Table S1: List of primers used in real time PCR

GENE	SPECIES	FORWARD (5'-3')	REVERSE (5'-3')
CypA	human	CTCCTTTGAGCTGTTTGCAG	CACCACATGCTTGCCATCC
IL-6	human	GGGGCTGCTCCTGGTGTTG	CTGAGATGCCGTCGAGGATGTA
TNF	human	CACTAAGAATTCAAACTGGGGC	GAGGAAGGCCTAAGGTCCAC
28S	mouse	GCGGACCCCACCCGTTTACCTC	GCGGACCCCACCCGTTTACCTC
A20	mouse	TGCCCAGTCTGTAGTCTTCG	AGTTGTTCAGCCATGGTCCT
CCL2	mouse	GTTAACGCCCCACTCACCT	AAAAACTACAGCTTCTTTGGGACACCT
CXCL10	mouse	GCCGTCATTTTCTGCCTCAT	GCTTCCCTATGGCCCTCATT
FoxP3	mouse	TACTTCAAGTTCCACAACATGGGACC	CGCACAAAGCACTTGTGCAGACTCAG
ICAM-1	mouse	GACCCCAAGGAGATCACATTCACG	CCTGGCCTCGGAGACATTAGA
IFNγ	mouse	ACTGGCAAAAGGATGGTGAC	TGAGCTCATTGAATGCTTGG
IL-6	mouse	GACAACCACGGCCTTCCCTACTTC	TCATTTCCACGATTTCCCAGAGA
IκB	mouse	CTACACCTTGCCTGTGAGCA	TCCTGAGCATTGACATCAGC
p65	mouse	TGACCCCTGTCCTCTCACATCCG	CAGCTCCCAGAGTTCCGGTT
TBP	mouse	TTTGTGCCAGATACATTCCG	AACAATTTACAAGCTGCGTTT
TNF	mouse	GACAAGGCTGCCCCGACTACG	CTTGGGGCAGGGGCTCTTGAC
VCAM	mouse	TCTGGGAAGCTGGAACGAAG	CAAACACTTGACCGTGACCG

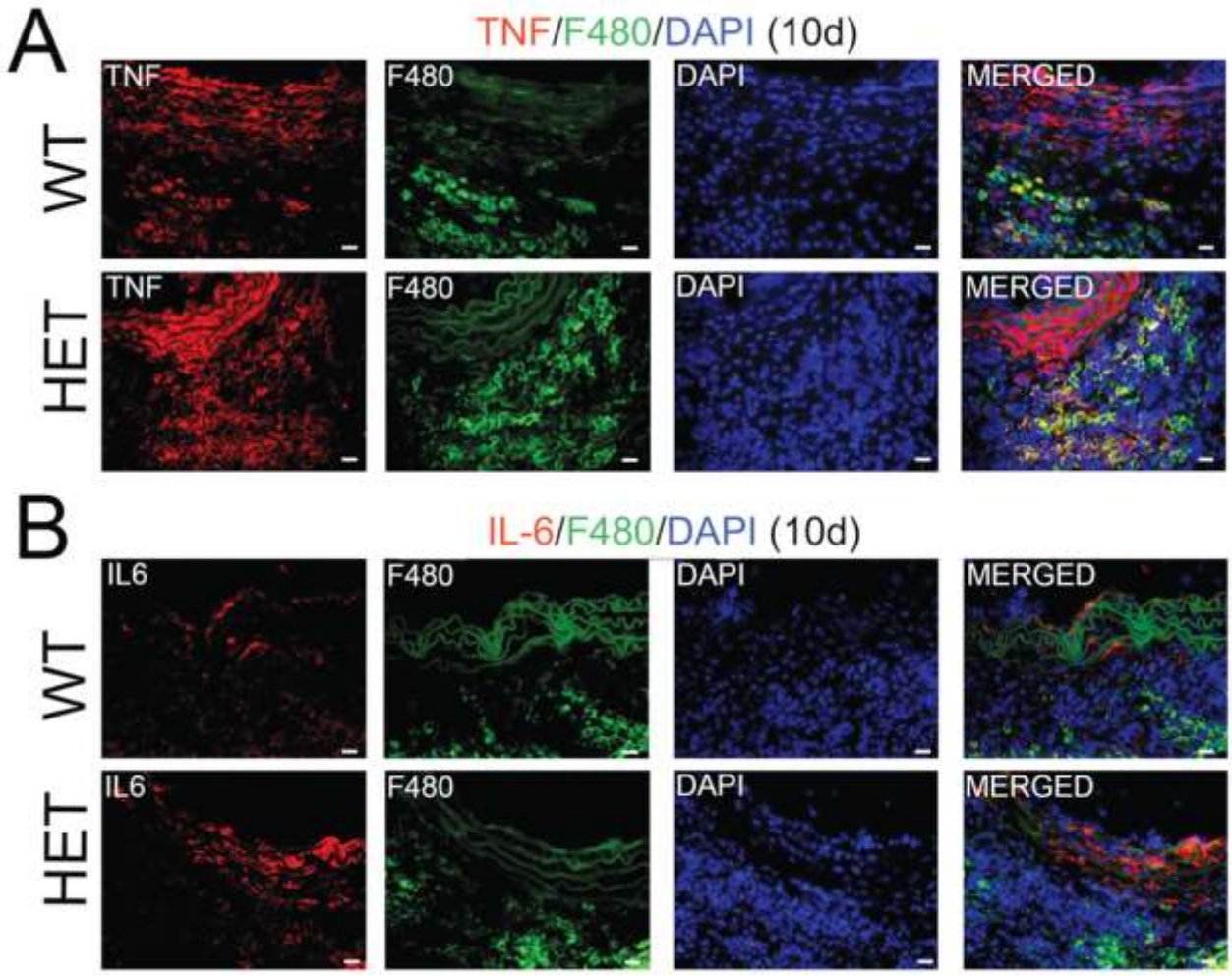

Figure S1: Single channel and merged IF staining photomicrographs of: **A.** TNF (red) and the monocyte/macrophage marker F480 (green); **B.** IL-6 (red) and F480 (green) in A20 HET and WT vascular allografts, 10 days after transplantation. Nuclear blue staining corresponds to 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) fluorescence staining. Magnification=400X, scale bar = 20μm.

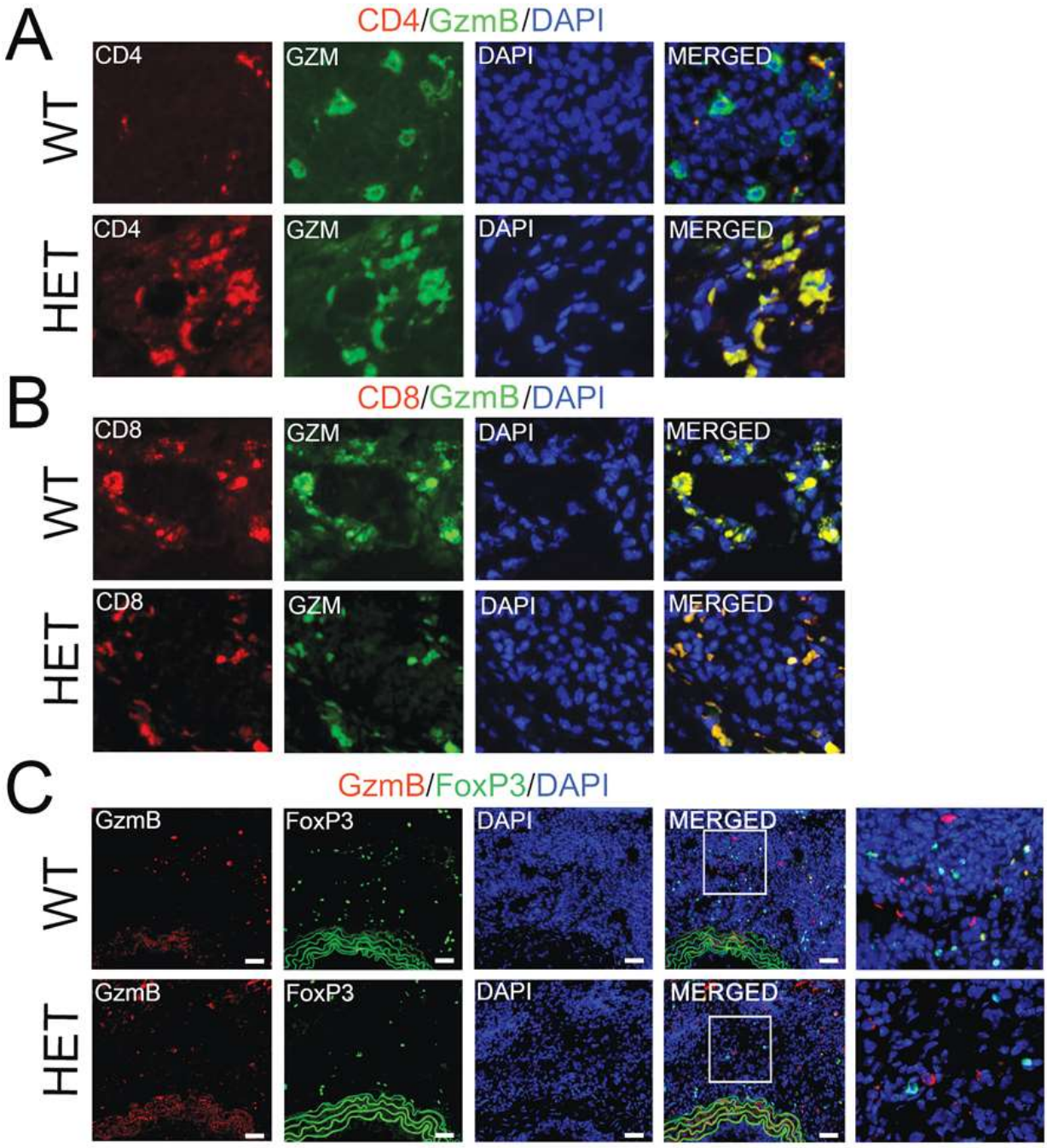

Figure S2: Single channel and merged IF staining photomicrographs of **A.** CD4 (green) and Granzyme B (GzmB, red), and **B**. CD8 (green) and GzmB (red) positive T-cells in WT and HET allografts 28 days after transplantation. Nuclear blue staining corresponds to 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) fluorescence staining. Panels show close-up images of the area delineated by the white boxes in the original photomicrographs. **C.**

Single channel and merged IF staining photomicrographs of GzmB (red) and FoxP3 (green) in A20 HET and WT vascular allografts after transplantation shows no significant overlay, indicating that they do not co-localize in the same subset of $CD4^+$ T-cells. Nuclear blue staining corresponds to DAPI fluorescence staining. Magnification=400X, scale bar = 20μm. White boxes delineate the area of the vascular allograft section that we show as a close-up image to better depict the immunostaining.

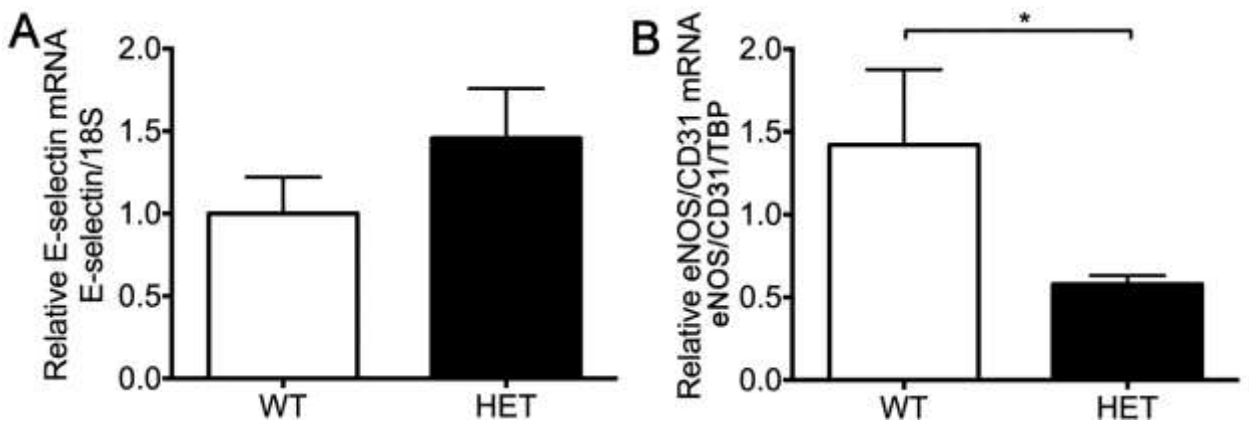

Figure S3: qRT-PCR of A20 HET aortic allografts showed: **A.** Higher upregulation of NF-κB dependent endothelial cell (EC) specific adhesion molecule E-selectin mRNA levels; **B.** Decreased expression of EC specific protective molecule eNOS mRNA levels. Endothelial nitric oxide synthase eNOS mRNA levels were corrected to that of the EC marker CD31, then wild type (WT) aortic allografts 10 days (d) following transplantation. The graph depicts relative E-selectin (n=3 WT allografts and 5 HET allografts) and eNOS/CD31 (n=2 WT allografts and 5 HET allografts) mRNA levels normalized by the housekeeping genes 18S and TATA-box binding protein (TBP). Results are expressed as mean±SEM.

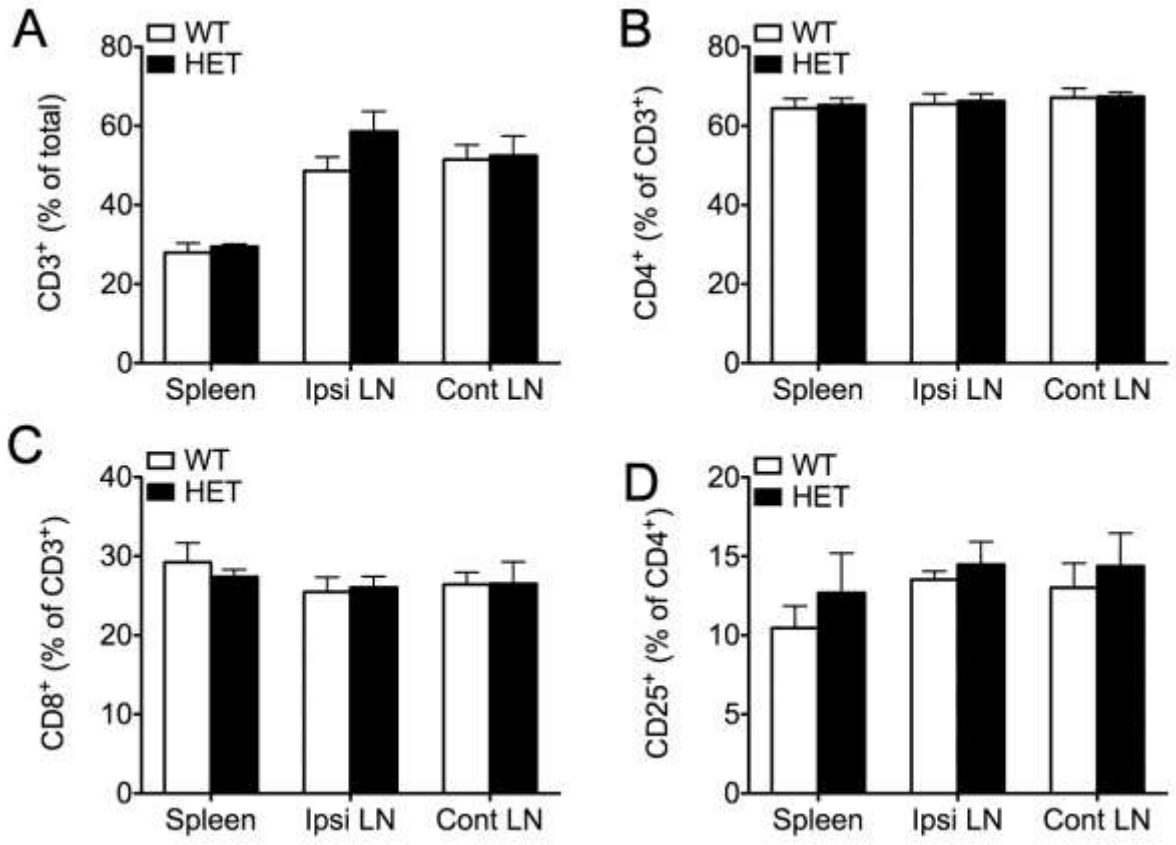

Figure S4: Flow cytometry analysis of T-cell subtypes in the spleen, ipsilateral (Ipsi LN) and contralateral (Cont LN) lymph nodes of Balb/c mice recipients of A20 HET or WT allografts, 28 days after transplantation demonstrates no difference in the percentage of $CD25^+$ T-cells. Graphs depict: **A.** Percentage of $CD3^+$ cells of total mononuclear cells recovered from spleen, Ipsi LN and Cont LN. n=8 recipients of WT allografts and 6 recipients of HET allografts; **B & C.** Percentage of $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ cells of total $CD3^+$ T-cells recovered from spleen, Ipsi LN and Cont LN. n=8 recipients of WT allografts and 6 recipients of HET allografts; **D.** Percentage of $CD25^+$ T-cells of total $CD4^+$ T-cells recovered from spleen, Ipsi LN and Cont LN. n=7 recipients of WT allografts and 6 recipients of HET allografts. Results are expressed as mean±SEM.