

**Supplemental Digital Content (SDC):**

**SDC Table 1. Primers for PCR**

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
COII(1)	GCTTACCCTTTCCAAGTAGGCTTC	TTCGAAGTACTTTAATGGGACAAG
COII(2)	CACACACTAGCACAATGGATGCC	GAGGATACTAATATTCGGATTGTTAT
GAPDH	AATCCCATCACCATCTTCCA	GGCAGTGATGGCATGGACTG

**SDC Table 2. List of primary antibodies for immunohistochemical analysis**

<b>Antibody</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Dilution</b>	<b>Source</b>
Mouse monoclonal anti-human WT1	Sertoli cells	1:10	DAKO cytometry, Carpinteria, CA
Guinea pig polyclonal anti-swine insulin	Islet beta cells	1:1000	DAKO cytometry, Carpinteria, CA
Mouse monoclonal anti-rat CD68	ED1+ monocytes/macrophages	1:400	AbD Serotec, Raleigh, NC
Mouse monoclonal anti-rat CD4	CD4 T cells	1:25	Abcam, Burlingame, CA
Mouse monoclonal anti-rat CD8	CD8 T cells	1:10	Sigma St. Louis, MO
Rabbit polyclonal anti-rat Foxp3	Tregs	1:200	Abcam, Burlingame, CA
Rabbit polyclonal anti-rat TNF $\alpha$	TNF $\alpha$	1:200	AbD Serotec, Raleigh, NC
Rabbit polyclonal anti-rat IL-10	IL-10	1:100	AbD Serotec, Raleigh, NC

Rabbit polyclonal anti-SMAD2, phospho-specific	TGF $\beta$	1:50	Millipore, Bedford, MA
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**SDC Table 3. List of primary antibodies for flow cytometry analysis**

<b>Antibody</b>	<b>Flouo-chrome</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Dilution</b>	<b>Source</b>
Mouse monoclonal anti-rat CD3	FITC	T cells	1:800	BD Pharmingen, San Jose, CA
Mouse monoclonal anti-rat CD4	PE	T helper cells	1:400	BD Pharmingen, San Jose, CA
Mouse monoclonal anti-rat CD8a	PE	Cytotoxic T cells	1:200	BD Pharmingen, San Jose, CA
Mouse monoclonal anti-rat	APC	T cells	1:200	ebioscience,

CD25 San Diego, CA

Rat monoclonal anti-mouse/rat PE-cy7 Tregs 1:10 Invitrogen,  
Foxp3 Carlsbad, CA

Mouse monoclonal anti-rat FITC ED1+ No Bio-Rad,  
CD68 monocytes/macrophages dilution Hercules, CA

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**Figure SDC1. Quantification of CD3 T cell number in the spleen (A), blood (B) and LLNs (C) of NPSC (white bar) or NPI (grey bar) transplanted animals by flow cytometry.** Data shown are the mean  $\pm$  SEM for three different experiments per time point. In addition to significant differences between NPSC and NPI (discussed in the paper), there was also a significant decrease in the percentage of CD3 T cells in the blood (B) and LLN (C) of NPSC graft recipients at day 6 compared to days 4 and 13, while the only change observed in the NPI recipients was a decrease in CD3 T cells in the LLNs at day 6 compared to day 13 only. An asterisk represents a significant difference between NPSC and NPI values; different letters denote significant difference between NPSC recipients at different time-points and different numbers denote significant difference between NPI recipients at different time-points as determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's PLSD ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).

**Figure SDC2. Quantification of CD4 T cell number in the spleen (A), blood (B) and LLNs (C) of NPSC (white bar) or NPI (grey bar) transplanted animals.** Data shown are the mean  $\pm$  SEM for three different experiments per time point. In addition to significant differences between NPSC and NPI, the number of CD4 T cells in the spleen (A) and LLNs (C) of NPSC transplanted rats was significantly decreased at day 13 as compared to days 4 and 6 post-transplantation. The percentage of CD4 T cells in the blood (B) of NPSC recipient animals was significantly different at all the time points. No significant differences in the spleen (A), blood (B) and LLNs (C) of NPI transplanted rats was observed at any given time point. An asterisk represents a significant difference between NPSC and NPI values; different letters denote significant difference between NPSC recipients at different time-points and different numbers denote significant difference between NPI recipients at different time-points as determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's PLSD ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).

**Figure SDC3. Quantification of CD8 T cell number in the spleen (A), blood (B) and LLNs (C) of NPSC (white bar) or NPI (grey bar) transplanted animals.** Data shown are the mean  $\pm$  SEM for three different experiments per time point. In the spleen there was a significant

decrease in the percentage of CD8 T cells in the NPSC and NPI transplanted animals from days 4 to 6, which remained decreased in the NPSC transplanted rats but increased in the NPI recipients at day 13 (A). Within the blood (B), the percentage of circulating CD8 T cells increased in NPI graft recipients by day 13 as compared to days 4 and 6, while no change in the circulating CD8 T cells in NPSC recipients was detected. There were no significant changes in the percentage of CD8 T cells in the LLNs of NPSC or NPI transplanted rats (C). An asterisk represents a significant difference between NPSC and NPI values; different letters denote significant difference between NPSC recipients at different time-points and different numbers denote significant difference between NPI recipients at different time-points as determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's PLSD ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).

**Figure SDC4. Quantification of CD4 Treg number in the spleen (A), blood (B) and LLNs (C) of NPSC (white bar) or NPI (grey bar) transplanted animals.** Data shown are the mean  $\pm$  SEM for three different experiments per time point. In the spleen (A), blood (B) and LLNs (C) of NPSC transplanted animals, the percentage of CD4 Tregs significantly increased at day 13 as compared to days 4 and 6, while no change in CD4 Treg number was detected in NPI transplanted rats. An asterisk represents a significant difference between NPSC and NPI values; different letters denote significant difference between NPSC recipients at different time-points and different numbers denote significant difference between NPI recipients at different time-points as determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's PLSD ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).

**Figure SDC5. Quantification of CD8 Treg number in the spleen (A), blood (B) and LLNs (C) of NPSC (white bar) or NPI (grey bar) transplanted animals.** Data shown are the mean  $\pm$  SEM for three different experiments per time point. In the spleen (A) of NPSC transplanted rats, CD8 Treg percentage was significantly increased at day 13 as compared to days 4 and 6, while no changes in the NPI transplanted rats were observed. The percentage of circulating CD8 Tregs was significantly different in the blood of NPSC (increased) and NPI (decreased) transplanted rats at day 13 as compared to day 4. The percentage of CD8 Tregs in the LLNs (C)

of NPI transplanted rats was significantly decreased at days 6 and 13 as compared to day 4, while no changes in CD8 Tregs was detected in NPSC transplanted animals. An asterisk represents a significant difference between NPSC and NPI values; different letters denote significant difference between NPSC recipients at different time-points and different numbers denote significant difference between NPI recipients at different time-points as determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's PLSD ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).