

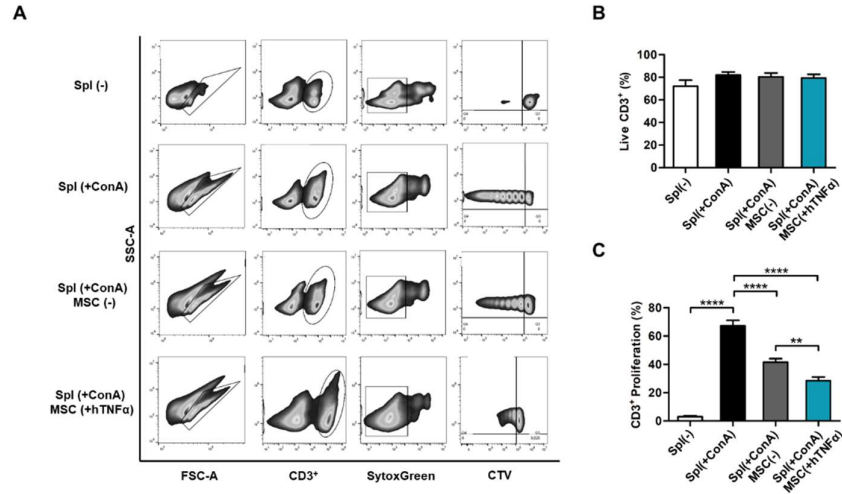


Figure S1. TNF α pre-treated MSC show augmented capacity to suppress T-cell proliferation. (A-C) T-cell proliferation was evaluated by flow cytometry, gating on CD3 $^{+}$ cells as described in material and methods. Splenocytes were stimulated with ConA in absence or presence of MSC pre-treated or not with TNF α . (A) Live CD3 $^{+}$ cells were determined as SytoxGreen-negative staining. CD3 $^{+}$ proliferation was assessed using Cell Trace Violet (CTV) staining. (B) Percentage of live CD3 $^{+}$ cells. (C) CD3 $^{+}$ cell proliferation. In (B) and (C) Mean $\pm$ SEM are shown. For statistical analysis one-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc test was performed. Only significant p values are shown. p values: *, $p \leq 0.05$; **, $p \leq 0.01$; ***, $p \leq 0.001$; ****, $p \leq 0.0001$.

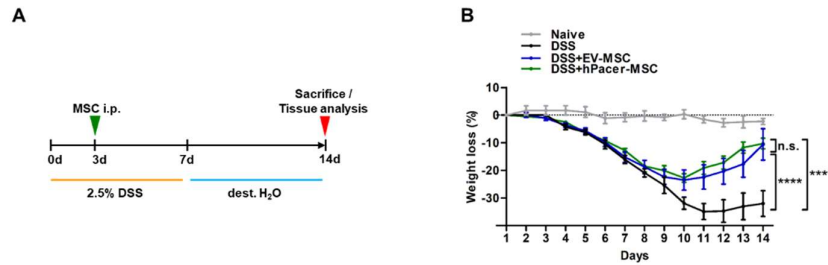


Figure S2. Experimental colitis and MSC treatment scheme. (A) Experimental scheme outlining the water schedule and duration of DSS treatment and time point of intraperitoneal (i.p.) MSC injection. (B) The weight loss percentage of naïve ($n = 6$), DSS ($n = 7$), DSS+EV-MSC ($n = 8$) and DSS+hPacer-MSC ($n = 8$) was determined daily. For statistical analysis one-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc test was performed. p values: ****, $p \leq 0.0001$; n.s., non-significant.