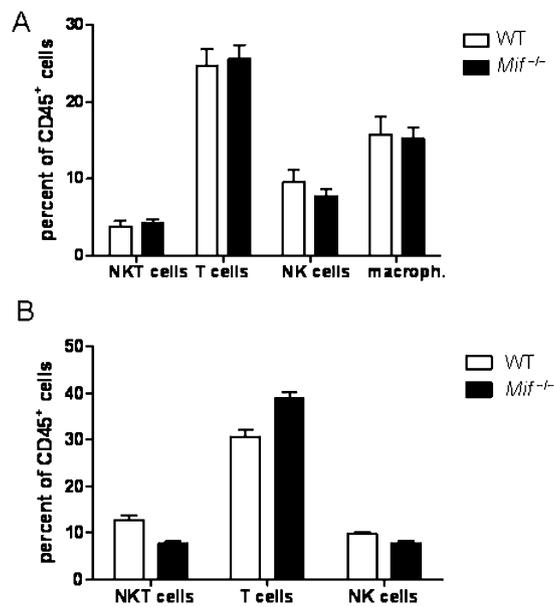
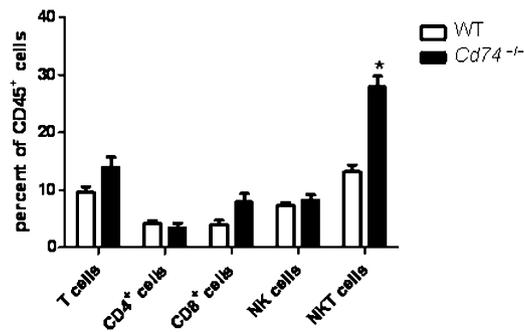


# Supporting Information

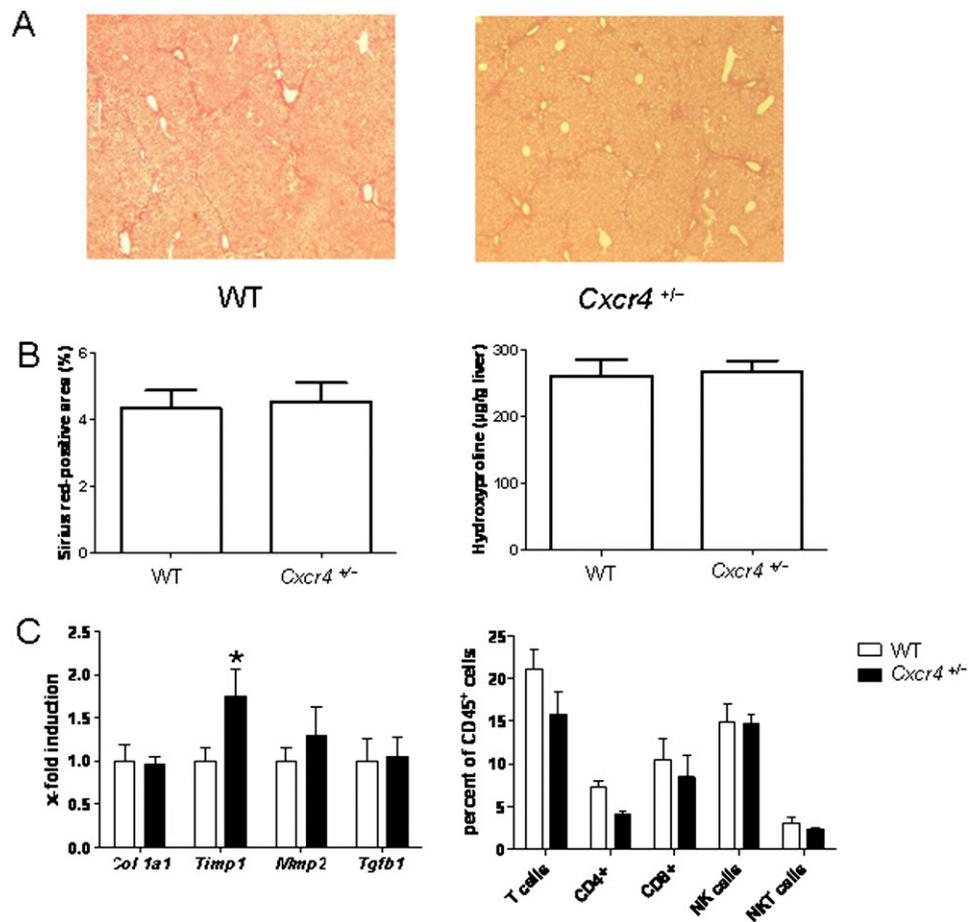
Heinrichs et al. 10.1073/pnas.1107023108



**Fig. S1.** (A) Immune cell infiltration in *macrophage migration inhibitory factor* (*Mif*) WT and *Mif*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after chronic carbon tetrachloride (CCl<sub>4</sub>) injury. Overall, the infiltration of NKT cells, T cells, NK cells, and macrophages shows no significant difference between the two strains. (B) Immune cell infiltration in *Mif* WT and *Mif*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after chronic thioacetamide injury. Overall, the infiltration of NKT cells, T cells and NK cells shows no significant difference between the two strains.



**Fig. S2.** Immune cell infiltration in *Cd74* WT and *Cd74*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after chronic CCl<sub>4</sub> injury. Overall, the infiltration of NK cells and CD4<sup>+</sup> cells shows no significant difference between the two strains. Total T cells as well as CD8<sup>+</sup> cells are increased in the *Cd74*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, but this difference did not reach statistical significance. In contrast the infiltration of the NKT cells was significantly increased in the *Cd74*<sup>-/-</sup> mouse strain. \**P* < 0.05.



**Fig. S3.** Experimental liver fibrosis in *Cxcr4*<sup>+/-</sup> knockout mice after chronic CCl<sub>4</sub> injury. (A) Representative Sirius red staining of WT and *Cxcr4*<sup>+/-</sup> mice after challenge with CCl<sub>4</sub>. (Magnification: 200 $\times$ .) (B) No significant difference in *Cxcr4*<sup>+/-</sup> mice ( $n = 13$  per group) is validated by the Sirius red-positive area and equal concentrations of hydroxyproline. (C) Expression of fibrosis-related genes in *Cxcr4*<sup>+/-</sup> mice. Treatment of *Cxcr4*<sup>+/-</sup> with CCl<sub>4</sub> leads to no significant difference mRNAs of *Col1a1*, *Mmp2*, and *Tgfb1* compared with WT mice. Only the mRNA expression of *Timp1* is significantly increased in the heterozygous knockout mice. The infiltration of NK cells and NKT cells shows no significant difference. Only the infiltration of total T cells is slightly, yet not significantly, decreased in the *Cxcr4*<sup>+/-</sup> strain, likely the result of a decreased infiltration rate of CD4<sup>+</sup> cells. \* $P < 0.05$ .

