## **Supplementary Figure 4:**

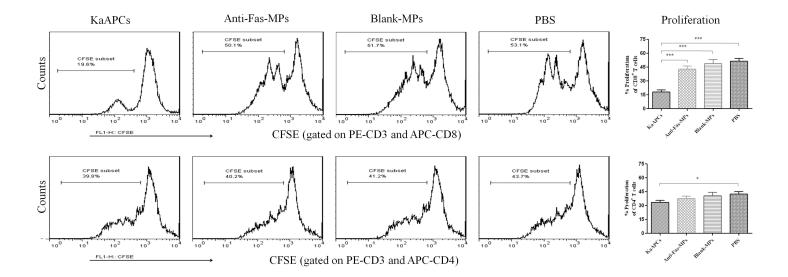


Fig. S4 Allo-proliferation of recipient CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the anti-donor MLR assays after KaAPCs treatment. Splenocytes from the recipient bm1 mice on day 20 post transplantation in each treatment group were labeled with CFSE and co-cultured with mitomycin C-treated splenocytes from donor C57BL/6 mice for 7 days in 96-well microplates. Then, cells were further stained with PE-anti-mouse CD3 and APC-anti-mouse CD8a (or APC-anti-mouse CD4) mAbs. Proliferation percentage of recipient CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells was determined according to cell divisions which were demarcated according to CFSE-staining brightness. The representative histograms of each treatment group were presented. The recipient CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from the KaAPCs group showed nearly 65% reduction of proliferation in response to donor splenocytes, as compared with the recipient CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from the control groups. But the recipient CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from KaAPCs group only displayed a little reduction (21%) of allo-proliferation in the MLR, relative to the PBS control group. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, and \*\*\*p<0.001.