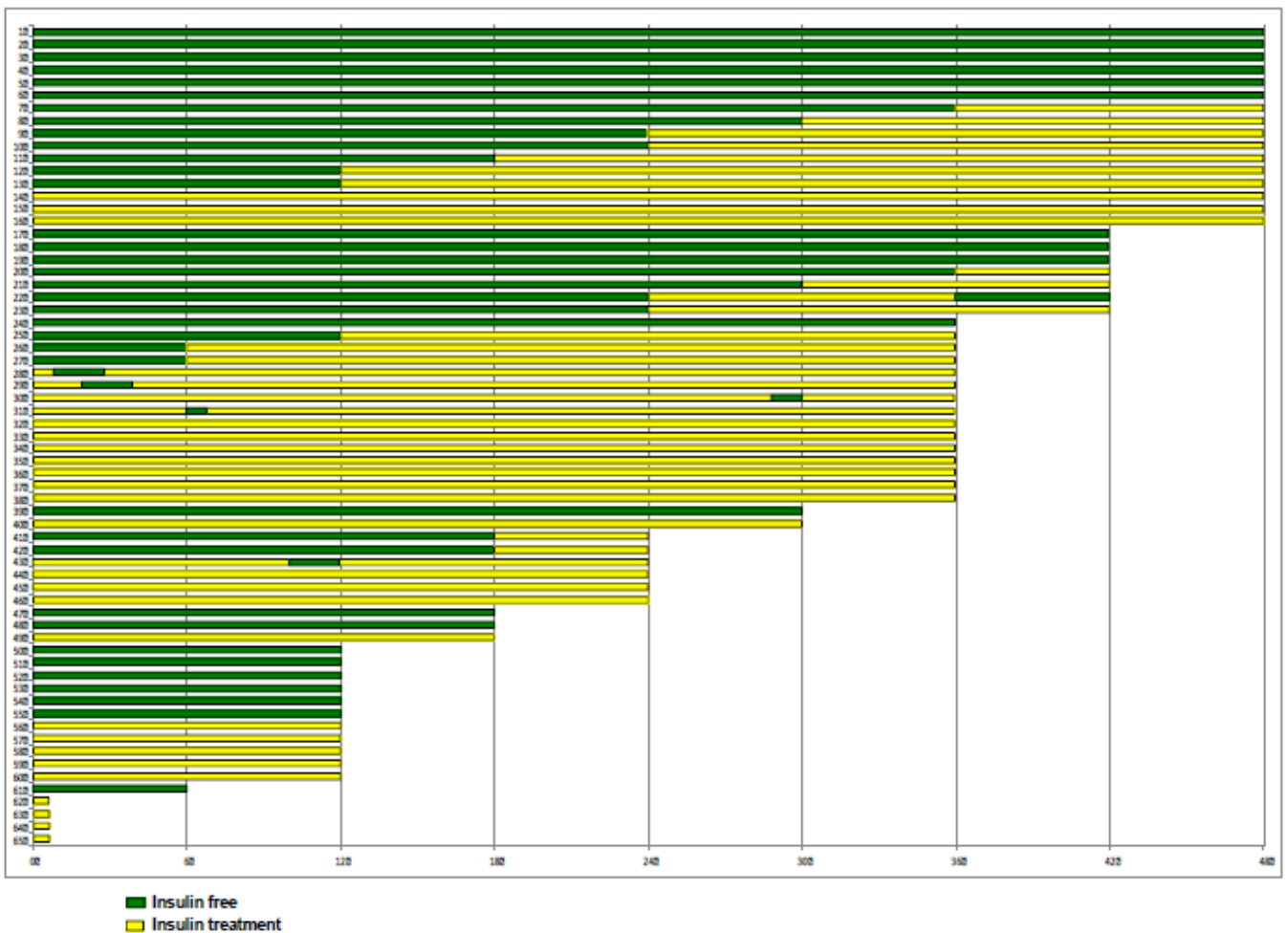


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Statistical Analysis

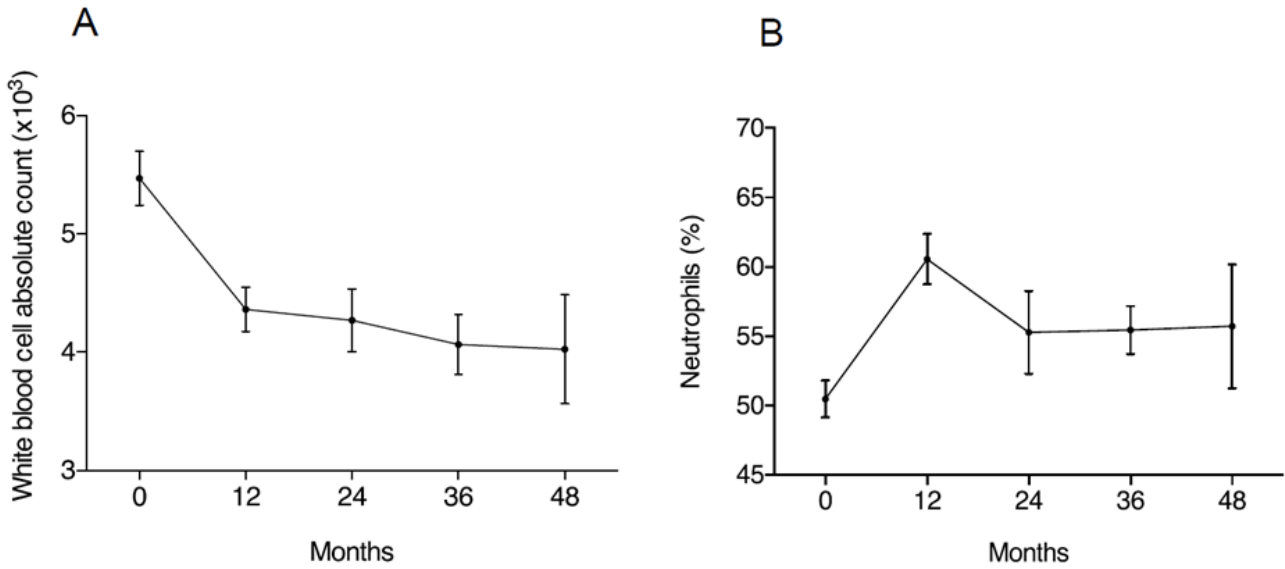
For multiple comparisons, the ANOVA test with Bonferroni correction was employed. A multivariate analysis with logistic regression was performed to define risk factors. All data were entered into Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS®, IBM®, SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL) and analyzed. All statistical tests were performed at the 5% significance level.

Supplementary Figure 1. Duration of insulin independence after HSC transplantation is reported for each patient. Horizontal bar graphs depict duration of insulin independence during the entire follow-up. Data for single patients are reported in accordance with length of follow-up and duration of insulin independence.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 2. Immune system recovery was rapid and complete after autologous non-myeloablative HSC transplantation in new onset T1D. A-B. Line graph depicting white blood cell count (WBC, n/mm^3) and neutrophil percentage during follow-up. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Gray area represents the range of corresponding values in healthy subjects.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Protocol treatment: mobilization therapy, conditioning regimen, number of hematopoietic stem cells infused and associated therapies.

HSC mobilization regimen	
Cyclophosphamide (g/m ²)	2.0
G-CSF (μg/kg/day)	8.3±2.8
HSC conditioning regimen	
Cyclophosphamide (mg/kg)	200
Days before transplant	4
Rabbit antithymocyte globulin (mg/kg)	2.7±2.4
Days before transplant	5
HSC infusion	
CD34 ⁺ cells infused (10 ⁶ /kg)	5.8±0.8

Abbreviations: HSCs (hematopoietic stem cells), G-CSF (granulocyte colony-stimulating factor).