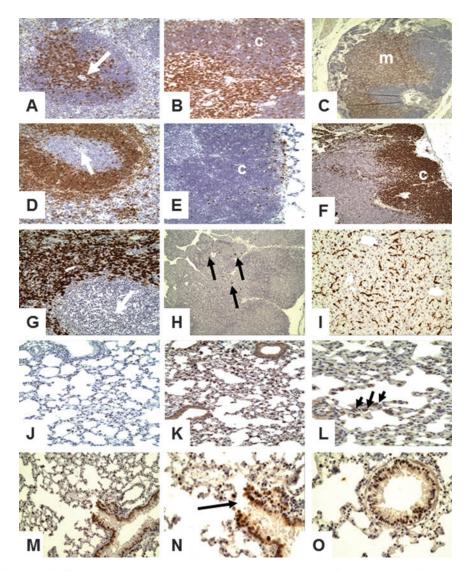
Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Immunoperoxidase staining of controls. (**A–C**) CD3, $20 \times$. (**A**) Spleen, (**B**) thymus, (**C**) pulmonary lymph node; (**D–F**) Pax5, $20 \times$. (**D**) Spleen, (**E**) thymus, (**F**) pulmonary lymph node; (**G–H**) F4/80. (**G**) Spleen, $20 \times$; (**H**) pulmonary lymph node, $10 \times$; (**I**) liver, $20 \times$. Arrows in (**A**), (**D**) and (**G**) point to central arteriole of white pulp. Arrow in (**H**) points to labeled cells in medulla of lymph node. (**J–L**) Protein C (surfactant) Lung. (**J**) $20 \times$, (**K**) $20 \times$, (**L**) $40 \times$, arrows in (**L**) point to small cuboidal cells in alveolar walls. Labeled type II pneumocytes; (**M–O**) TTF. Lung (**M**) $20 \times$, (**N**) $40 \times$, (**O**) $40 \times$. Arrow points to terminal bronchiole. c, cortex; m, medulla. CD3 labels T-cell zones of spleen (periarteriolar sheath), thymus and lymph node; Pax5 labels B-cell zones: mantle and marginal zone of splenic white pulp, cortex of lymph node, and very few subcortical cells in thymus. F4/80 labels cells in red pulp of spleen, a few cells in medulla of lymph node, and Kupffer cells in the liver, but does not label cells in lymph node cortex. Protein C labels stains type II pneumocytes and TTF stains bronchial epithelial cells. TTF, thyroid transcription factor.