Table I. Analyses of the immune cells in spleens from Axl$^{+/+}$ and Axl$^{-/-}$ mice

Cell population	% of Total Splenocytes	
	Axl+/+, %, n=3	Axl-/-, %, n=3
CD3^{high}/NK1.1^{low} (**T cells**)	25.0 $\pm$ 0.5	24.2 $\pm$ 1.7
CD3^{low}/NK1.1^{high} (**NK cells**)	5.2 $\pm$ 0.1	5.0 $\pm$ 0.3
Gated at NK1.1^{+}: CD3^{high}/NK1.1^{high} (**NKT cells**)	22.1 $\pm$ 2.8	22.3 $\pm$ 0.4
Gated at CD4^{+}: CD62L^{high}/CD44^{low} (**naïve T cells**)	57.2 $\pm$ 0.1	61.2 $\pm$ 1.3
Gated at CD4^{+}: CD62L^{low}/CD44^{high} (**memory T cells**)	16.3 $\pm$ 0.5	13.7 $\pm$ 0.5

Parameters are shown as mean ± SEM. n, Number per group.

Table II. Hematologic differences between wild type and Axl knockout mice

Parameter	Axl$^{+/+}$, n=8	Axl$^{-/-}$, n=7
White blood cells, x10^9	8.3 $\pm$ 0.6	5.3 $\pm$ 0.7 *
Lymphocytes, x10^9	7.8 $\pm$ 0.6	4.9 $\pm$ 0.6 *
Neutrophils, x10^9	0.35 $\pm$ 0.11	0.22 $\pm$ 0.08
Monocytes, x10^9	0.21 $\pm$ 0.04	0.13 $\pm$ 0.06
Red blood cells, x10^9	11.1 $\pm$ 0.3	9.4 $\pm$ 1.2
Platelets, x10^9	445 $\pm$ 66	449 $\pm$ 71
Hematocrit, %	44 $\pm$ 3	40 $\pm$ 3
Hemoglobin, g/dL	14.5 $\pm$ 0.7	11.6 $\pm$ 0.8 *
Plateletcrit, %	0.33 $\pm$ 0.08	0.39 $\pm$ 0.08
Mean corpuscular volume	43 $\pm$ 1	44 $\pm$ 1
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin	12.8 $\pm$ 0.5	12.0 $\pm$ 0.6
Red blood cell distribution	18.8 $\pm$ 0.4	19.4 $\pm$ 0.4
Mean platelet volume	6.3 $\pm$ 0.1	6.6 $\pm$ 0.1
Platelet distribution	31.4 $\pm$ 0.7	31.7 $\pm$ 0.8

Parameters are shown as mean ± SEM. *, $p<0.05$ compared to Axl$^{+/+}$ (Student's *t* test). n, Number of mice.

Table III. Morphometry analyses of mesenteric arteries across experimental mice

Group	Parameter Lumen area, x10^3 μm^2	Media area, x10^3 μm^2	Adventitia area, x10^3 μm^2
Axl$^{+/+}$, n=5	16.3 ± 2.4	7.2 ± 0.8	6.5 ± 0.8
PBS → Rag1$^{-/-}$, n=5	10.7 ± 1.9	4.5 ± 0.6 *	4.1 ± 0.4 *
CD4$^+$ Axl$^{+/+}$ → Rag1$^{-/-}$, n=5	12.7 ± 3.1	6.8 ± 0.9	6.0 ± 0.5
CD4$^+$ Axl$^{-/-}$ → Rag1$^{-/-}$, n=6	11.2 ± 1.9	3.8 ± 0.9 *,†	3.8 ± 0.8 *,†

Parameters are shown as mean ± SEM. *, $p<0.05$ compared to Axl$^{+/+}$ (ANOVA). †, $p<0.05$ compared to CD4$^+$ Axl$^{+/+}$ → Rag1$^{-/-}$ (ANOVA). n, Number per group.
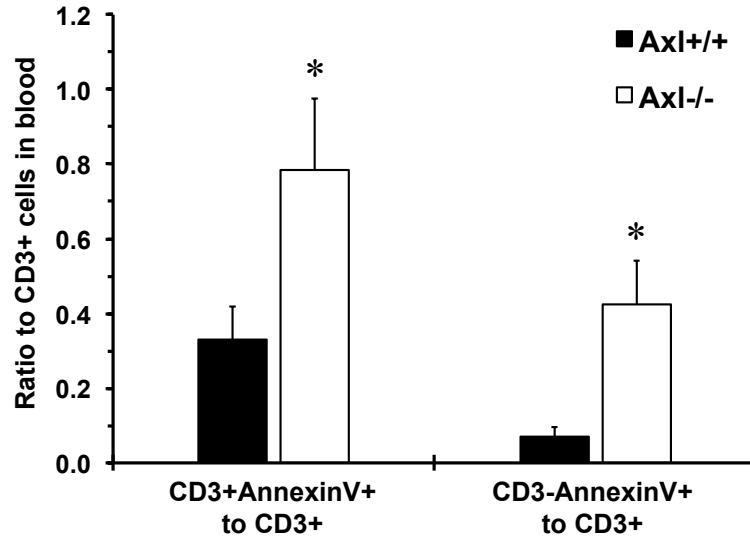
Figure I. Increased lymphocyte apoptosis in peripheral blood from Axl knockout mice. Relative numbers of CD3^{+} or CD3^{-} apoptotic (AnnexinV^{+}) cells between Axl genotypes. Black bars represent Axl^{+/+} mice. Open bars represent Axl^{-/-} mice. Values are mean±SEM. *, $p < 0.05$ vs. Axl^{+/+} (Student's *t* test). n=5
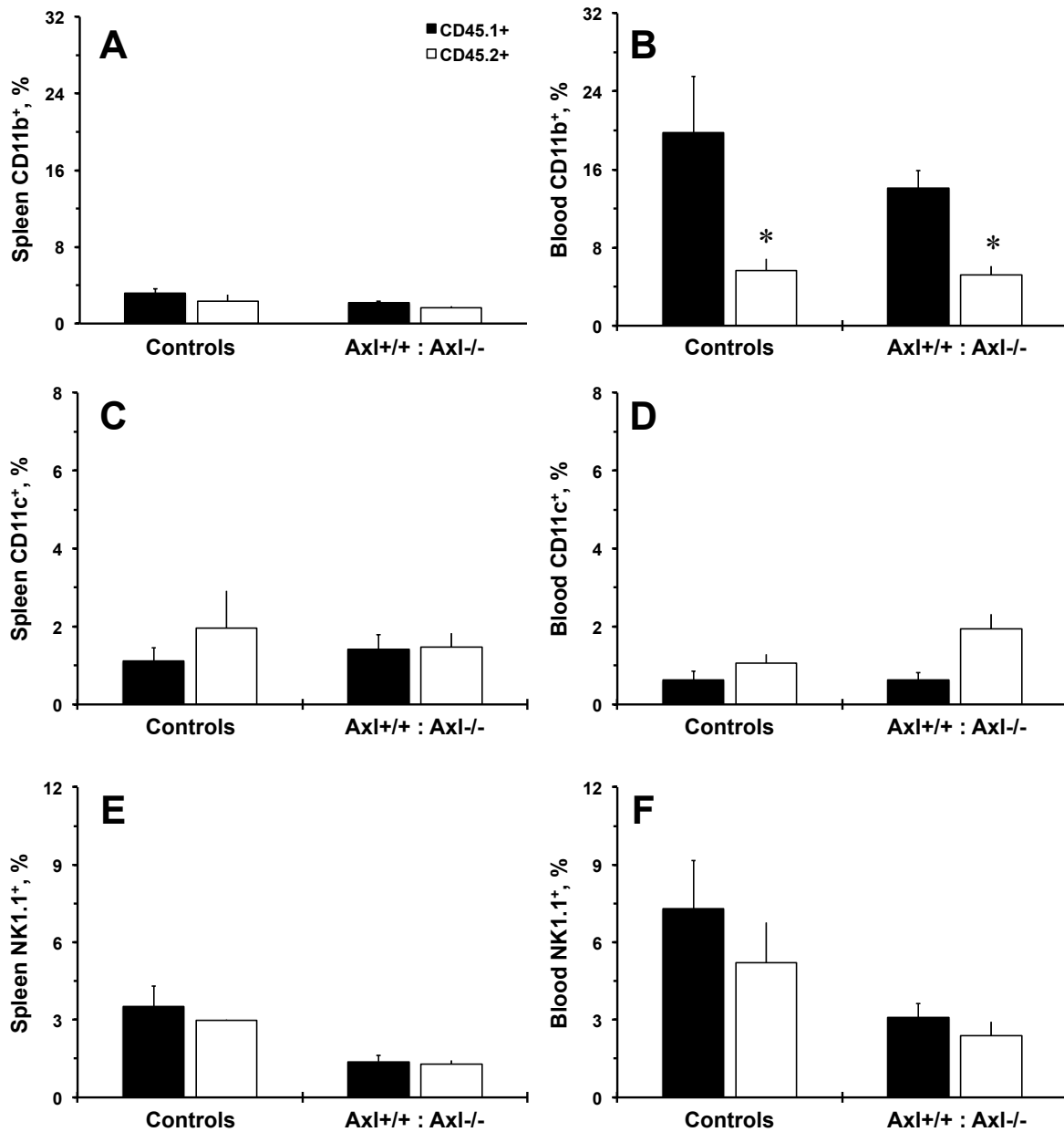
Figure II. Effect of Axl deletion on competitive repopulation of the innate immune cells. Competitive bone marrow cells repopulation experiment between Axl genotypes: $Axl^{+/+}$ ($CD45.1^+$) and $Axl^{-/-}$ ($CD45.2^+$) after 8 weeks after bone marrow transplant. **A.** Percentage of $CD11b^+$ cells in spleens. **B.** Percentage of $CD11b^+$ cells in blood. **C.** Percentage of $CD11c^+$ cells in spleens. **D.** Percentage of $CD11c^+$ cells in blood. **E.** Percentage of $NK1.1^+$ cells in spleens. **F.** Percentage of $NK1.1^+$ cells in blood. Black bars are $Axl^{+/+}$. Open bars - $Axl^{-/-}$. Values are mean±SEM. *, $p<0.05$ vs. $Axl^{+/+}$. n=4-10 per group
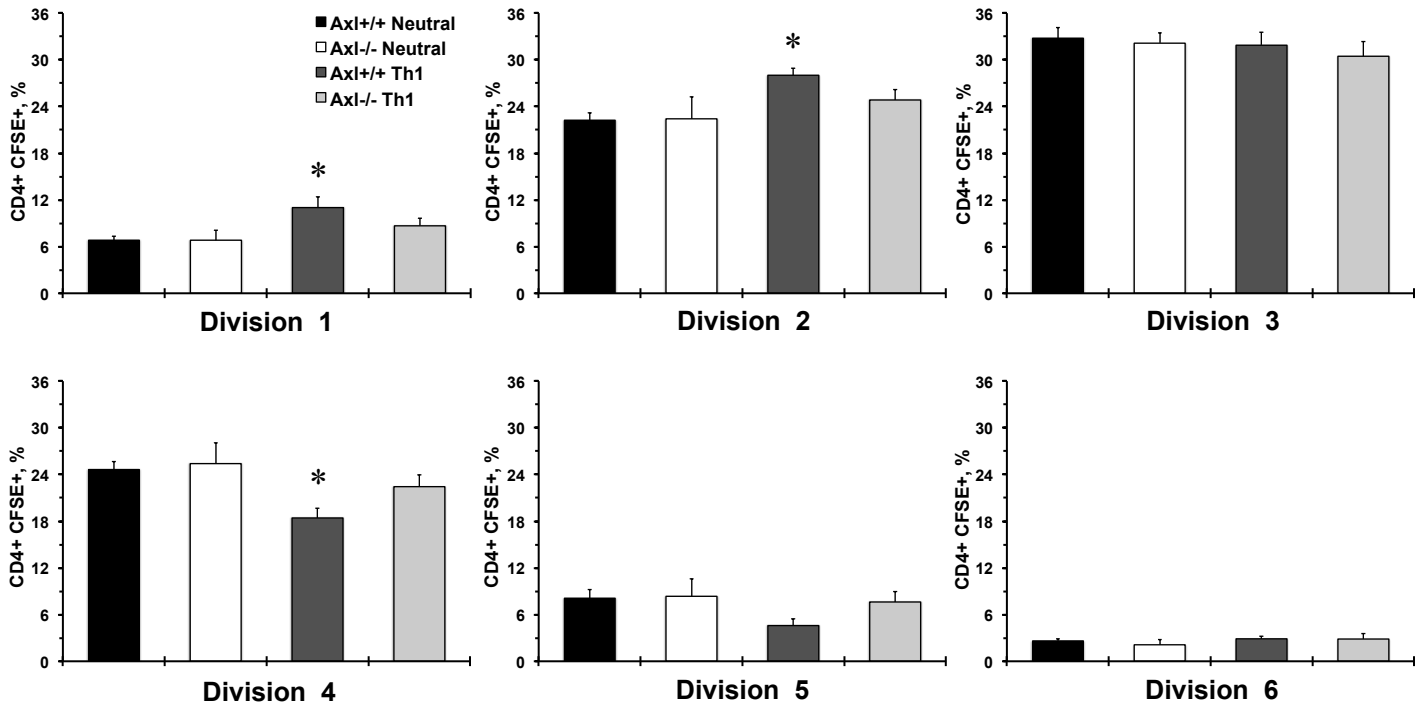
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Figure III. Quantification of the CD4⁺CFSE⁺ cells under priming conditions. Black bars represent Neutral Axl$^{+/+}$ cells. Open bars – Neutral Axl$^{-/-}$ cells. Dark grey bars – Axl$^{+/+}$ Th1 cells. Light grey bars – Axl$^{-/-}$ Th1 cells. Values are mean±SEM. *, $p < 0.05$ vs. Neutral Axl$^{+/+}$. n=5
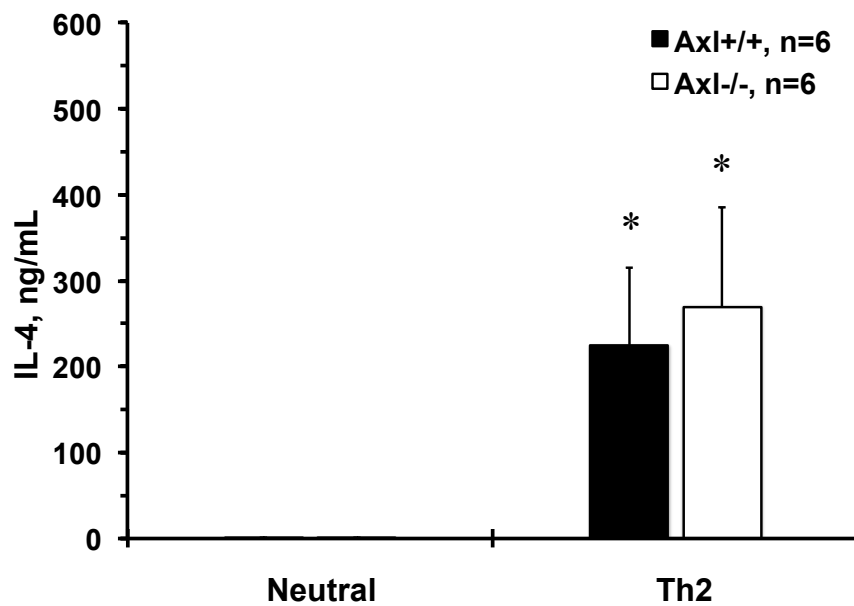
Figure IV. Axl has no effect on Th2 polarization *in vitro*. CD4⁺ T cells from Axl mice were primed with Neutral or Th2 conditions for 5 days. Supernatants were assayed by ELISA Interleukin 4 (IL-4; ng/mL). Black bars are Axl$^{+/+}$. Open bars - Axl$^{-/-}$. Values are mean$\pm$SEM. *, $p<0.05$ vs. Neutral conditions. n, number per group