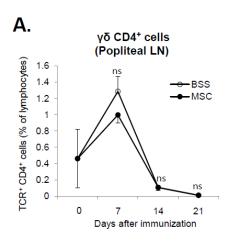
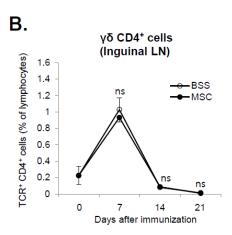
## Supplemental figure legends

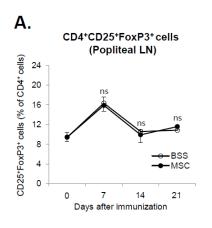
## Supplemental figure 1. Flow cytometric analysis for γδ T cells in inguinal and popliteal LNs.

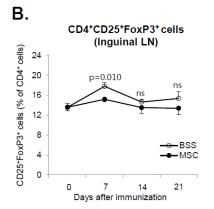
- 4 Time course demonstrated that the percentage of γδ TCR-expressing CD4<sup>+</sup> cells was increased on
- 5 day 7 in popliteal and inguinal LNs of EAU mice, and decreased thereafter to baseline until day 21.
- Treatment with hMSCs did not affect the percentage of γδ T cells in either inguinal or popliteal LNs.
- 7 Data are presented in mean  $\pm$  SEM. n=5 in each group.

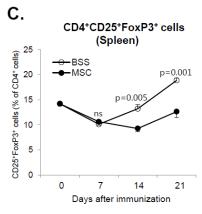




- Supplemental figure 2. Assay for CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup> regulatory T cells in inguinal and
- 2 popliteal LNs and in the spleen.
- 3 Flow cytometric analysis for CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells showed that the percentage of
- 4 CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells was not increased in popliteal or inguinal LNs and in the spleen by hMSCs.
- However, in the spleen, the percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup>Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells was significantly lower in
- 6 hMSCs-treated group. Data are presented in mean  $\pm$  SEM. n=5 in each group.







7