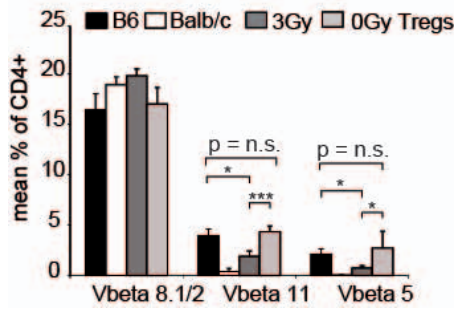


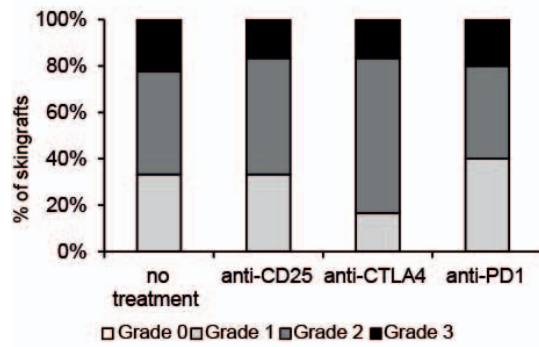
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure S1

Groups of B6 mice were treated with a costimulation blockade-based BMT protocol and grafted with 2×10^7 BALB/c BM cells to induce donor-specific tolerance. BMT recipients received either non-myeloablative (3Gy, n=8, dark grey) irradiation or recipient-derived nTregs (0Gy Tregs, n=6, light grey). Deletion of donor-reactive T cells (correlates to V β 11 and V β 5 expression; V β 8.1/2 serves as nonspecific control) was assessed by flow cytometry of CD4 cells in peripheral blood 4 weeks post BMT. Mean \pm SD are shown. *** $P < 0.0005$, ** $P < 0.005$, * $P < 0.05$. 2-tailed t -test.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure S2

Long-term tolerant 3Gy chimeras were challenged with anti-CD25mAb, anti-CTLA4mAb or anti-PD1mAb 100d post BMT to assess the impact of Tregs in long-term graft survival in irradiation induced chimeras, (control, n=9; vs anti-CD25, n=6, p=1.000; anti-CTLA4, n=6, p=0.799; vs anti-PD1, n=5, p=1.000; Fisher exact). Data are pooled from 2 independent experiments.