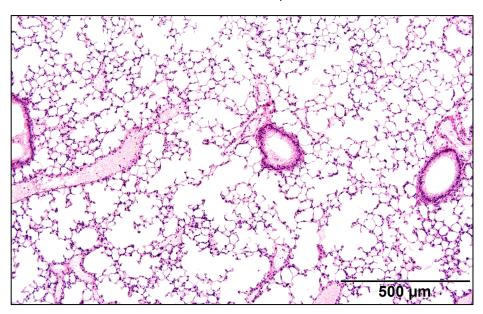
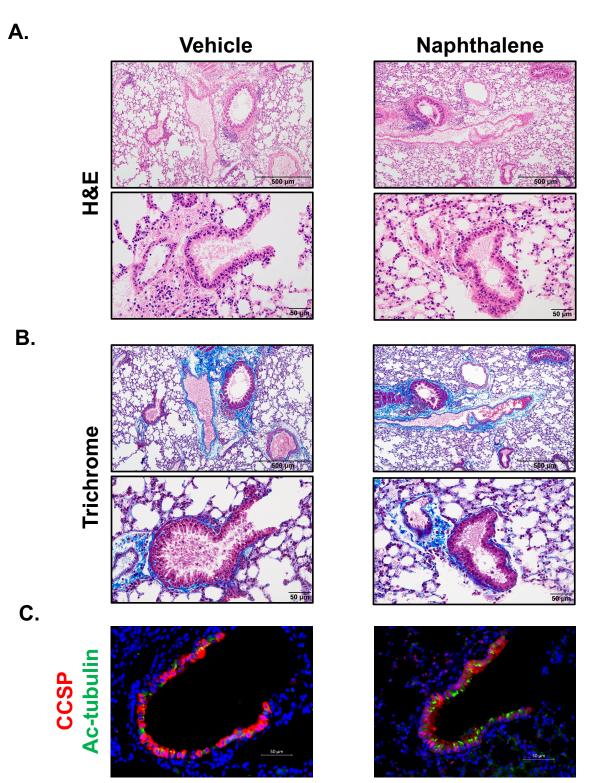


Sup. Figure 1: POD 16 3T FVB → B6 recipient allograft tissue were stained with CCSP and acetylated a-tubulin (Ac-tubulin) antibodies . Upper and lower panels represent typical bronchioles with low to undetectable luminal Ac-tubulin expression, respectively . Data are representative of three transplants.

3T B6 \rightarrow B6 + DOX, POD 30

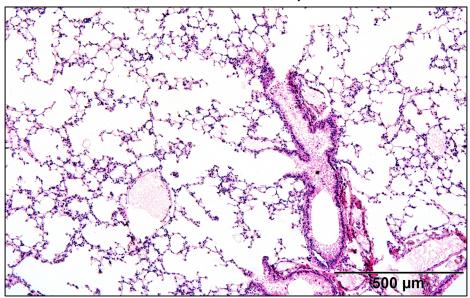


Sup. Figure 2: H&E histology of POD 30 graft tissue from 3T B6 → B6 recipient that received DOX between POD 7 and 9.5. Data are representative of 3 transplants.

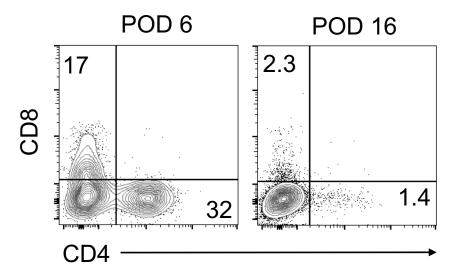


Sup. Figure 4: POD 16 (A) H&E histology, (B) trichrome and (C) immunohistochemical stain of allograft tissue from FVB → B6 recipient with that received either vehicle or napthalene on POD 7. Data shown is from a representative transplant of 3 recipients per group.

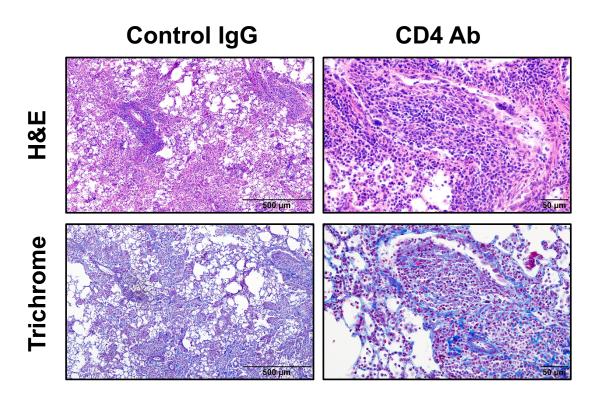
2T FVB \rightarrow B6 + DOX, POD 16



Sup. Figure 4: H&E histology of POD 16 graft tissue from 2T FVB → B6 recipient that received DOX between POD 7 and 9.5. Data are representative of 2 transplants.



Sup. Figure 5: FACS analysis of intragraft CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells in 3T FVB > B6 recipients just prior to (POD 6) and after (POD 16) administration CD4 and CD8 depleting Abs on POD 6 and 11. Data are representative of 3 transplants.



Sup. Figure 6: 3T FVB → B6 recipients received Control IgG or CD4 depleting Abs on POD 6 and 11. On POD 16 allograft tissue was assessed for inflammation by H&E and trichrome stain. Data are from a representative transplant from 3 recipients per group.