

Fig. S1 Characterization of the morphology of hMSC-DP under SF culture conditions. **a-b** Cell morphology analysis by high-content imaging. The nuclear area (**a**) and cell area (**b**) of DPSCs and SHED are shown in SE and SF culture conditions. $n = 3$ for each group. **c** Cellular senescence assay. The percentage of SA- β -gal positive cells was calculated and compared between SE and SF culture conditions. $n = 3 \sim 5$ for each group. SE, serum; SF, serum-free. Data shown as mean \pm SEM. ns, not significant.

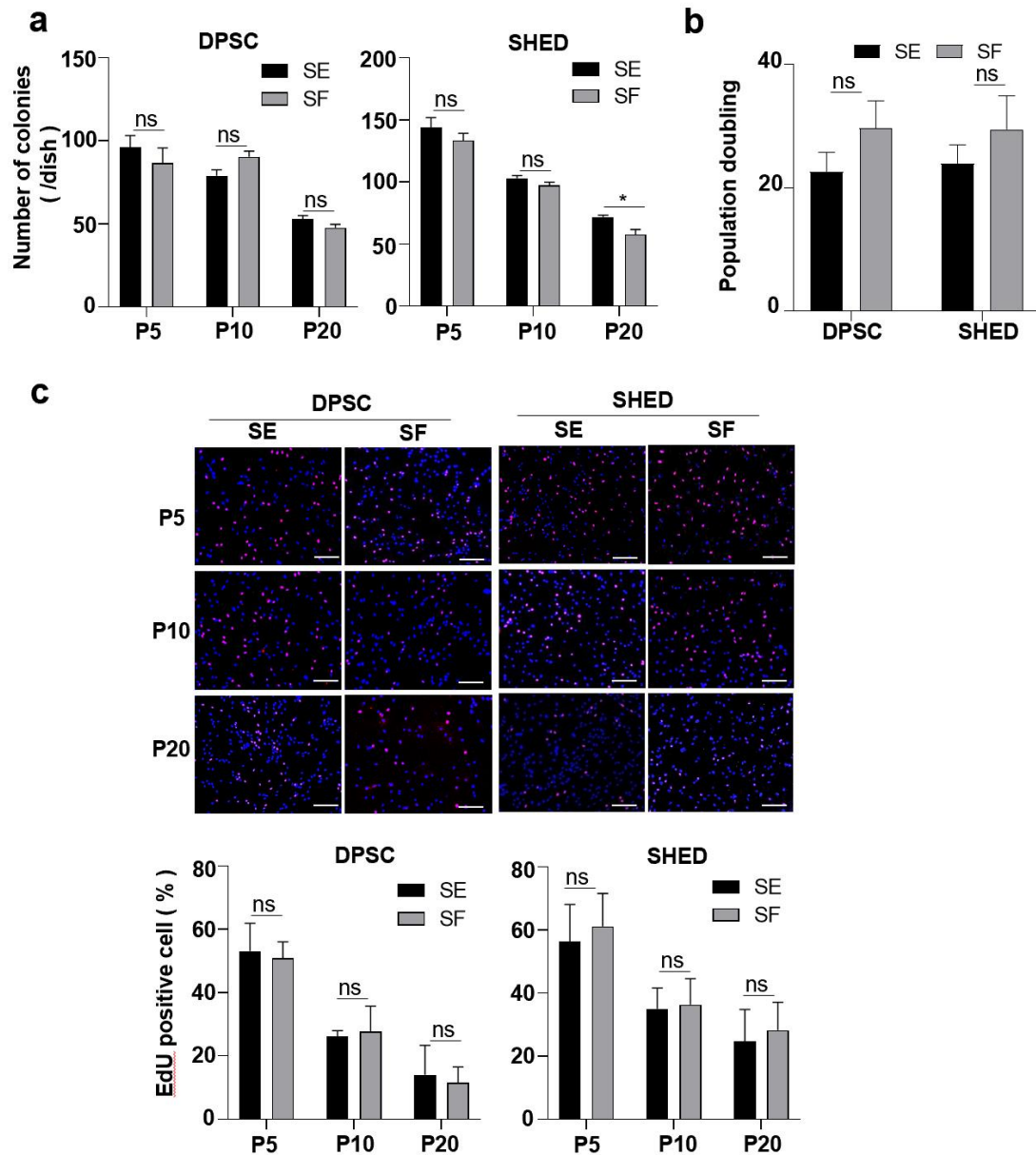


Fig. S2 Proliferation capacity of hMSC-DP under SF culture conditions. **a** CFU-F assay. The numbers of colonies of hMSC-DP under SE or SF culture conditions were calculated and compared. $n = 3$ for each group. **b** Population doubling scores were calculated and compared between SE and SF culture conditions in DPSC and SHED groups, independently. $n = 3$ for each group. **c** EdU assay. The percentage of EdU-positive cells were calculated and compared between SE and SF culture conditions in DPSC and SHED groups,

independently. $n = 3$ for each group. Scale bar = 200 μm . SE, serum; SF, serum-free. Data shown as mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$. ns, not significant.

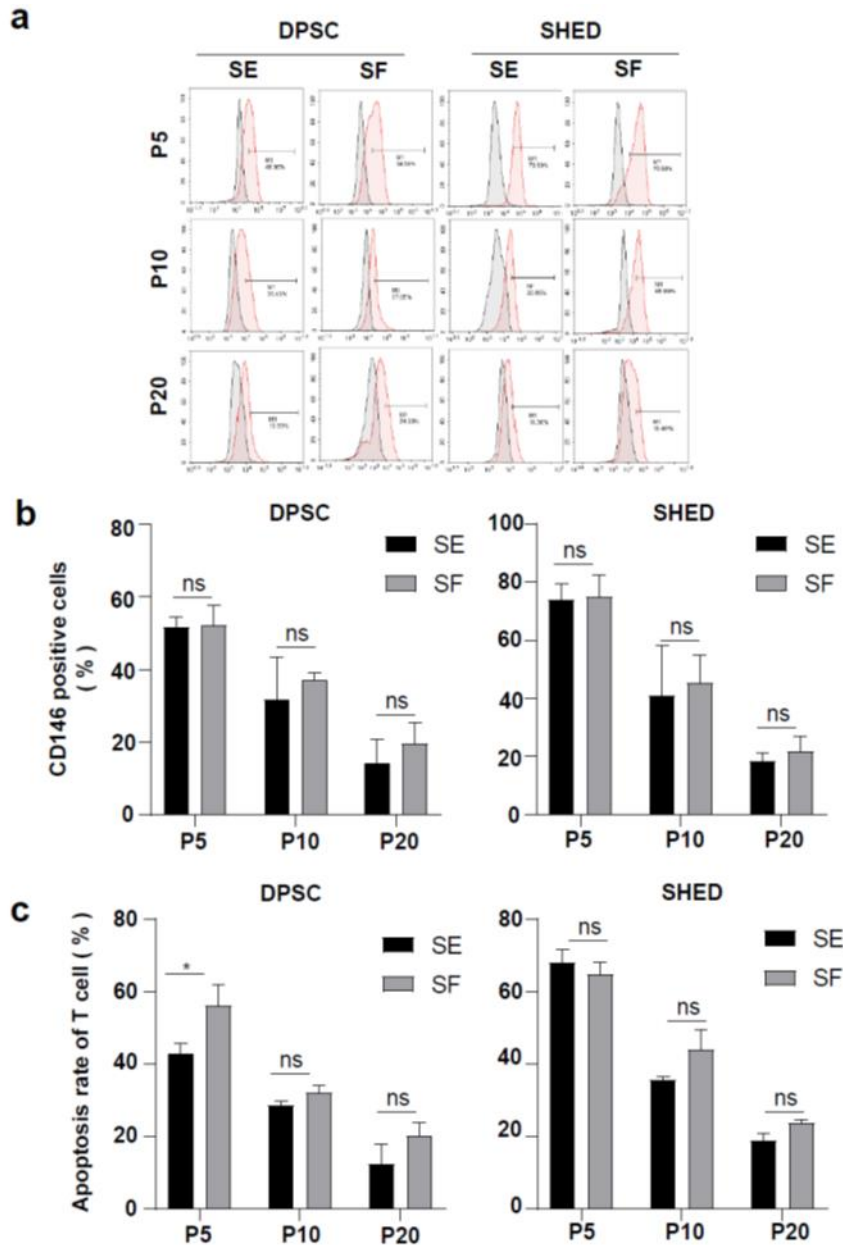


Fig. S3 Surface phenotypic profiles and *in vitro* immunoregulation ability of hMSC-DP. **a-b** Flow cytometry showed the percentage of CD146-positive hMSC-DP under SE or SF culture conditions at P5, P10 and P20 (**a**). The percentage of CD146-positive cells was compared between SE and SF culture conditions (**b**). $n = 3$ for each group. **c** The percentage of apoptotic T cells was calculated in SE and SF culture conditions. $n = 3$ for each group. SE, serum; SF, serum-free. Data shown as mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$. ns, not significant.

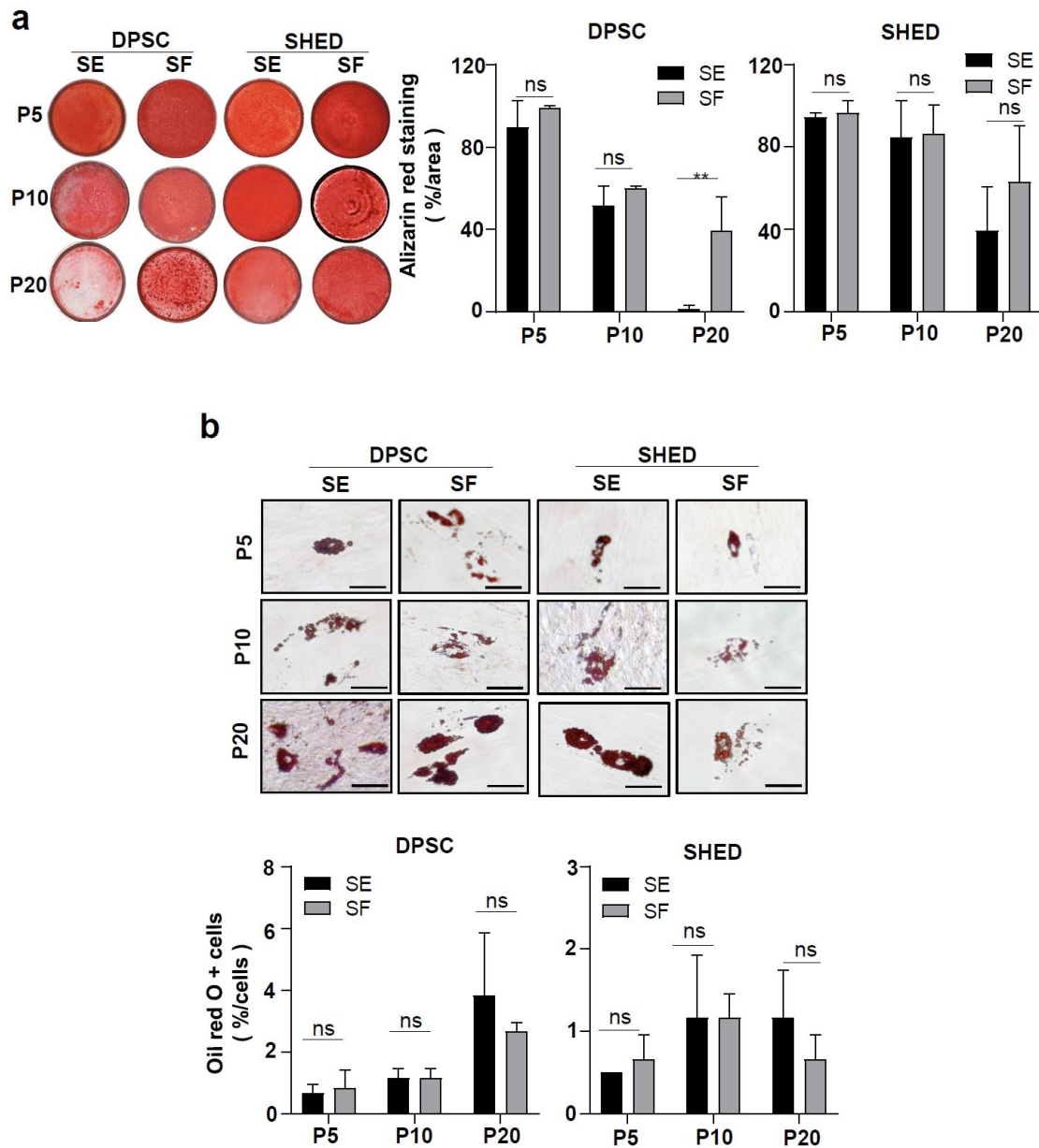


Fig. S4 Multilineage differentiation of hMSC-DP. **a** Alizarin red staining assay. The osteogenic capacity was compared between SE and SF culture conditions at P5, P10 and P20. $n = 3$ for each group. **b** Oil red O staining assay. The adipogenic capacity of hMSC-DP was compared between SE and SF culture conditions at P5, P10 and P20. $n = 3$ for each group. Scale bar = 50 μm . SE, serum; SF, serum-free. Data shown as mean \pm SEM. ** $p < 0.01$. ns, not significant.

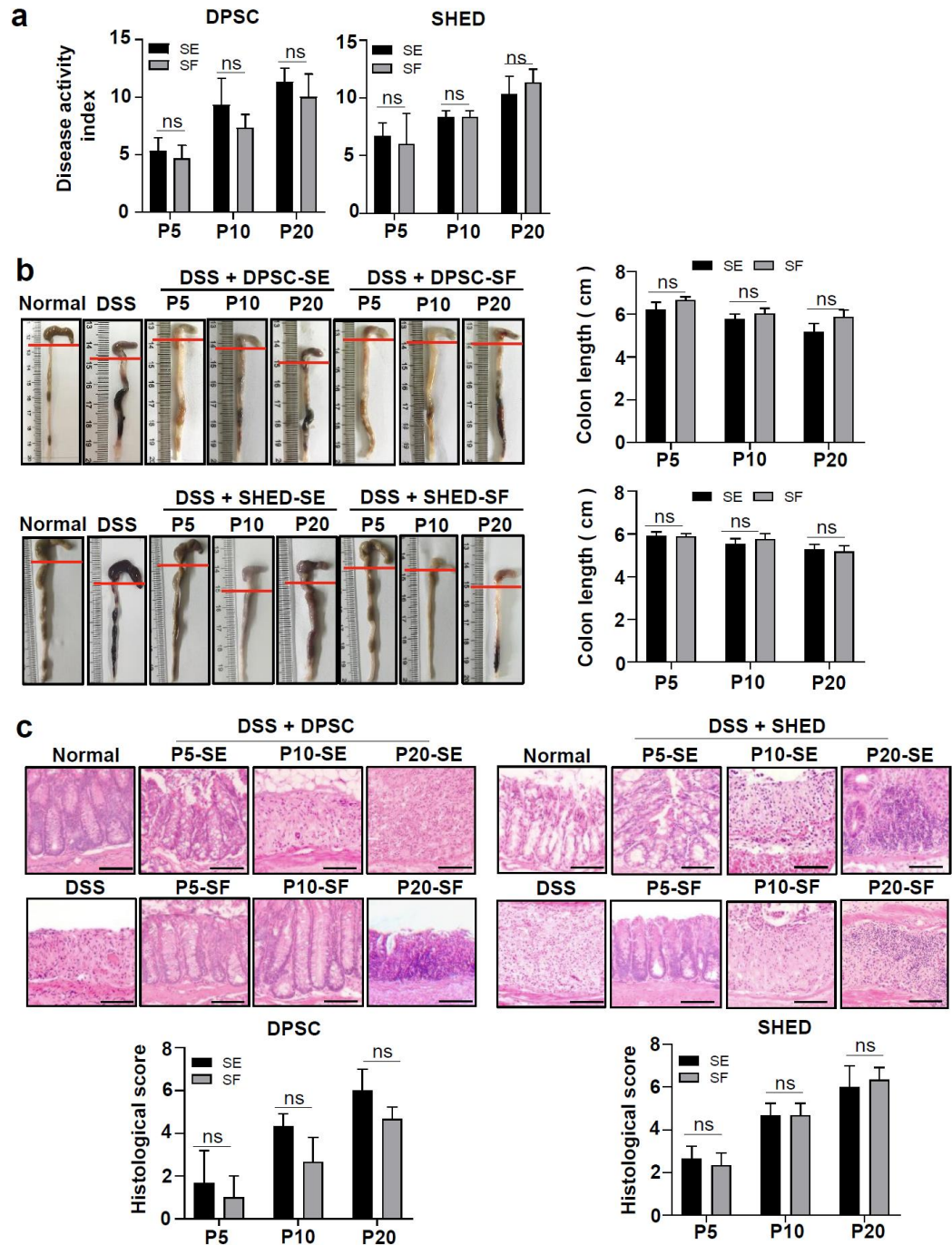


Fig. S5 Therapeutic effects of hMSC-DP on experimental colitis. **a** Disease activity index (DAI) of DPSC- and SHED-treated groups was compared between SE and SF culture conditions at P5, P10 and P20. $n = 3$ for each group. **b** The colon length after DPSC and SHED treatment was compared between SE and SF culture conditions at P5, P10 and P20. $n = 3$ for each group. **c**

Histological structure was examined by H&E staining. The histological score of each group was compared between SE and SF culture conditions. n = 3 for each group. Scale bar = 100 μ m. SE, serum; SF, serum-free. T Data shown as mean \pm SEM. ns, not significant.

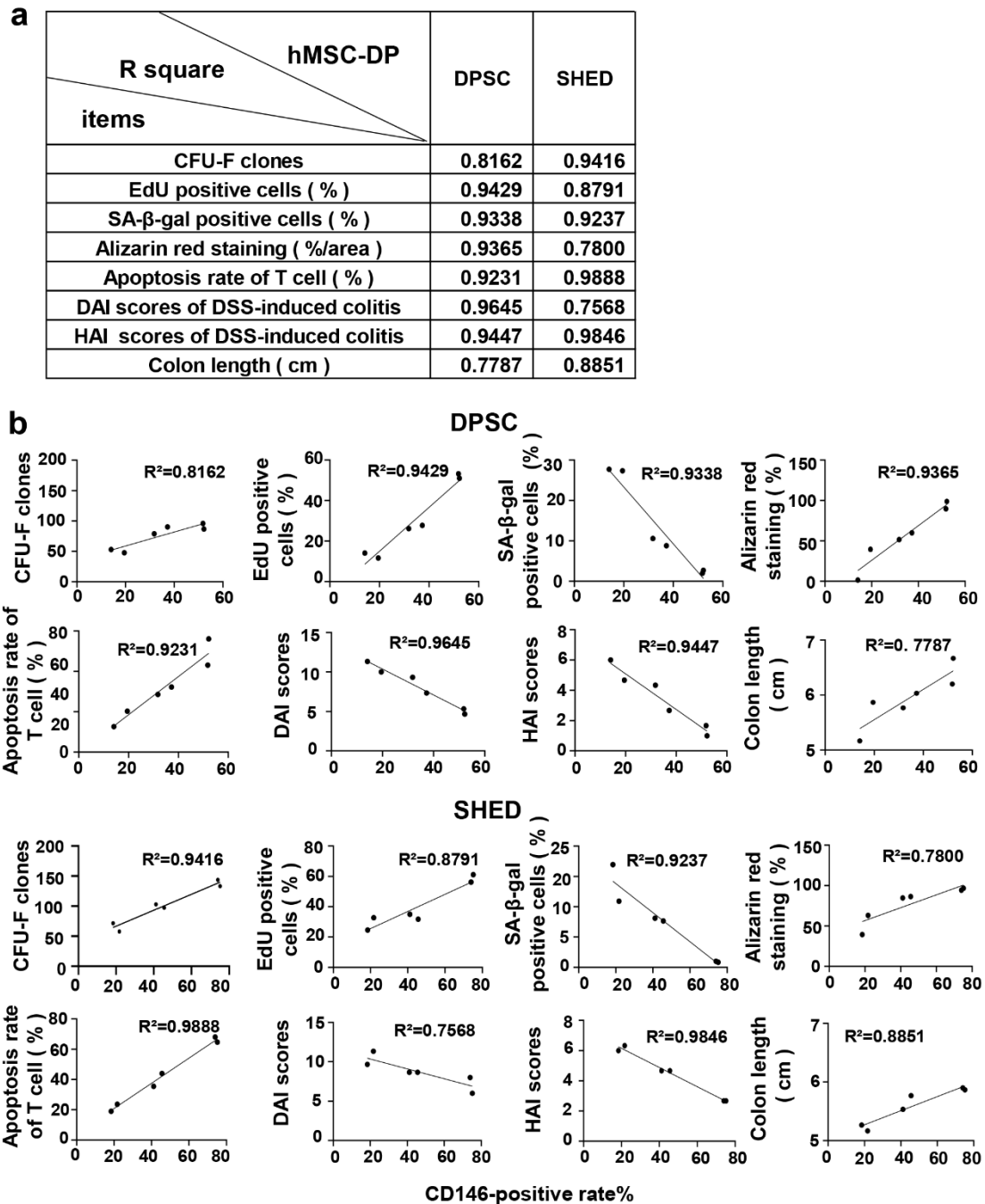


Fig. S6 The expression level of CD146 is associated with hMSC-DP properties.

a The correlation of CD146 with experimental parameters. **b** Linear regression plots showed the correlation between CD146 expression and experimental parameters including CFU-F clones, percentage of EdU positive cells, percentage of Alizarin red positive area, percentage of SA-β-gal positive cells, DAI scores, HAI scores and colon length.