

SUPPLEMENTS

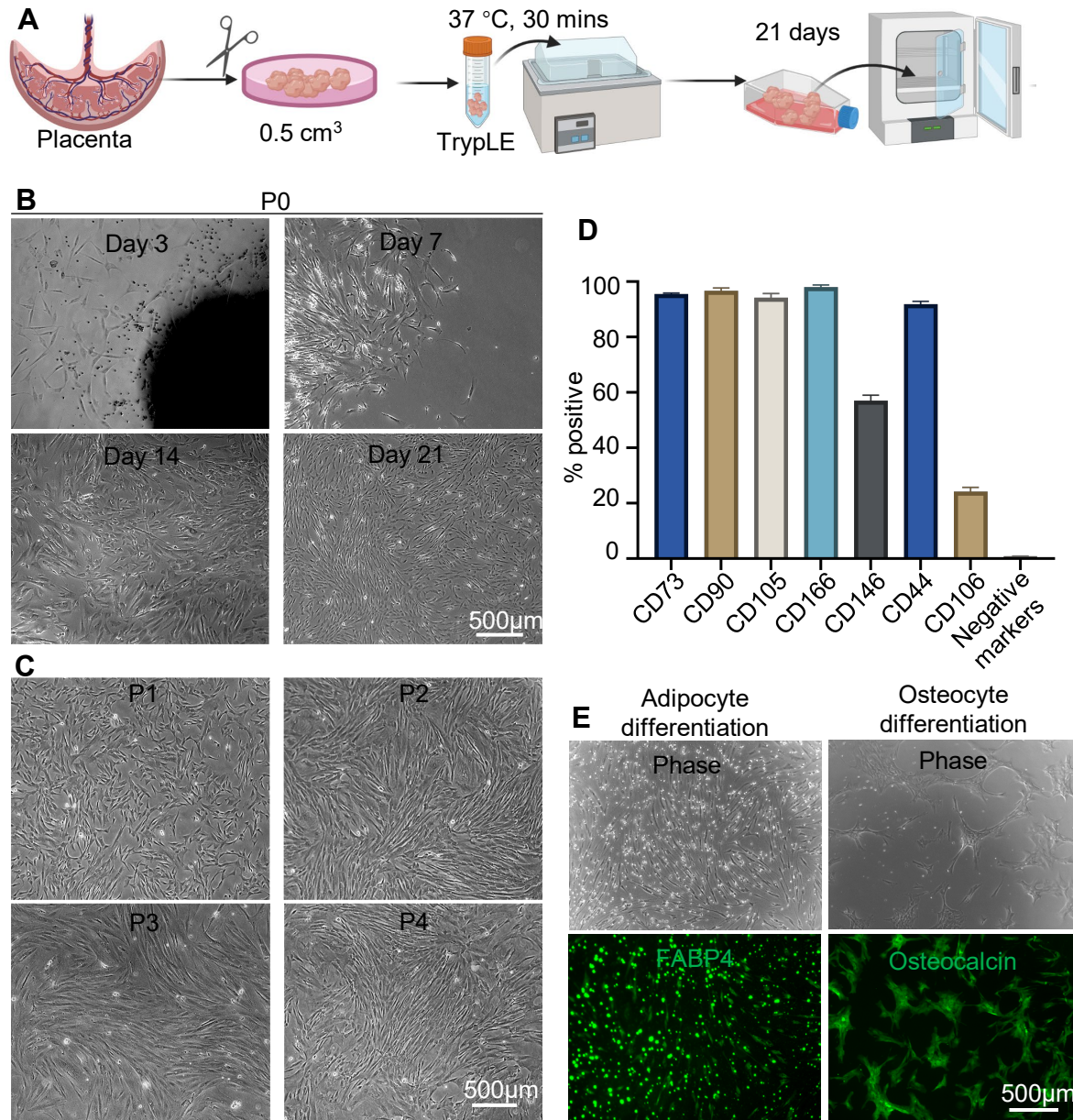


Figure S1. (A) Mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) isolation process. (B) MSCs migrating from a small tissue. (C) MSCs during the expansion phase (Passages 1 to 4). (D) Surface marker expression for P4 MSCs. Negative markers include CD34, CD45, CD11b, CD79A, and HLA-DR. (E) P4 MSCs could be differentiated into FABP4⁺ adipocytes and osteocalcin⁺ osteocytes.

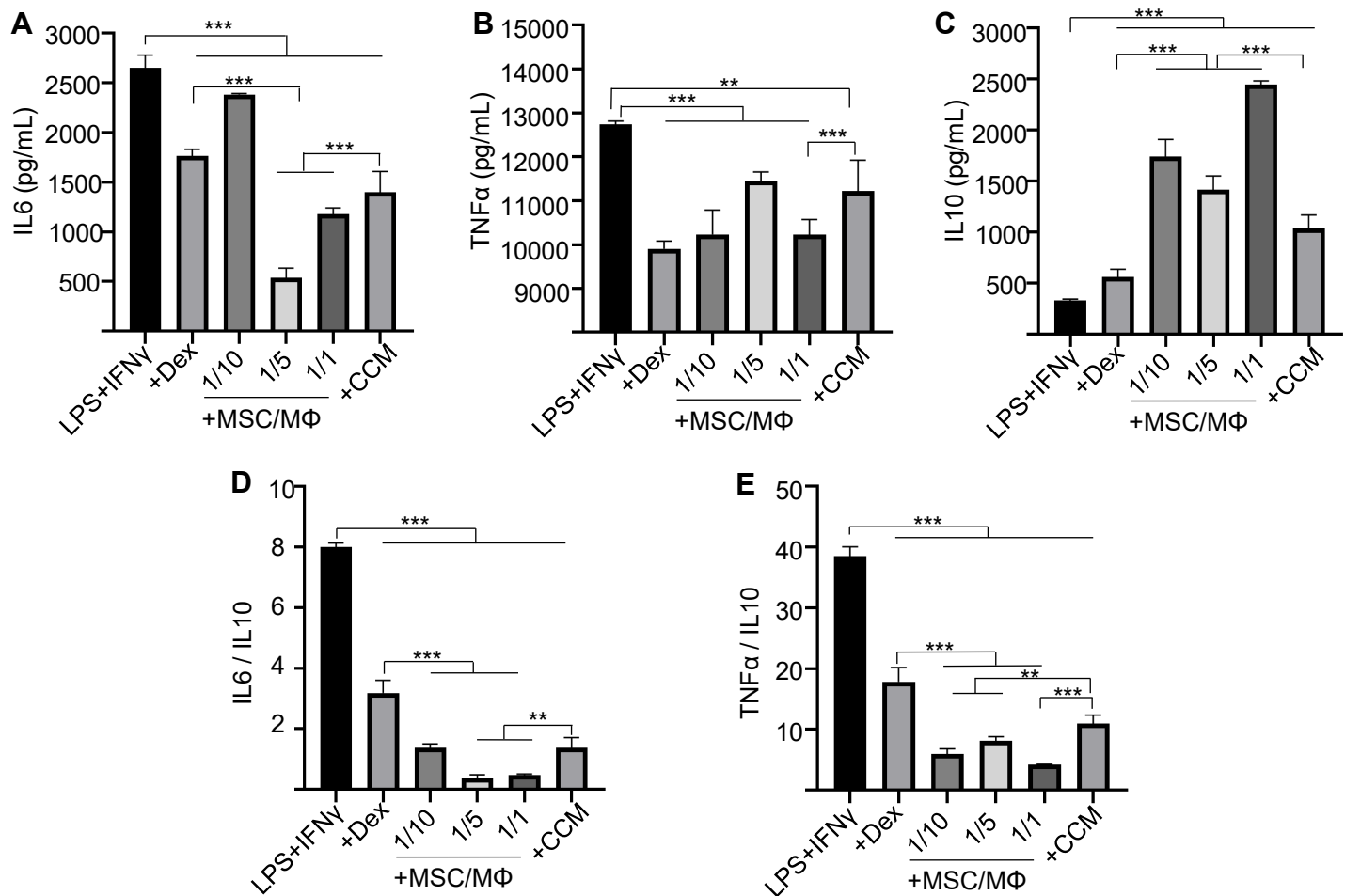


Figure S2. MSCs modulated inflammation in Raw 264.7 macrophages (M Φ s). Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS plus 10 ng/mL IFN γ and co-cultured with MSCs at different ratios (MSC/M Φ = 1/10, or 1/5 or 1/1) or treated with MSC conditioned medium (CCM). Dexamethasone (Dex, 1 μ g/mL) was used as a benchmark. Pro-inflammatory mouse cytokine IL6 (**A**) TNF α (**B**) and anti-inflammatory mouse cytokine IL10 (**C**) were measured via ELISA. The IL6/IL10 (**D**) and TNF α /IL10 ratios (**E**) were also shown. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$.

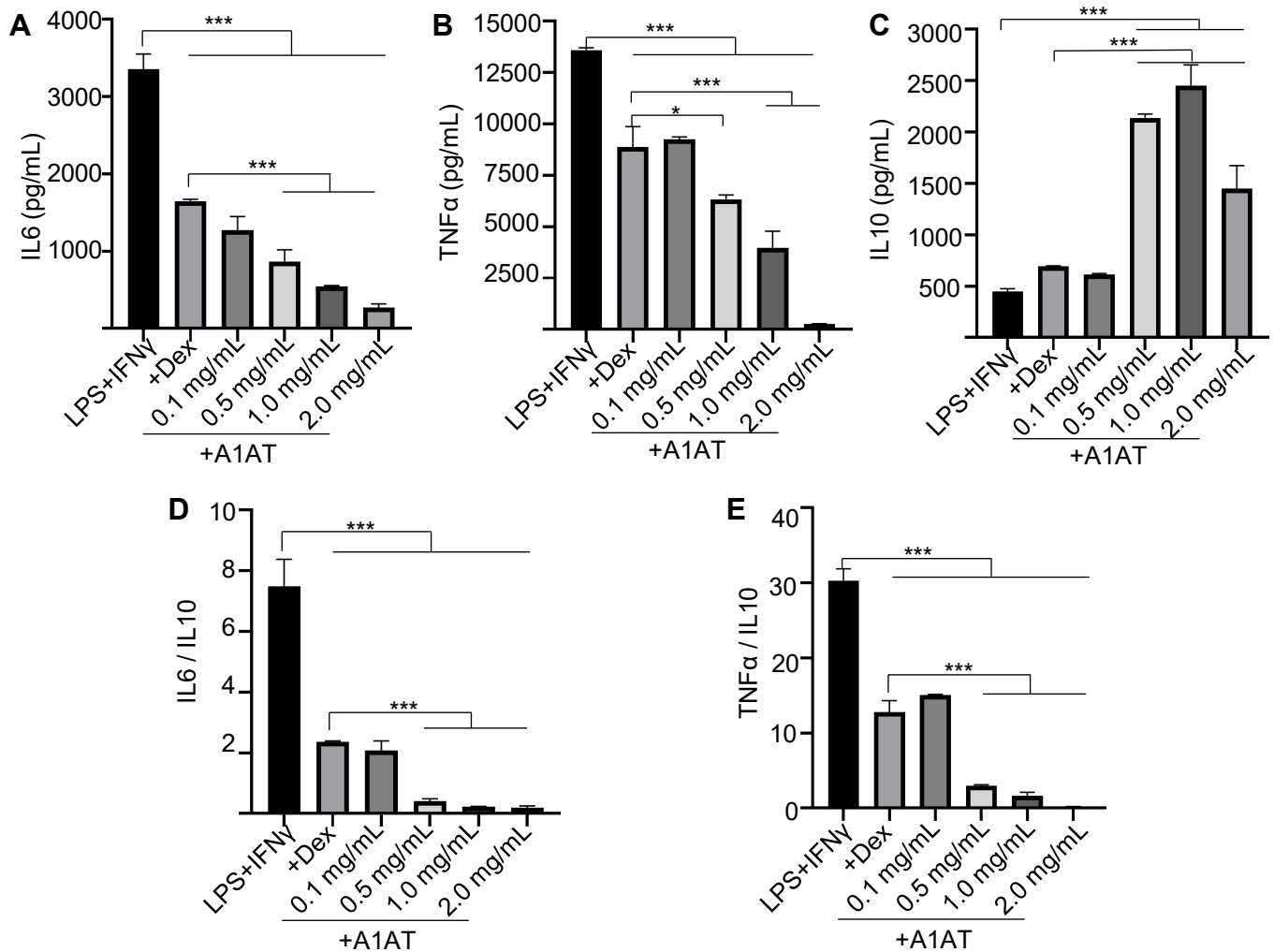


Figure S3. A1AT modulated inflammation in Raw 264.7 macrophages. Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS plus 10 ng/mL IFN γ and treated with A1AT at 0.1 to 2.0 mg/mL. Dexamethasone (Dex, 1 μ g/mL) was used as the benchmark. Pro-inflammatory mouse cytokine IL6 (A), TNF α (B) and anti-inflammatory mouse cytokine IL10 (C) were measured via ELISA. The IL6/IL10 (D) and TNF α /IL10 ratios (E) were also shown. *:p < 0.05, **:p < 0.01, ***:p < 0.001.

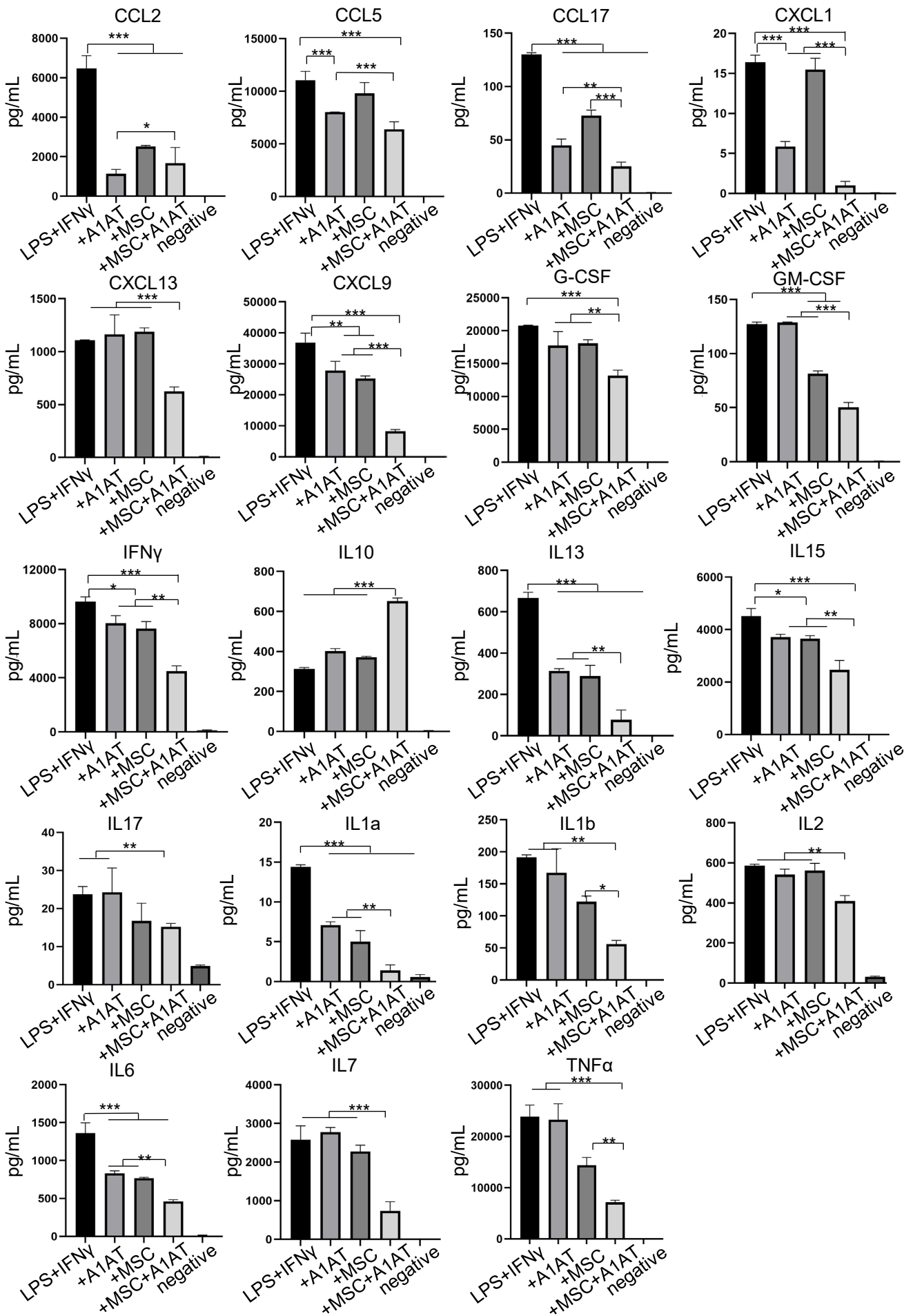


Figure S4. MSCs synergized with A1AT to modulate inflammation in Raw 264.7 macrophages. Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS plus 10 ng/mL IFN γ and treated with 0.5 mg/mL A1AT or MSCs (MSC/M Φ = 1/10) or their combination. Dexamethasone (Dex, 1 μ g/mL) was used as a benchmark. 40 mouse cytokines in the medium were measured. Negative: cells were not stimulated and had no treatment. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$.

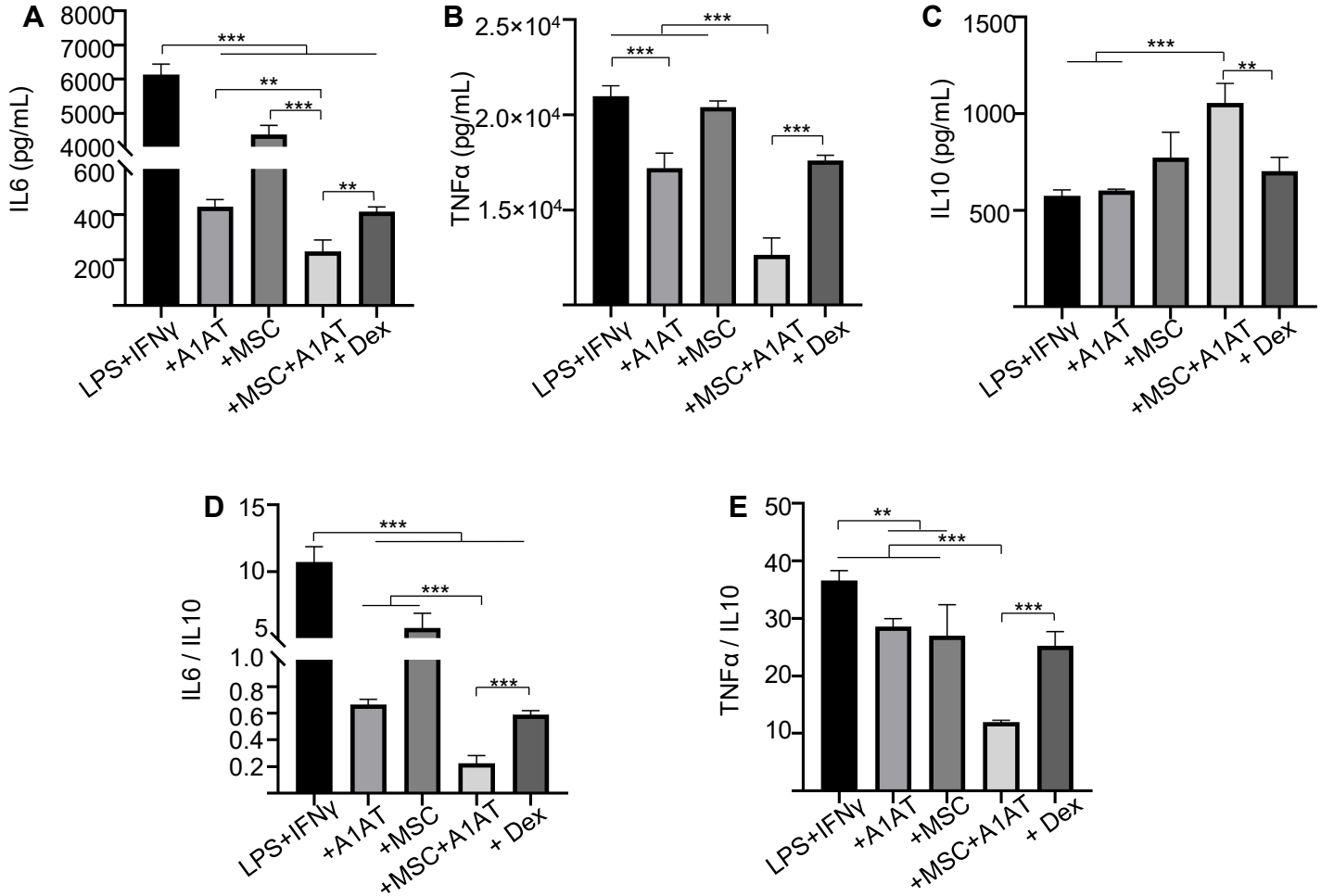


Figure S5. MSCs synergized with A1AT to modulate inflammation in human THP-1 monocytes derived macrophages. Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS plus 10 ng/mL IFN γ and treated with 0.5 mg/mL A1AT or MSCs (MSC/M Φ = 1/10) or their combination. Dexamethasone (Dex, 1 μ g/mL) was used as a benchmark. Pro-inflammatory human cytokine IL6 (**A**), TNF α (**B**), and anti-inflammatory human cytokine IL10 (**C**) were measured via ELISA. The IL6/IL10 (**D**) and TNF α /IL10 ratios (**E**) were also shown. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$.

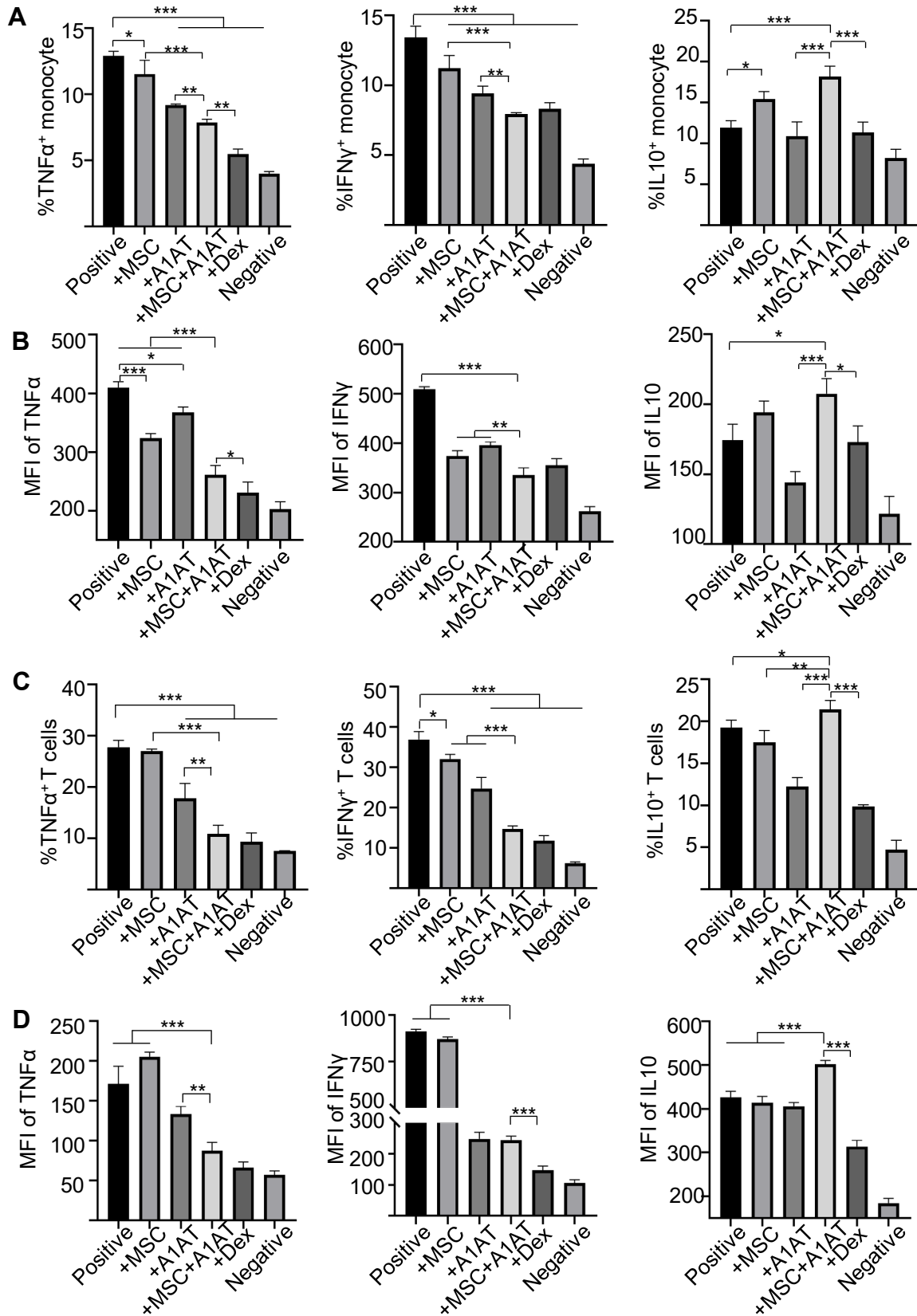


Figure S6. MSCs synergized with A1AT to modulate inflammation in primary human PBMCs. Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS + anti-CD3/CD28 antibodies (positive) and treated with 0.5 mg/mL A1AT or MSCs (MSC/PBMC = 1/10) or their combination for 72 hs. Dexamethasone (Dex, 1 μ g/mL) was used as a benchmark. PBMCs without activation and treatment were used as a negative control. **(A)** The %TNF α , IFN γ and IL10 positive monocytes. **(B)** The mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) monocyte. **(C)** The %TNF α , IFN γ and IL10 positive T cells and **(D)** the MFI of TNF α , IFN γ , and IL10 per T cell. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$.

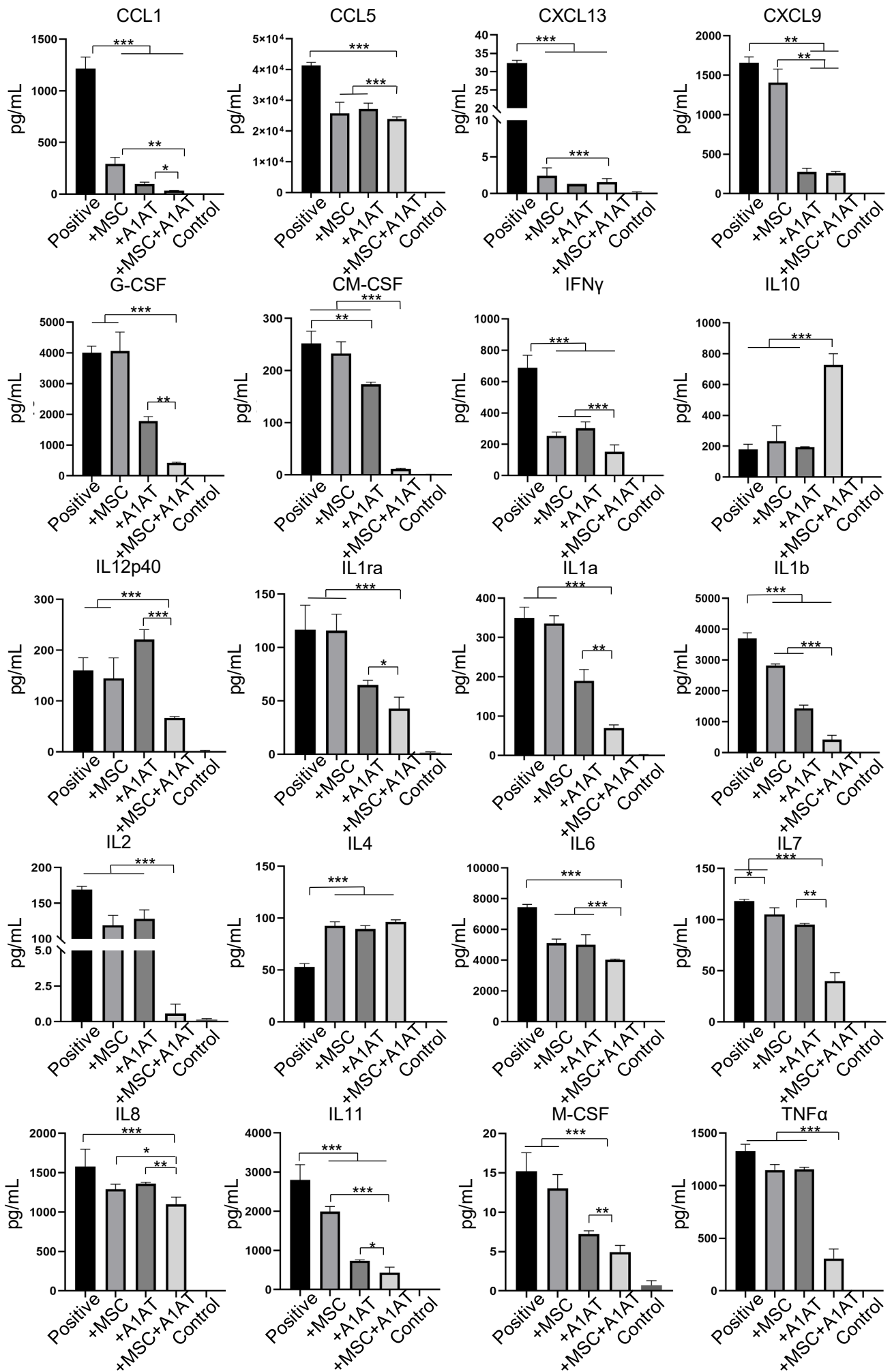


Figure S7. MSCs synergized with A1AT to modulate inflammation in primary human PBMCs. Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS + anti-CD3/CD28 antibodies (positive) and treated with 0.5 mg/mL A1AT or MSCs (MSC/PBMC = 1/10) or their combination for 24 hs. Dexamethasone (Dex, 1 µg/mL) was used as a benchmark. 40 human cytokines in the medium were measured. Negative: cells were not stimulated and had no treatment. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$.

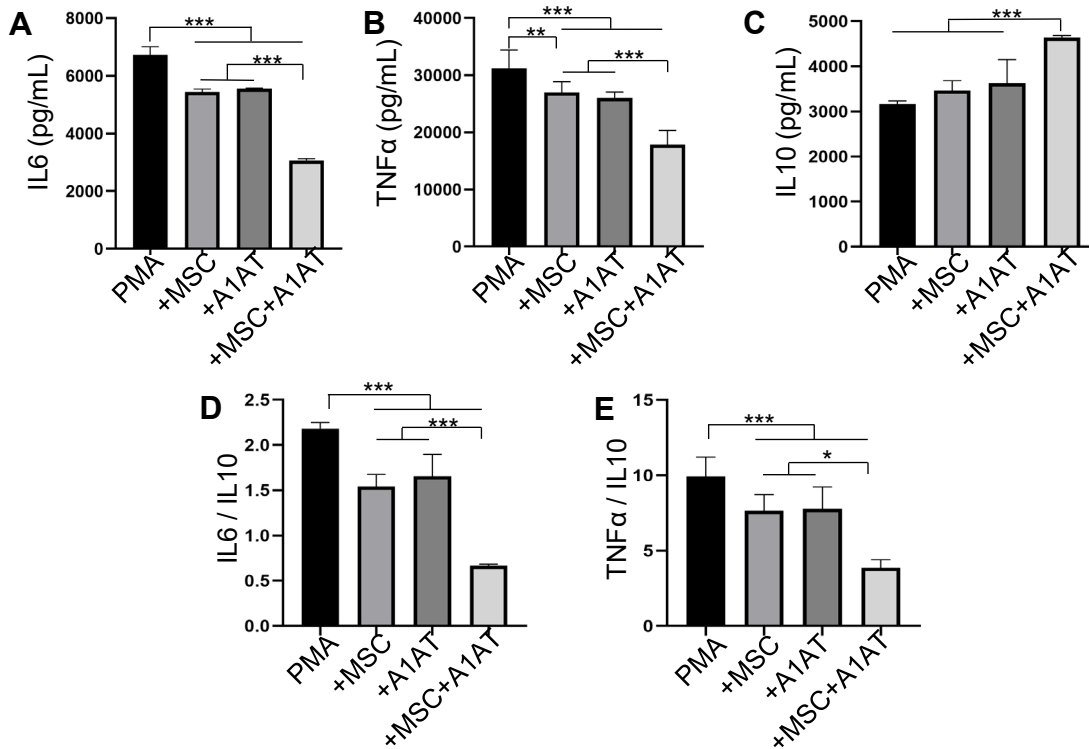


Figure S8. MSCs synergized with A1AT to modulate inflammation in neutrophils. HL-60 cells were differentiated into neutrophils with DMSO (1.25% v/v) and ATRA (0.1 μ M) for 3 days. Neutrophils were stimulated with 100 nM PMA and treated with 0.5 mg/mL A1AT or MSCs (MSC/neutrophil = 1/10) or their combination. Pro-inflammatory human cytokine IL6 (**A**), TNF α (**B**), and anti-inflammatory human cytokine IL10 (**C**) were measured via ELISA. The IL6/IL10 (**D**) and TNF α /IL10 ratios (**E**) were also shown. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$.

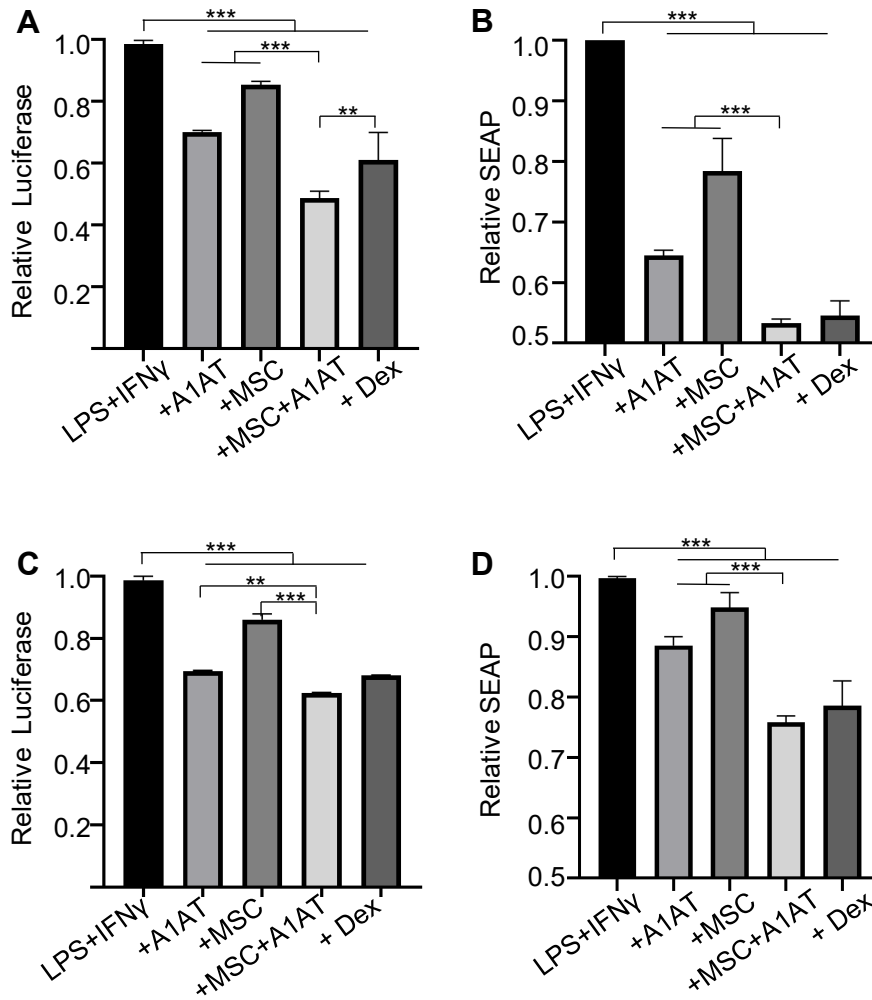


Figure S9. MSCs synergized with A1AT to modulate NF- κ B and IRFs signaling. Raw 264.7 (**A-B**) and THP-1 derived macrophages (**C-D**) expressing a luciferase reporter for IRFs signaling and a secreted alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) reporter for NF- κ B signaling. Cells were stimulated with 100 ng/mL LPS plus 10 ng/mL IFN γ and treated with 0.5 mg/mL A1AT or MSCs (MSC/M Φ = 1/10) or their combination. Dexamethasone (Dex, 1 μ g/mL) was used as a benchmark. Luciferase (**A, C**) and SEAP (**B, D**) activities were quantified. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$.