





Supplementary Figure legends:

Supplementary figure 1. Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cells delayed diabetes development in adoptive transfer. Bone marrow derived Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cells were cultured as described (11). Briefly, bone marrow cells were flushed from the femurs and tibiae of NOD mice. Bone marrow cells were depleted of red cells and cultured in Bruff's medium (Invitrogen) with 5% FCS in the presence of GM-CSF (1% supernatant from J558L cells transfected with mouse GM-CSF construct) and recombinant IL-6 (20 ng/ml, Peprotech). Four days later, cells were harvested and Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cells were purified by FACS sorting. A) 2 x 10⁶ bone marrow derived Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cells were co-transferred with 6 x 10⁶ splenocytes from diabetic NOD mice into 6-week old NOD.SCID mice (n=5 for each group). Diabetes development was monitored by glycosuria tested twice a week. Diabetes was confirmed by blood glucose measurement greater than 250 mg/dl (13.9mmol/l). Bone marrow derived Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cells significantly delayed the onset of diabetes when cotransferred with splenocytes from diabetic NOD mice (Diab-SPL) compared with the control group (Log-rank test, p=0.0127). FACS sorted Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cells (2 x 10⁴/well) from untreated (BM) or GM-CSF/ IL-6 treated (G-BM) bone marrow cells were cultured with BDC2.5 CD4 T cells (10⁵/well) (B) or NY8.3 CD8 T cells (10⁵/well) (C) and proliferation with BM-Gr1+ cells (W/BM-Gr1+) or G-BM-Gr1+ cells (W/G-BM-Gr1+) is shown compared to T cells cultured in the absence of GR1+ cells (W/O Gr1+). The background CPM counts were between 400 and 600. P values were calculated by Student's t test. ** P<0.001.

Supplementary Figure 2. *iNOS* and *Arg1* gene expression. Purified Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cells were co-cultured with naïve T cells at 1:5 ratio for 5 days. *Arg1* and *iNOS* mRNA were detected by quantitative PCR in the Gr1⁺CD11b⁺ cell co-cultures (Gr1+T) compared with naïve T cells alone (T). **p<0.001, ***p<0.0001.