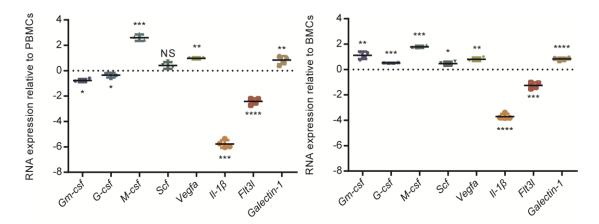
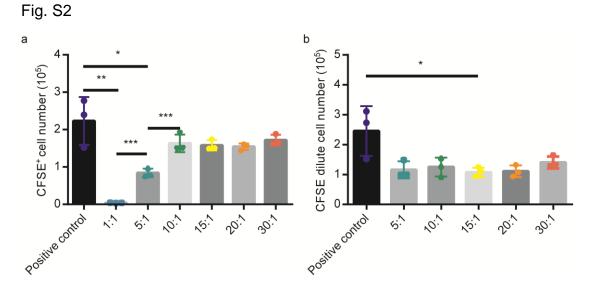
Figure legend

Fig. S1



Transcript expression of FRCs-associated genes by in vitro cultured FRCs.

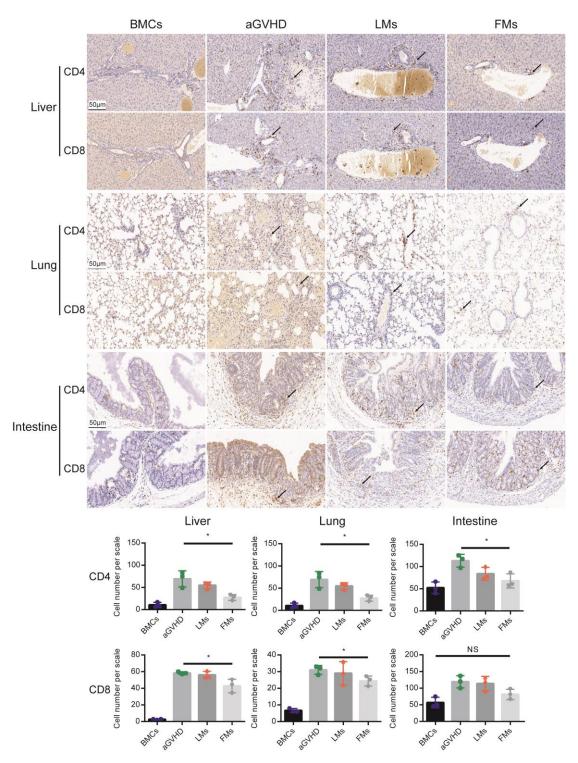
RT-qPCR of cultured FRCs as compared to PBMCs and BMCs for genes associated with myeloid development. Due to the large variation in gene expression levels, the lg10 fold change is shown. Shown is expression relative to GAPDH. The results are representative of three different experiments. The results are representative of three different experiments. Bars represent means \pm SD. *:P <0.05; **: P < 0.01; ***: P < 0.001.



FMs reduced donor T cell number and proliferation.

(a) FMs significantly reduced the absolute number of B6 T cells. (b) absolute number of proliferating B6 T cells were significantly reduced by FMs (1:15 ratio). The results are representative of three different experiments. Bars represent means \pm SD. *:P <0.05; **: P < 0.01; ***: P < 0.001.

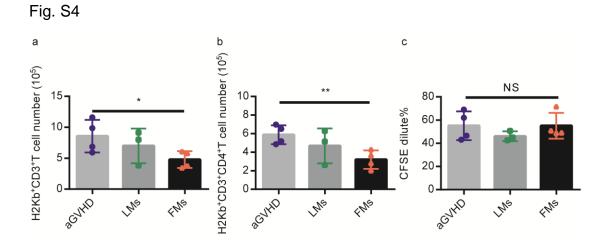
Fig. S3



Infiltration of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells in aGVHD target organs

Target organs were stained with CD4 or CD8 antibody (brown indicated positive expression, CD4 and CD8 positive cells were pointed by black arrow

head). Bar=50μm. The results are representative of three different experiments (n=3). Bars represent means ± SD. *:P <0.05; **: P < 0.01; ***: P < 0.001.



FMs inhibited donor T cells in recipient spleens.

(a) FMs reduced the number of donor CD3⁺T cell number. (b) FMs reduced the number of donor CD3⁺CD4⁺T cell number. (c) FMs inhibited the proliferation of donor T cells in recipient spleens. The results are representative of three different experiments (n=4 for aGVHD and FMs group, n=3 for LMs group). All bars represent means \pm SD. *:P <0.05; **: P < 0.01; ***: P < 0.001.