

Figure S1.

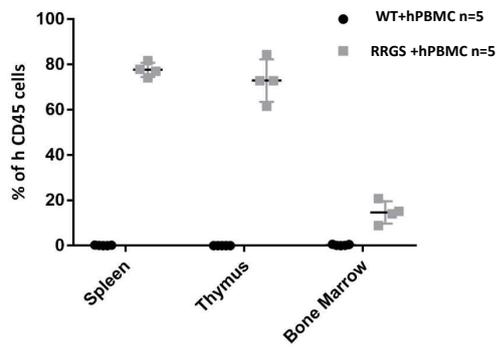


Figure S1: Analysis of the proportion of hCD45+ cells in RRGs animals immune humanized with hPBMCs. RRGs or WT animals (n=5 each) were injected iv with hPBMCs ($430 \cdot 10^6$ cells/Kg) from healthy volunteers and sacrificed at day 13 after hPBMCs infusion. hCD45+ cells were analyzed in the indicated organs.

Figure S2.

		hutching	fur	skin	activity	diarrhea	weight loss	total
WT+hPBMC n=5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RRGS+hPBMC n=5	1	1 D11	1 D11	1 D12	1 D11	0	1 D11	5
	2	1 D11	1 D11	1 D12	1 D11	0	1 D11	5
	3	1 D11	1 D11	1 D12	1 D11	0	1 D12	5
	4	1 D10	1 D11	1 D11	1 D10	0	1 D11	5
	5	1 D10	1 D11	1 D11	1 D10	0	1 D11	5

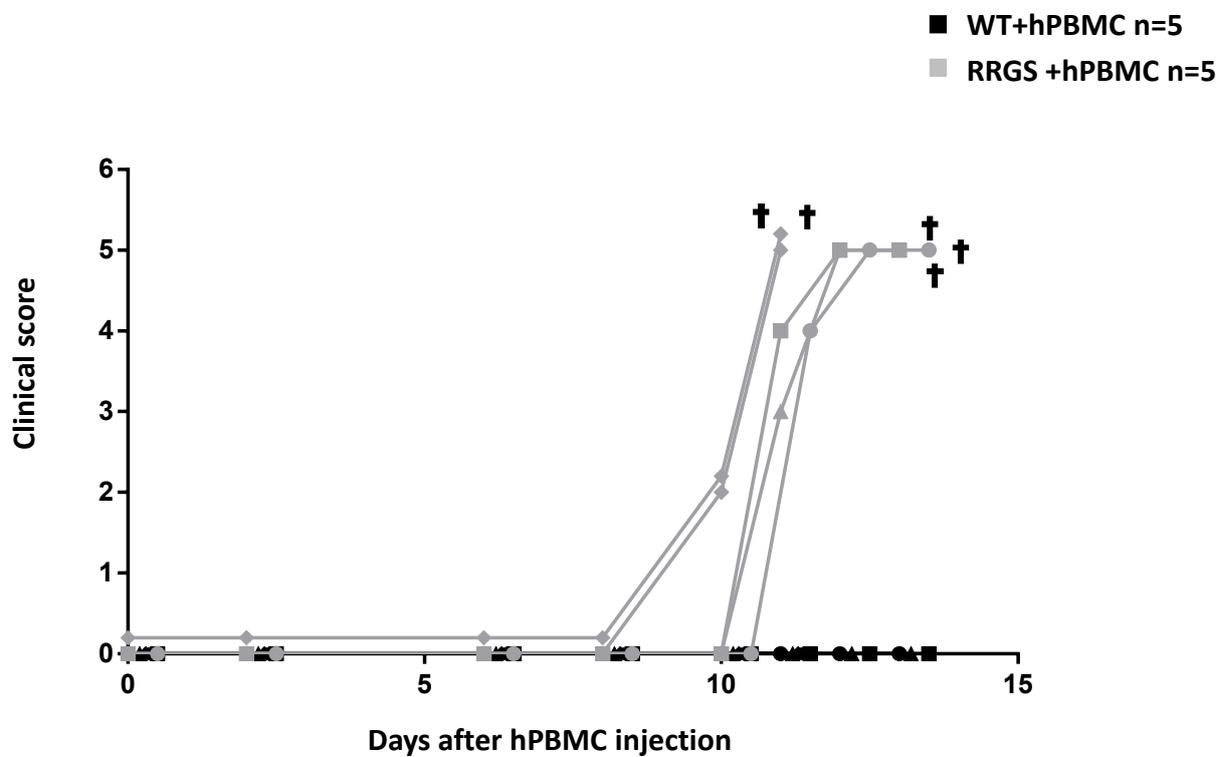


Figure S2. aGVHD clinical score of RRGs animals injected with hPBMCs. hPBMCs ($430 \cdot 10^6$ cells/Kg) from healthy volunteers were injected iv in RRGs or WT animals. Different clinical parameters; hutching, rough fur, skin lesions, decreased physical activity, diarrhea, and weight loss were scored as 0=no signs, 1=present. WT+hPBMCs, n=5. RRGs+hPBMCs, n=5.

Figure S3

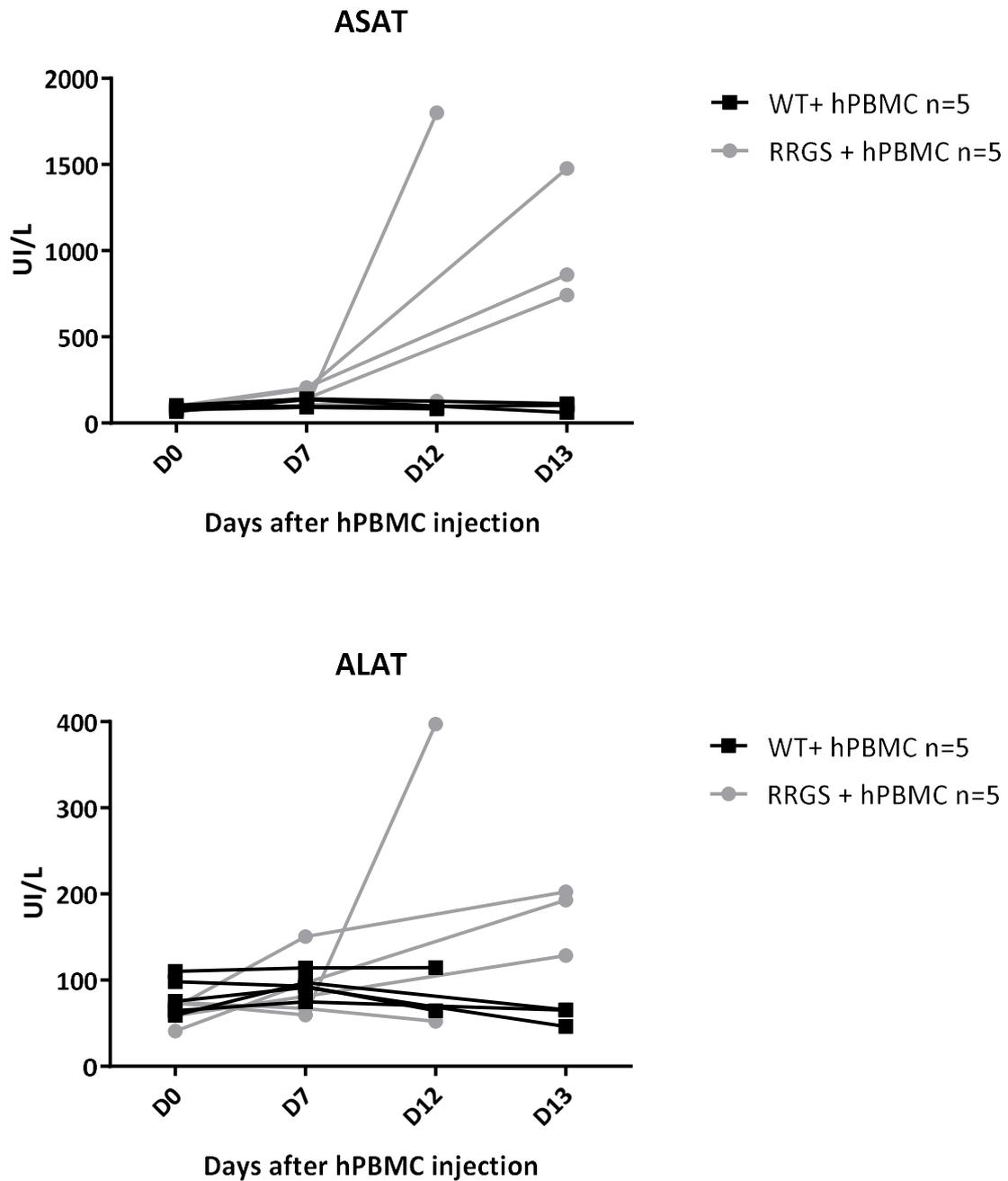


Figure S3. Alanine and aspartate transaminases (ALT and AST) in serum during aGVHD in RRGs animals. hPBMCs ($430 \cdot 10^6$ cells/Kg) from healthy volunteers were injected iv in RRGs or WT animals and serum was harvested at the indicated time points for analysis of AST and ALT. WT+hPBMCs, n=5. RRGs+hPBMCs, n=5.

Figure S4

		hutching	fur	skin	activity	diarrhea	weight loss	total
RRGS+ hPBMC+ 67p n=5	1	1 D15	1 D15	1 D17	1 D15	0	1 D14	5
	2	1 D15	1 D15	1 D17	1 D15	0	1 D14	5
	3	1 D13	1 D13	0	1 D13	0	1 D10	4
	4	1 D11	1 D11	1 D11	1 D11	0	1 D10	5
	5	1 D15	1 D15	0	1 D15	0	1 D13	4
RRGS+ hPBMC+ LIS1 n=5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

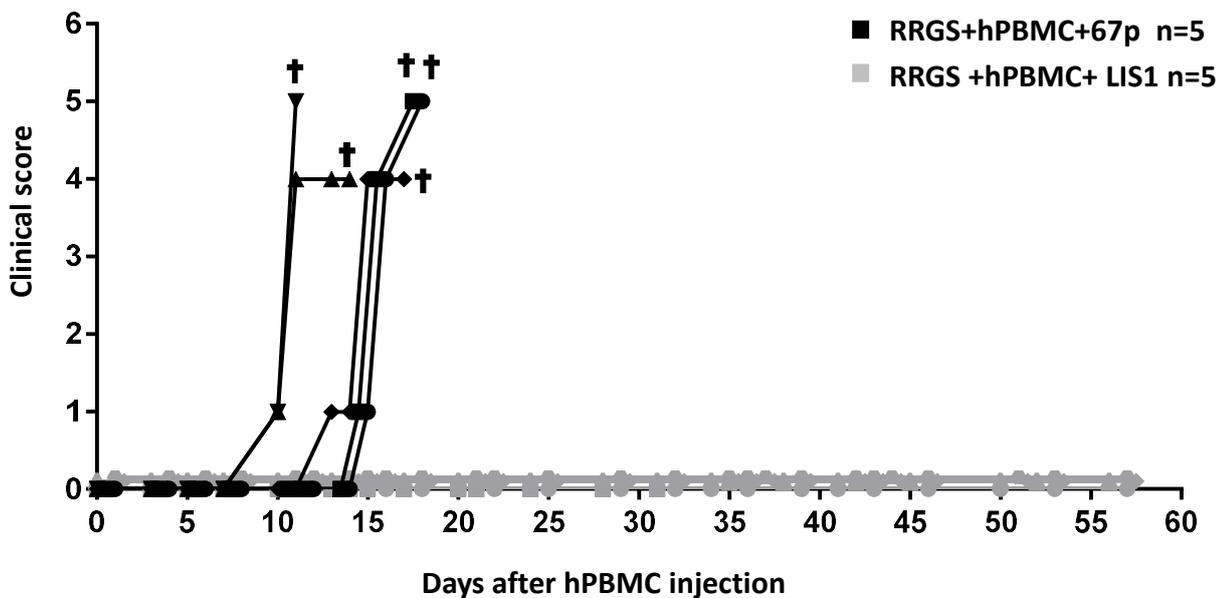


Figure S4. aGVHD clinical score of RRGs animals injected with hPBMCs treated or not with LIS1. hPBMCs from healthy volunteers were injected iv ($215 \cdot 10^6$ cells/Kg) in RRGs animals treated or not with LIS1 or 67p (antibody control). Different clinical parameters; hutching, rough fur, skin lesions, decreased physical activity, diarrhea, and weight loss were scored as 0=no signs, 1=present. RRGs+hPBMCs+67p, n=5. RRGs+hPBMCs+LIS1, n=5.

Figure S5

		hutching	fur	skin	activity	diarrhea	weight loss	total
Tumor cells+ hPBMC n=4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tumor cells only n=4	1	1 D26	1 D23	0	1 D23	0	1 D19	4
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

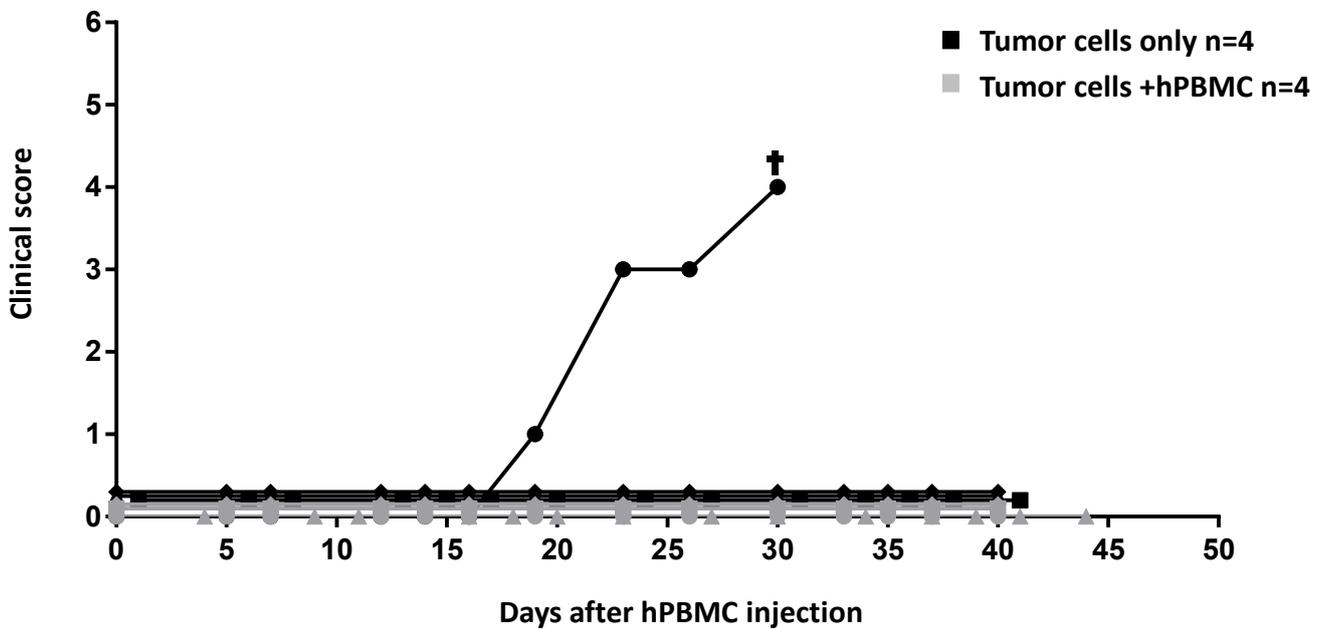


Figure S5. aGVHD clinical score of RRGs animals injected with hPBMCs and tumors. RRGs animals were injected with a human tumor cell line (B2 cells line) and then injected or not with hPBMCs iv ($161 \cdot 10^6$ cells/Kg). Different clinical parameters; hutching, rough fur, skin lesions, decreased physical activity, diarrhea, and weight loss were scored as 0=no signs, 1=present. RRGs+ tumor cells, n=4. RRGs+ tumor cells + hPBMC, n=4. One out of 4 RRGs+hPBMC animals developed aGVHD.