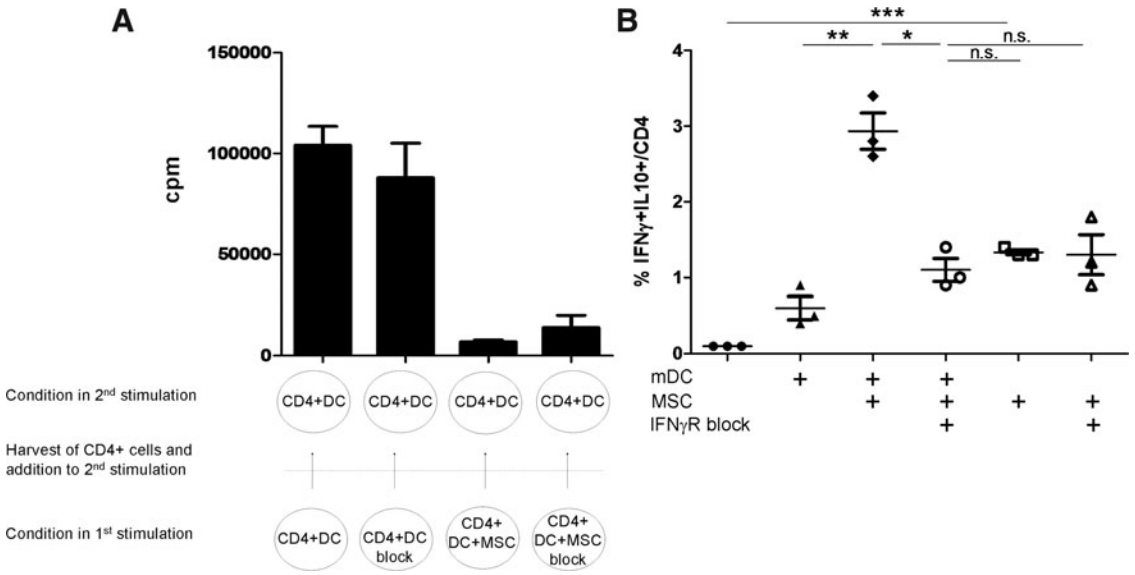

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S7. Upon blocking the IFNγR, cells do not lose their immunomodulatory activity. **(A)** $CD4^+$ T-cells were cultured for 6 days in different conditions (stimulated by allogeneic DCs in the presence or not of MSCs) with or without the IFNγR-blocking antibody. On day 6, $CD4^+$ T-cells were harvested and transferred to a second MLR where freshly derived autologous $CD4^+$ T-cells were stimulated by allogeneic DCs (same donor as in the first MLR). Three days after cell transfer, [^{3}H]-thymidine was added to the wells and incubated for 24 h. Data are shown as absolute cpm counts (average of a biological triplicate). Two donors were tested. **(B)** $CD4^+$ T-cells were cultured for 6 days in different conditions (in the presence or not of allogeneic DCs, treated or not with MSCs), and the percentage of $IFN\gamma^+$ IL-10^+ cells among the $CD4^+$ T-cells was assessed by flow cytometry. *$p \leq 0.05$, **$p \leq 0.005$, and ***$p \leq 0.001$, paired *t*-test. n.s., non significant.