

Supplementary material

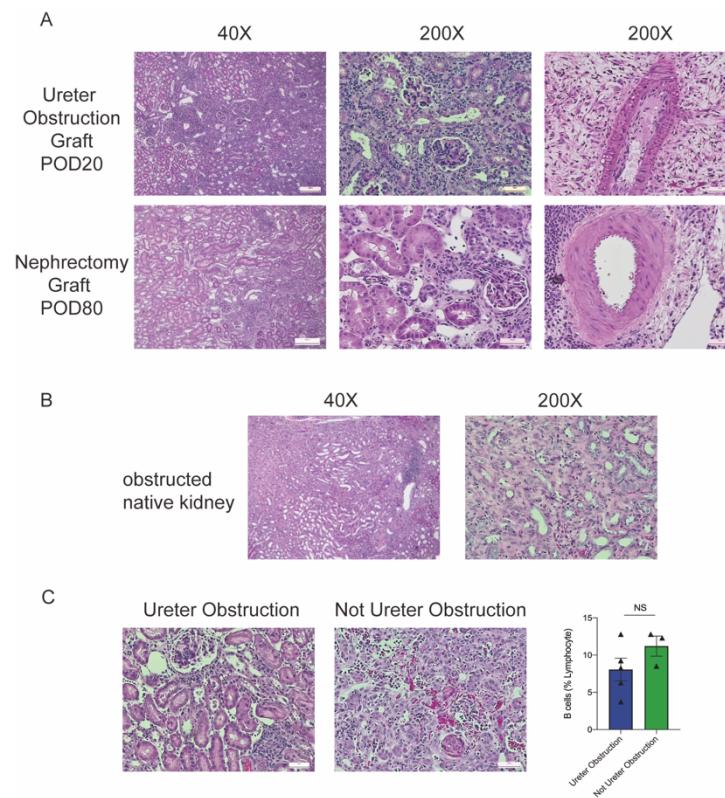


Figure S1. Pathology staining for kidney transplant experiments.

A, Representative histological images of transplanted kidneys from the rejected graft (pod20 with ureter obstruction strategy) and tolerated graft (pod80 with bilateral nephrectomy). Balb/c to B6 kidney transplantation followed by bilateral nephrectomy leads to approximately 20 to 40% spontaneous tolerance. We observed similar tolerance in which full mismatched kidney recipients that underwent bilateral nephrectomy can survive over 80 days.

B, Pathology staining of ureter obstructed native kidneys at 20 days after kidney transplantation. The obstructed native kidney showed evidence of renal fibrosis manifestations, such as tubular atrophy, tubular cell detachment, and tubular lumen dilation with a small amount of interstitial inflammatory cell infiltration.

C, Histological images and B cells frequency of transplanted kidneys from life-sustaining model and non-life-sustaining model. Performing ureter obstruction did not significantly change the rejection status of the graft nor the extent of immune cell infiltration. NS: not significant.