SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

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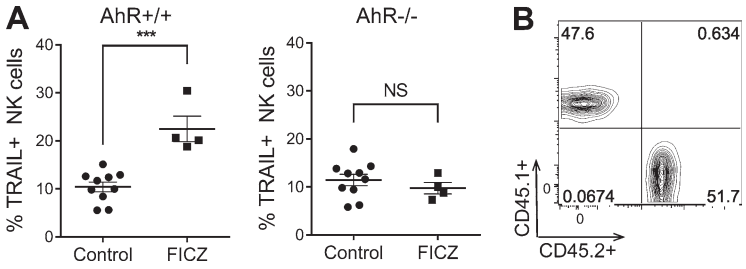

Figure S1. **Development of liver NK cells from fetal liver transplant.** (A) Sublethally irradiated CD45.1$^+$-recipient host mice were reconstituted i.v. with an equal mixture of CD45.1$^+$ WT and CD45.2$^+$ AhR$^{+/-}$ or AhR$^{-/-}$ fetal liver cells. At 2 mo, mice received three i.v. injections of 3 µg FICZ over the course of 1 wk before analysis of liver NK cells. Development of TRAIL$^+$ liver NK cells from WT (left) or AhR$^{-/-}$ (right) fetal liver cells from recipient mice receiving FICZ (4 mice) or negative controls (10 mice). Data are from two independent experiments. (B) Normal development of DX5$^+$ NK cells from AhR$^{-/-}$ fetal liver progenitors. A representative plot of CD45.2 and CD45.1 staining on DX5$^+$ liver NK cells derived from fetal liver hematopoietic progenitor mixed chimera transplants into sublethally irradiated CD45.1 WT recipients is shown. The fetal liver cells from embryos at gestational age E18 were harvested from CD45.1 WT and CD45.2 AhR$^{-/-}$ mice. Data are representative of four mice from two independent experiments. Data are shown as mean ± SEM. ***, $P < 0.001$ (unpaired Student's *t* test).