Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Comparison of the corneas from WT and TLR2 KO mice in the steady state



A. Double immunostaining of corneal whole mounts from WT (C57BL/6) mice and TLR2 KO mice with CD31 (red) and LYVE-1 (green)

B. qRT-PCR assays of WT cornea and TLR2 KO cornea for *Cd31* (the pan-endothelial marker) and *Lyve1* (the lymphatic vessel marker)

C. qRT-PCR assays for vascular growth factors (*Vegfa* and *Vegfc*) and pro-angiogenic myeloid cell markers (*Tek/Tie2* and *Mrc1*)

D. qRT-PCR assays for inflammatory cytokines and chemokines

mRNA levels are presented as fold changes relative to the levels in WT corneas. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ns: not significant, as analyzed by Student's *t*-test





A. Quantitative flow cytometric analysis for CD4⁺CD25⁺Foxp3⁺ Tregs, CD11b⁺Ly6G⁻Ly6C⁺ monocytes, and CD11b⁺Ly6G⁺ granulocytes in ocular draining cervical lymph nodes (CLN), blood, and spleen of TLR4 KO mice and WT (C57BL/6) mice 7 d after corneal suturing injury

B. Representative and quantitative flow cytometric analysis for CD4⁺CD25⁺Foxp3⁺ Tregs in CLN of anti-TLR2 Ab- or control IgG-treated C57BL/6 mice as well as in LPS-RS- or PBS-treated mice 7 d after corneal suturing injury

Mean values \pm SD are presented, where each circle represents the data from a single mouse. **p* < 0.05, ns: not significant, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test or by Student's *t*-test



Figure S3. Increased CD11b⁺Ly6C⁺ monocytes after injury are pro-inflammatory.

A. Gross photographs of spleen of WT (C57BL/6) mice 7 d after injury and adoptive transfer of CD11b⁺Ly6C⁺ monocytes (See Figure 5A–B for experimental scheme)

B. Measurement of splenic size in length (mm)

Mean values \pm SD are presented, where each circle represents the data from a single mouse. **p* < 0.05, ns: not significant, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's test





Representative and quantitative flow cytometry data showing isolation of CD4⁺CD25⁺Foxp3⁺ cells from spleens of WT (C57BL/6) mice and TLR2 KO mice using MACS microbeads 7 d after suturing injury to cornea. **p < 0.01 as analyzed by Student's *t*-test