



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S8. Freshly obtained bone-marrow-derived MSCs share immunomodulatory properties with immortalized cord blood-derived MSCs. **(A)** Bone-marrow-derived MSCs inhibit allogeneic CD4⁺ T-cell proliferation by a mechanism that can be reversed by the presence of an antibody neutralizing the activity of the IFN γ R. **(B)** The immunomodulatory effect was not accompanied by an increase in T-regulatory cells. $n=3$ independent experiments. Statistics: paired t -test, 2-tailed; $*p \leq 0.05$ and $**p \leq 0.01$. MSCs used in this experiment were obtained from human bone marrow based on their adhesive properties and characterized for marker expression as described for cord blood-MSCs in the Materials and Methods section.