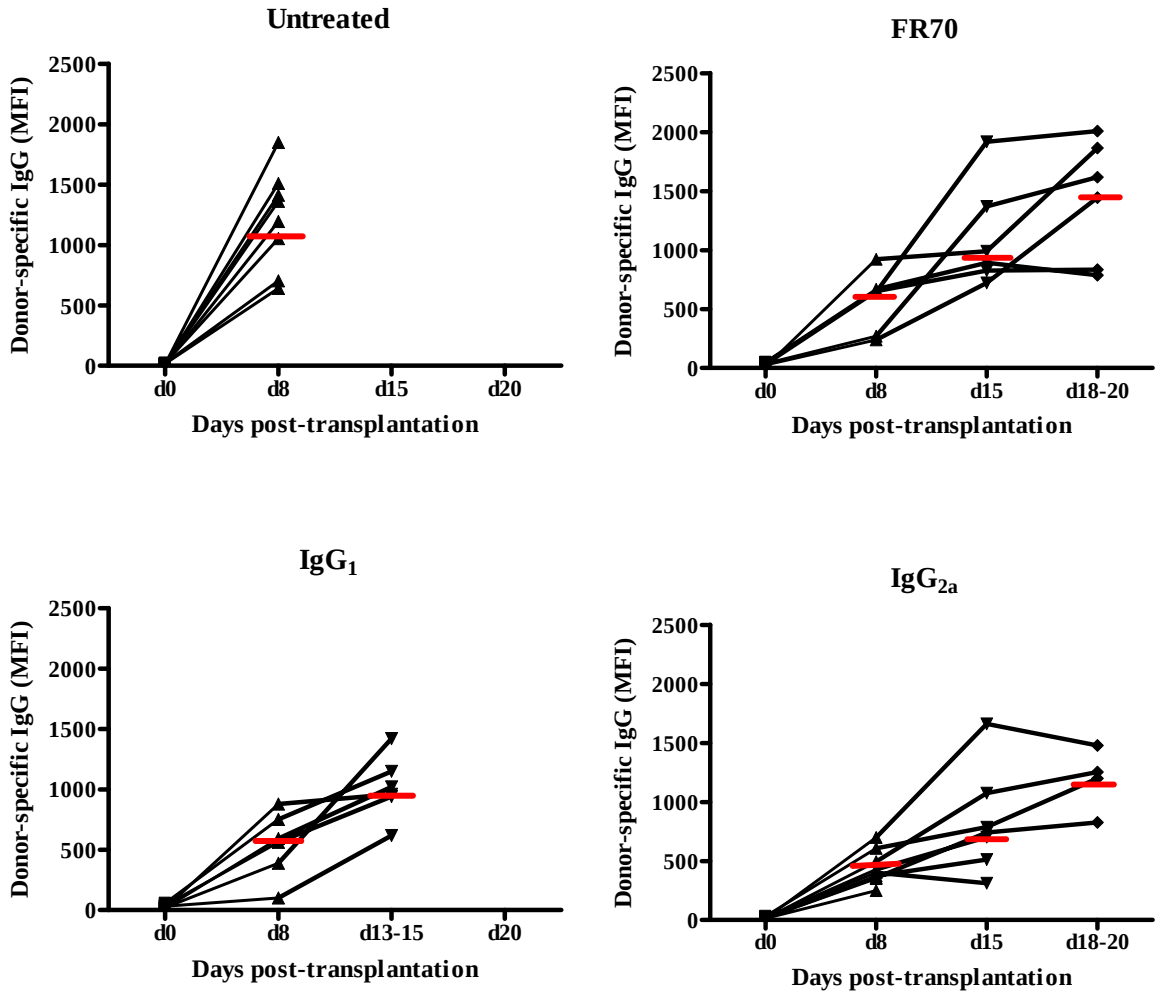
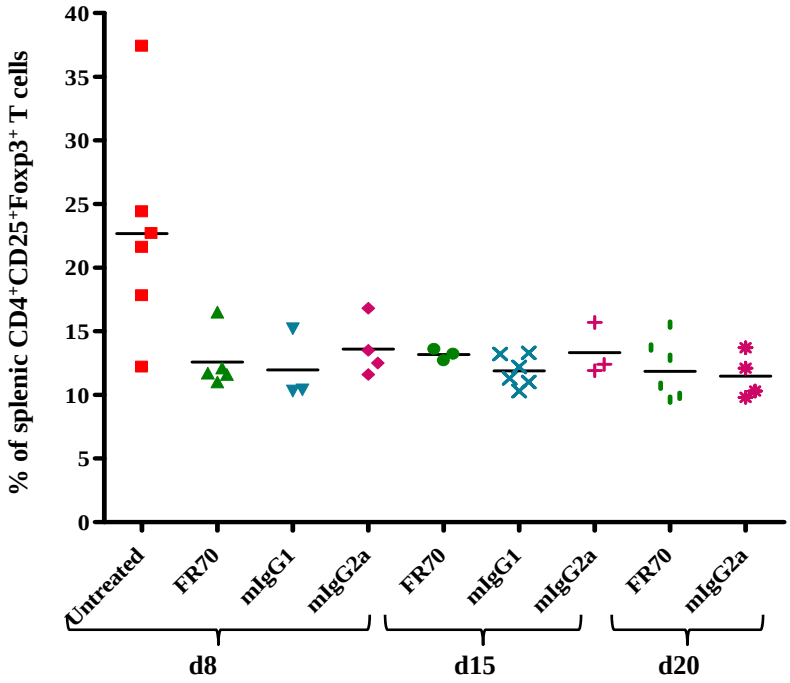
# Supplemental Digital Content 1 (Combined SDC)

**SDC 2 - Figure S1**



**SDC 2 – Figure S1.** Changes in donor-specific IgG alloantibody levels in the peripheral blood of untreated recipients and those receiving FR70, IgG1 or IgG2a antibody treatment over time.
Donor splenic target cells and FITC-labelled goat anti-mouse IgG antibody was used to detect recipient IgG alloantibodies. Change in the levels of peripheral blood IgG alloantibody represented by the median fluorescent intensity (MFI) with time in all treatment groups are shown in the figures where the MFI at day 0 indicates pre-transplant levels of donor-specific antibody. Each line represents alloantibody detected in peripheral blood obtained via tail bleeds from each individual mouse. The mean for the group at each time point is represented by a bar (red). All untreated mice rejected before day 15 and IgG1 treated mice rejected before day 20 therefore alloantibodies could not be analysed at these time points for the corresponding group.

**SDC 3 - Figure S2**



**SDC 3 - Figure S2.** Changes in the percentage of splenic CD4+CD25+Foxp3+ T cells in untreated recipients and those receiving FR70, IgG1 or IgG2a antibody treatment at various timepoints post-transplantation.

Antibody staining and flow cytometric analysis was performed to determine the percent of splenic CD4+CD25+Foxp3+ T regulatory cells (Tregs) in all treatment groups. A single dot in the scatter plot represents the percent of splenic Tregs in a single mouse in that group and time point. Each group has n=3-6 mice. Untreated controls had a greater percentage of Tregs at day 8 post-transplantation compared with FR70, IgG1 and IgG2a treatment. No significant change was seen in the percent of Tregs at days 15 and 20 in all treated groups. All untreated mice rejected before day 15 and IgG1 treated mice rejected before day 20 therefore splenic Tregs could not be analysed at these time points for the corresponding group.