SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. Phenotypic differences between ADSC-PL, BMMSC-PL, and BMMSC-FCS.

(**A**) Thawed MSC were collected at the end of P2 and stained with appropriate antibodies (grey histogram) or isotype-matched controls (black histogram). One representative example of each MSC subtype is depicted (**B**) The global expression of NK activating ligands on resting MSC (n=15) was obtained by combining the individual rMFI from MICA/B, ULPB1, ULBP2, ULBP3, CD112, and CD155. This activating profile was then analyzed compared to the level of expression of HLA-ABC, the main NK inhibitory ligand.* P<0.05; ** P<0.01.

Figure S2. Phenotypic modifications induced on MSC by inflammatory stimuli.

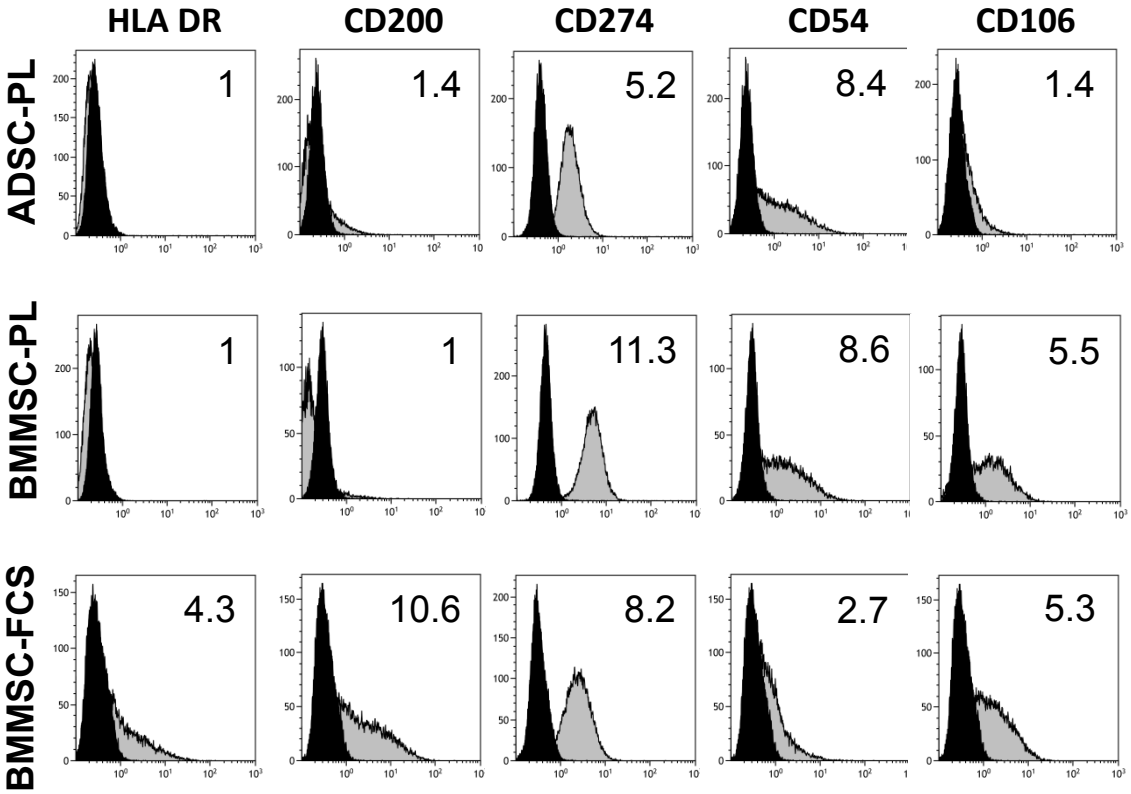
MSC were stimulated or not at the end of P2 by 100 UI/mL IFN-γ and 15 ng/mL TNF-α for 40 hours before staining with specific antibodies or isotype-matched controls to determine the ratio of mean fluorescence intensity (rMFI). (**A**) Inducible markers are expressed as the rMFI fold change compared to untreated MSC (UT). (**B**) Phenotypic differences between primed ADSC-PL (pADSC-PL), pBMMSC-PL, and pBMMSC-FCS were shown as rMFI. Each symbol represents a different MSC batch. Bars: median. * P<0.05; ** P<0.01.

Figure S3. IDO is involved in the inhibition of T-cell proliferation by pMSC unlike NOS and PGE2

Primed MSC were cocultured at 10T/1MSC ratio with CFSE-labelled purified T cells stimulated with anti-CD3/anti-CD28 antibodies in the presence or not of L-N-monomethylarginin (L-NMMA), L-1-methyltryptophan (L-1MT), or NS398 to inhibit NOS, IDO-1, or Cox-2 activity; respectively. T-cell proliferation was evaluated at day 6 and data are expressed relatively to T cells alone (assigned to 100%). Results are those of one representative experiment out of 3.

Supplementary Figure 1

A.



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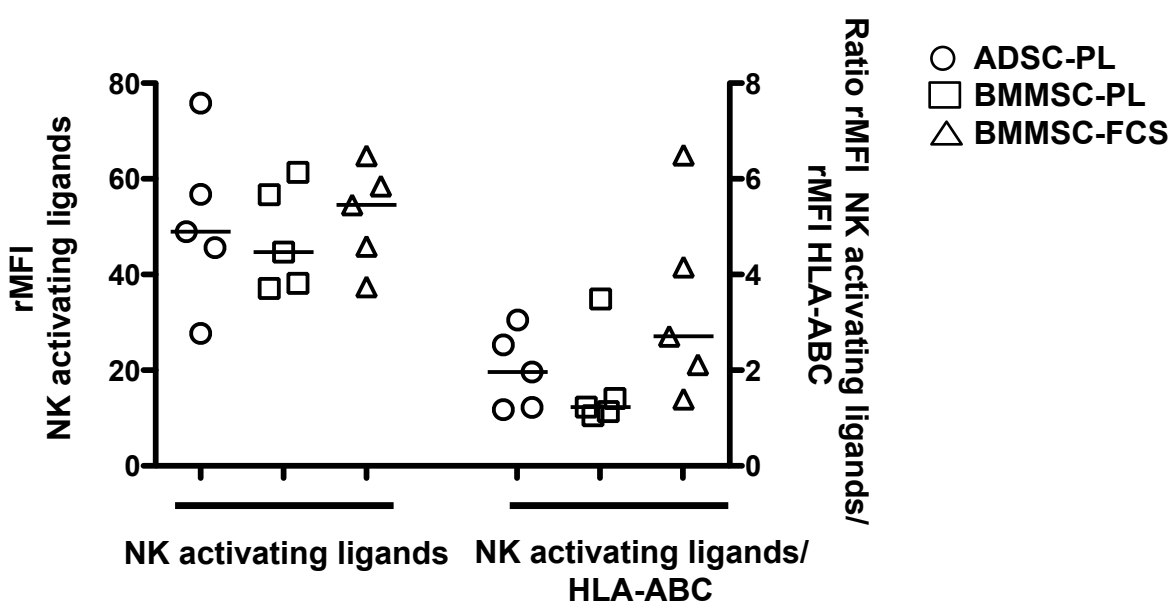
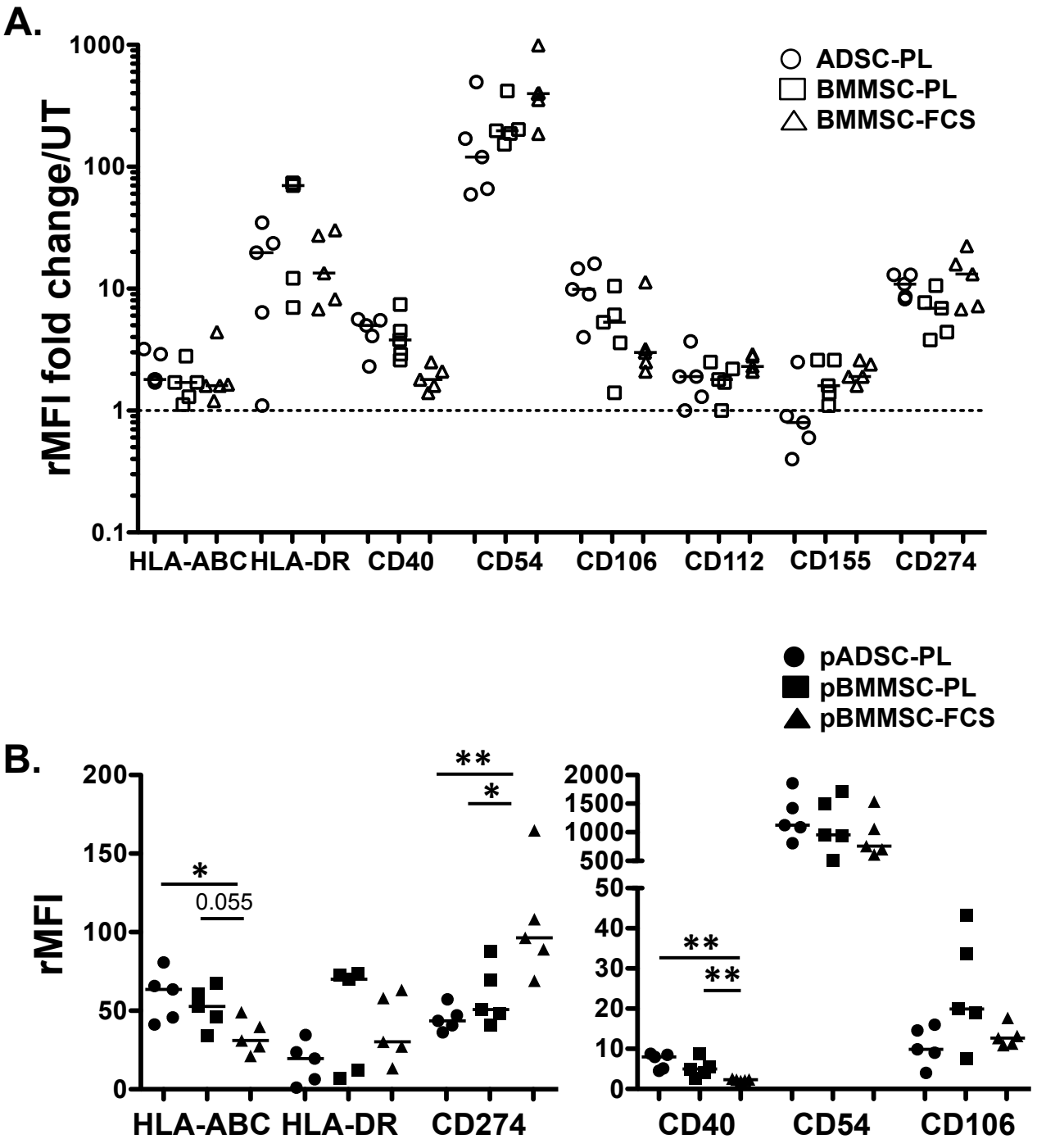


Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 3