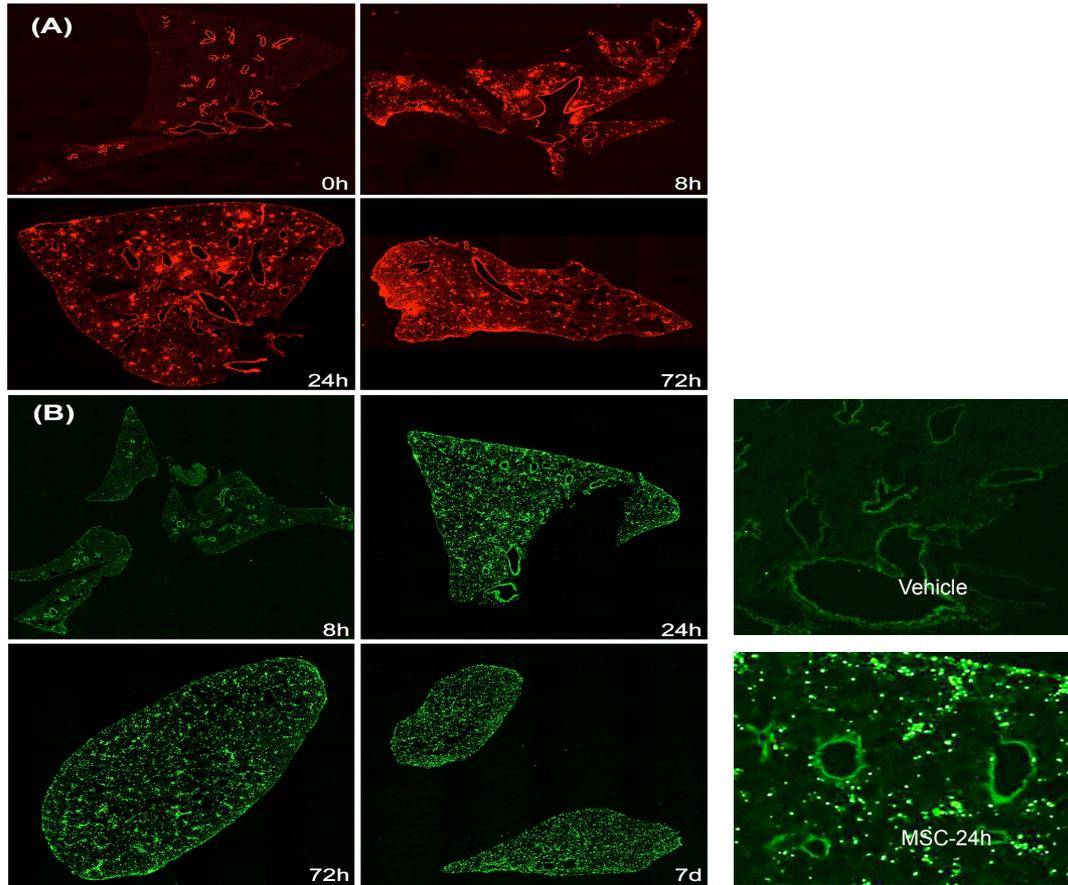
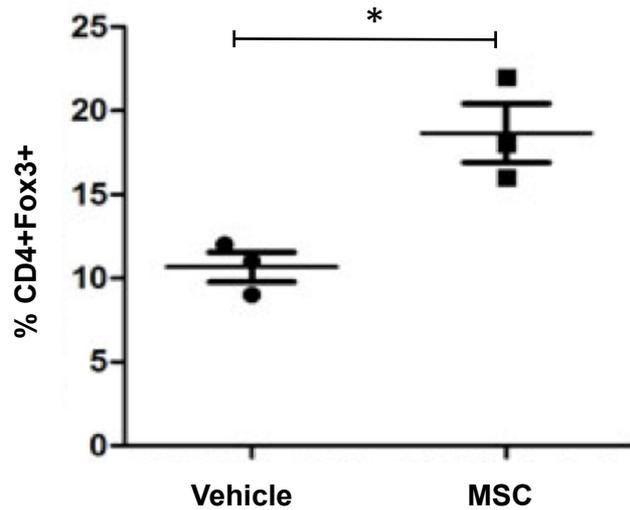


Supplementary Figure 1



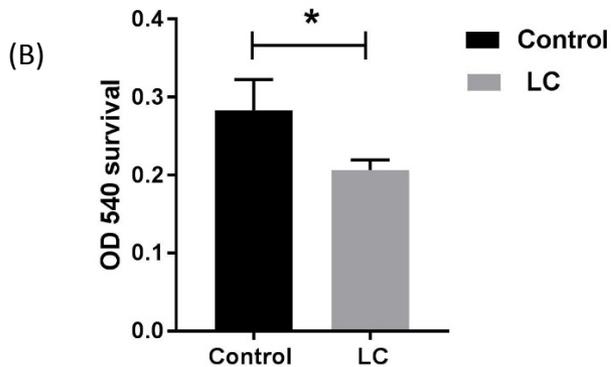
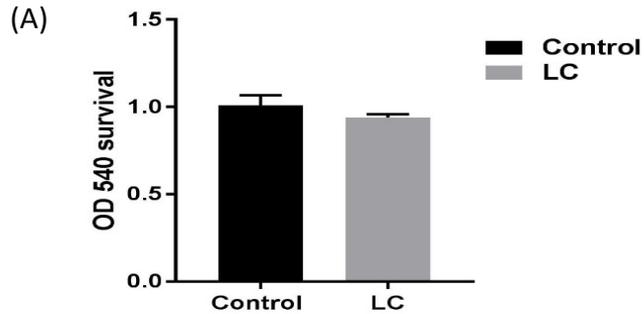
Supplementary Figure 1. Localization of Injected MSC and CCR2+ Monocytes in the Recipients' Lung. CCR2-GFP reporter mice (n=3 per group) were administered 2×10^5 MSC labeled with Cell Tracker Orange by the i.v. route and pulmonary CCR2⁺ monocyte responses were assessed at various time points after injection using confocal microscopy. In (A), numerous Cell Tracker Orange positive MSC were detected in lung tissues throughout the observation period. Panels: 0, 8, 24, and 72 hours after MSC injection. Following MSC injection (B), large numbers of CCR2-GFP⁺ cells appeared in the lungs within 8 hours of injection, and persisted throughout the 7 days observation period. Panels: 8, 24, and 72 hours, and 7 days after MSC injection. Right 2 panels represented 24 hours after vehicle or MSC injection in larger magnifications.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Effects of MSC Administration on Treg Populations in Lungs of Allergen Sensitized and Challenged Mice. WT mice were sensitized and challenged with OVA. Prior to the first OVA challenge, mice received PBS alone (Vehicle) or MSC (MSC) by i.v. injection as described in Methods. Twenty-four hours after the last OVA challenge, lung cells were analyzed for GFP⁺CD4⁺ cells per total lung CD4⁺ cells (n=4 per group) (*p< 0.05).

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. Effects of Liposome Clodronate (LC) on MSC (A) and Macrophages (B). MSC and primary bone marrow derived macrophages were seeded at equal density (5×10^4 cells/well) in quadruplicate wells of 96-well flat bottom plates. Cells were incubated with 5% v/v LC for 24h, using a protocol based on a previous report (S1), then cell viability was determined using MTT assay (n=4)(* <0.05). S1. Hafeman S, C. London, R. Elmslie, S. Dow. 2010. Evaluation of liposomal clodronate for treatment of malignant histiocytosis in dogs. *Cancer Immunol Immunother.* 59: 441-452.