Figure. S1. Time course of liver injury following liver I/R. WT (B6), CCR2−/− and CD11c-DTR mice pre-treated with DT or PBS 12 h earlier underwent 1 h of ischemia and serum ALT was measured 0, 6, 12 or 24 h later. Data represent means ± SEM. N = 5 mice per group.
**Figure S2. Reconstitution of adoptively transferred cDCs.** CD11c-DTR mice pre-treated with DT were injected i.v. with $1 \times 10^7$ WT, IL10$^{-/-}$, or TLR9$^{-/-}$ cDCs just prior to I/R. Ischemic liver CD45$^+$ NPCs were isolated 12 h later and assessed for the presence of injected cDCs. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments, $n = 4$-6 mice per group.
Figure S3. cDC cytokine production. WT, TLR9<sup>−/−</sup> and IL10<sup>−/−</sup> cDCs were purified by immunomagnetic beading and cultured with recombinant HMGB1 (rHMGB1, 20 µg/ml) or conditioned (Con) media. Supernatant levels of IL-6 and TNF were determined 18 h later using a cytometric bead array. Data represent means ± SEM and are representative of 2 independent experiments, n = 5 mice per group. *, p < 0.05; **, p < 0.01.
Figure S4. cDC purity and maturation. Spleen cDCs used for adoptive transfer experiments were isolated from Flt3L-treated WT mice as described in Materials and Methods. The purity (CD11c$^{hi}$MHCII$^{hi}$) and maturation (CD40, 80, 86 and MHCII) of freshly isolated cDCs was determined by FACS. Isotype (shaded histograms), spleen cDCs from untreated WT mice (gray histograms) and cDCs from Flt3L-treated mice (bold histograms). Data are representative of at least 2 independent experiments each with 5 mice.