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Supplemental Information

MSC-derived Extracellular Vesicles Attenuate Immune Responses in Two Autoimmune Murine Models: Type 1 Diabetes and Uveoretinitis

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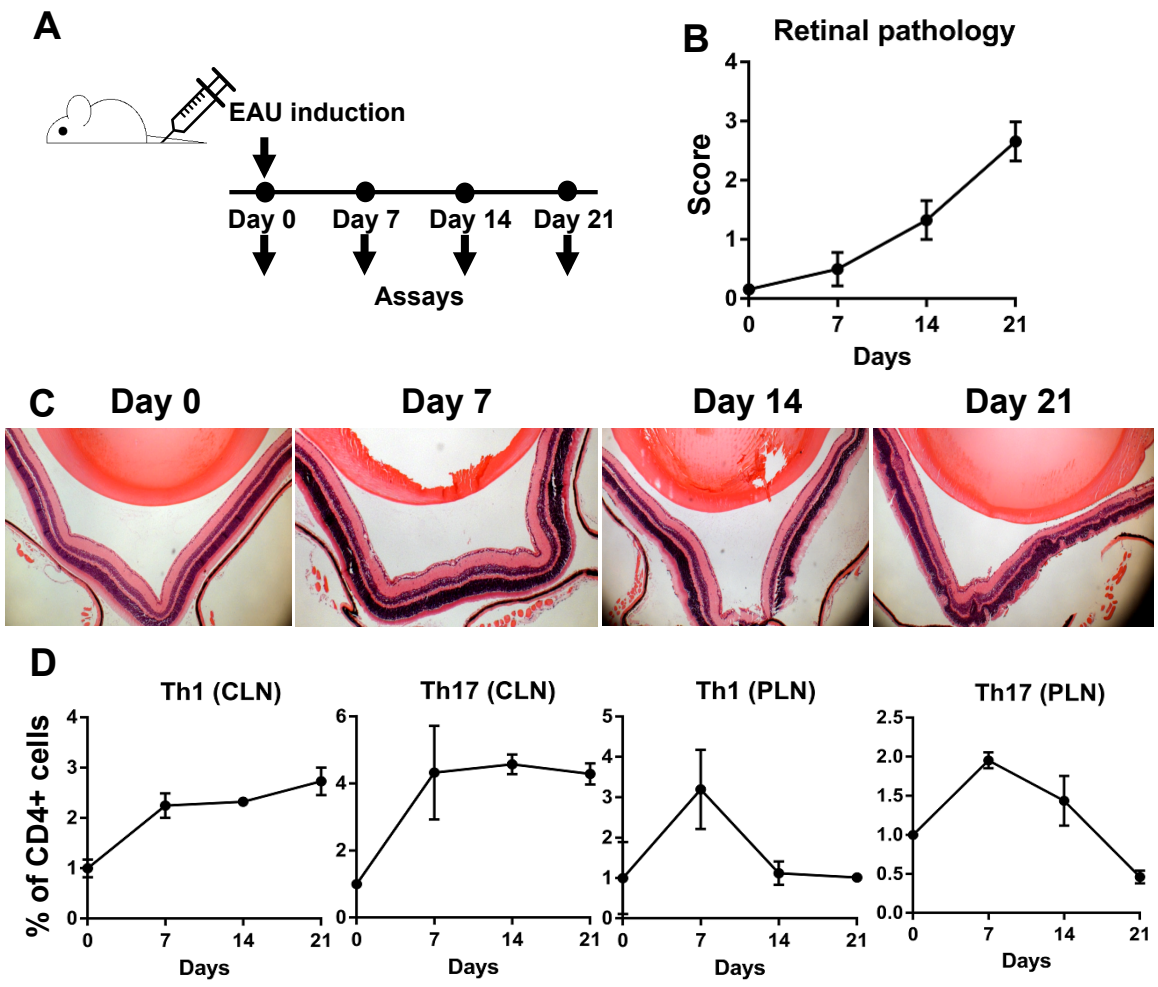

Figure S1. Time course of retinal pathology and the percentages of Th1 and Th17 cells in lymph nodes. (Related to Figure 3)

A. Experimental scheme. On day 0, EAU was induced, and on days 7, 14, and 21, the eyes and lymph nodes were evaluated (n=5 mice per each time point). Retinal pathology scoring (**B**) and representative pictures (**C**) of the retina with time after EAU immunization. **D.** Cytometric analysis of cervical (CLN) and popliteal lymph nodes (PLN) with time after EAU immunization.

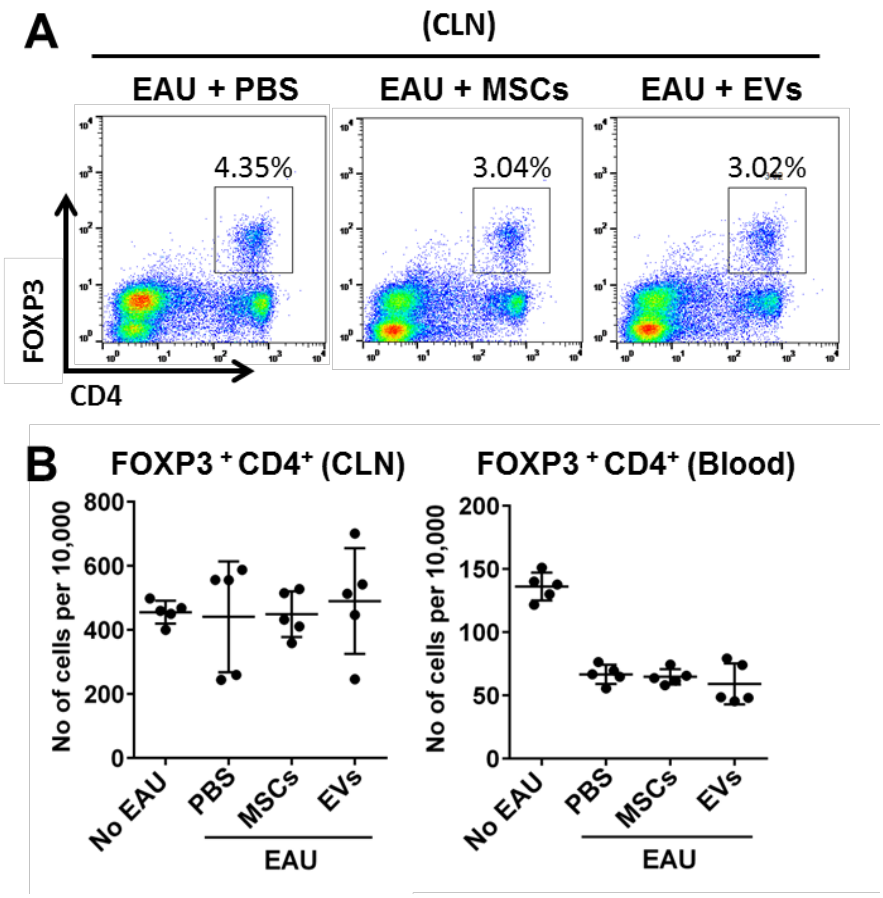

Figure S2. Treg analysis in cervical lymph nodes and blood of mice treated with MSCs or EVs. (Related to Figure 4)

Representative flow cytometry plots (**A**) and quantitative results (**B**) for $FOXP3^{+}CD4^{+}$ Tregs in cervical lymph nodes (CLNs) and peripheral blood collected from EAU mice treated with PBS, MSCs, or EVs. For controls, normal mice without EAU induction were used. Dot indicates a single animal (n=5 per each group).