MDSCs are induced after experimental blunt chest trauma and subsequently alter antigen-specific T cell responses

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Supplementary Figure S1: Anti-Gr-1 treatment efficiently depletes Gr-1^{high}CD11b⁺ cells

Mice were injected either with anti-Gr-1 antibody or isotype control 24 hours before TxT. a) 24 hours after Txt, spleen and lung cells were stained with anti-Gr-1 and CD11b antibodies. b) To further prove α -Gr-1-mediated cell depletion, Gr-1 positive cells were gated (P1, P2, P3) on cells of the isotype-treated animals and gates were copied on cells of anti-Gr-1 treated animals. Cells in P1, P2 and P3 were depicted as CD11b/SSC flow diagrams.

Supplementary Figure S1

MDSCs are induced after experimental blunt chest trauma and subsequently alter antigen-specific T cell responses

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Supplementary Figure S2: Representative flow data for MDSC-mediated inhibition of alloantigen-specific T cell proliferation

MDSCs were isolated by magnetic beads from spleens at 24 hours from sham- or TxT-treated mice and co-cultivated with CFSE-labeled spleen cells of B6.SJL mice (H-2^b, CD45.1⁺), which were activated alloantigen-specifically with irradiated spleen cells of DBA/2 mice (H-2^d, CD45.2⁺). MDSCs were added with a MDSC:T cell ratio of 1:1. After 4 days, cells were stained for CD45.1, CD4, CD8 and 7-AAD and proliferation of living CD45.1⁺CD4⁺ and CD45.1⁺CD8⁺T cells was analyzed by CFSE dilution.