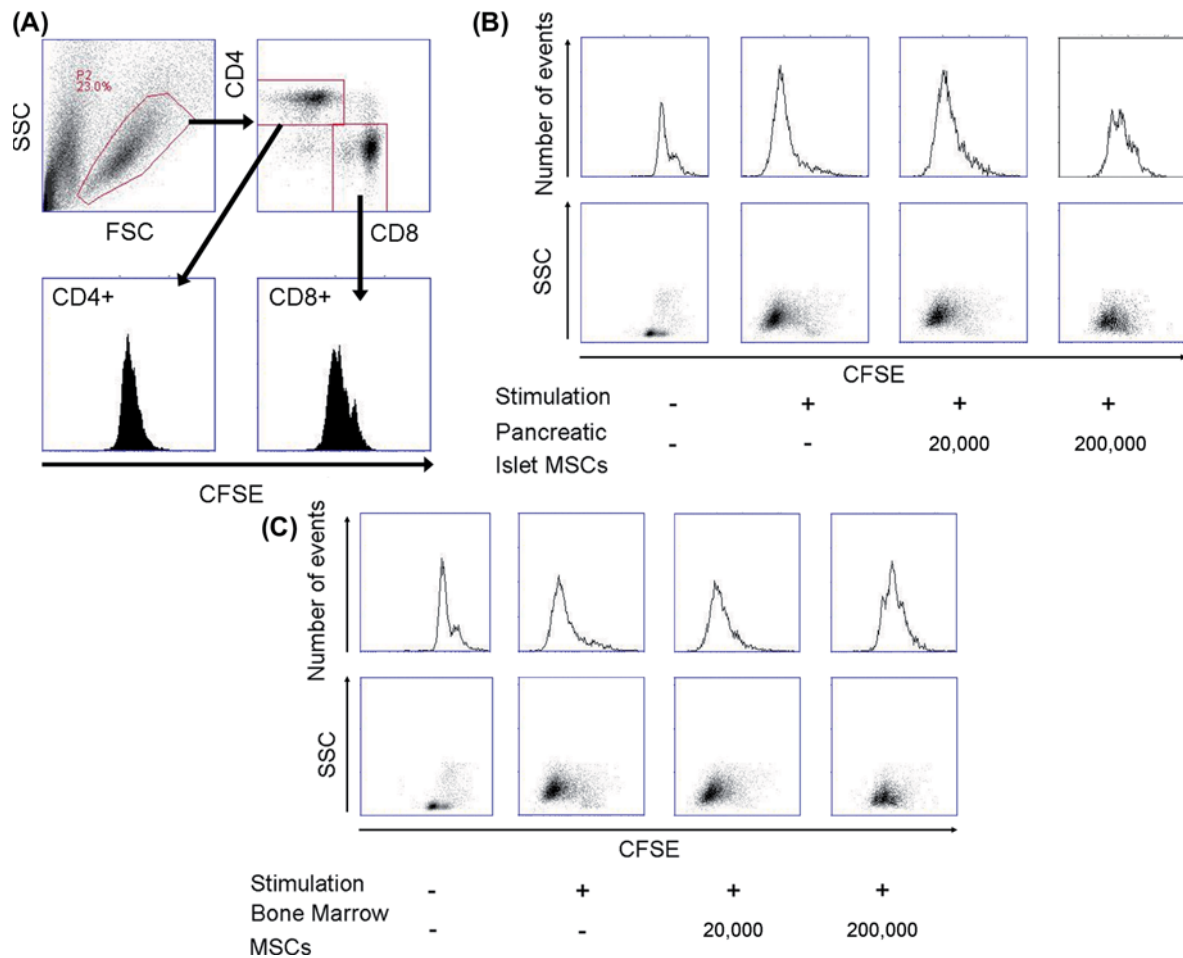


Supplementary material for Kim *et al.*, Biologic and immunomodulatory properties of mesenchymal stromal cells derived from human pancreatic islets. *Cytotherapy*, 2012;14:925–935.



Supplementary Figure 1. Gating strategy and representative data for lymphocyte proliferation inhibition assay. CD4- and CD8-positive cells were gated and then analyzed for carboxyfluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester (CFSE) signal intensity (A). Histogram and 2-dimensional plots for lymphocyte proliferation inhibition assay with pancreatic islet (PI) mesenchymal stromal cell (MSC) (B) and bone marrow (BM) MSC (C). Compared with lymphocytes only without stimulation conditions, stimulated lymphocytes exhibited lower CFSE signals, which indicates that the cells had undergone more cell division due to stimulation and thus a lower concentration of CFSE is present in each cell. In the case of both PI MSC and BM MSC, adding 20 000 MSC did not decrease proliferation of lymphocytes to a significant degree but adding 200 000 MSC resulted in a decrease in lymphocyte proliferation.