

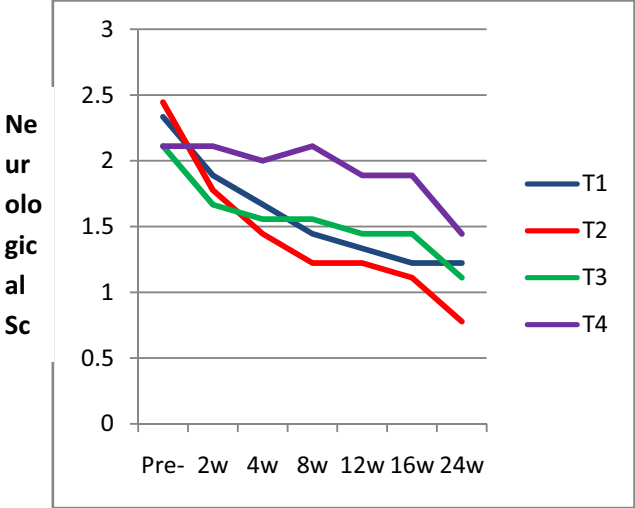
Supplemental Materials

S1: Age and body weight of monkeys

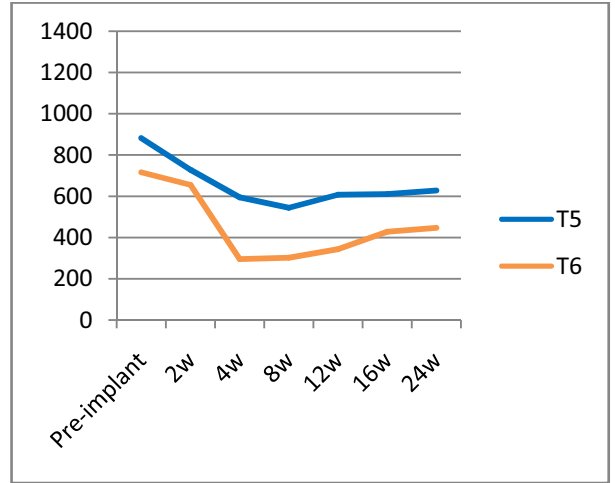
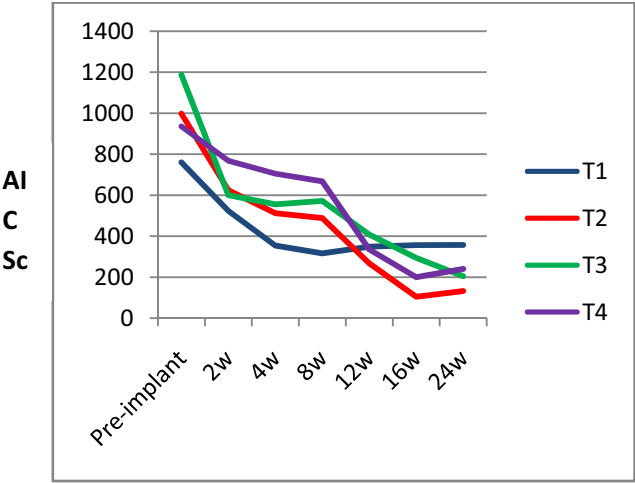
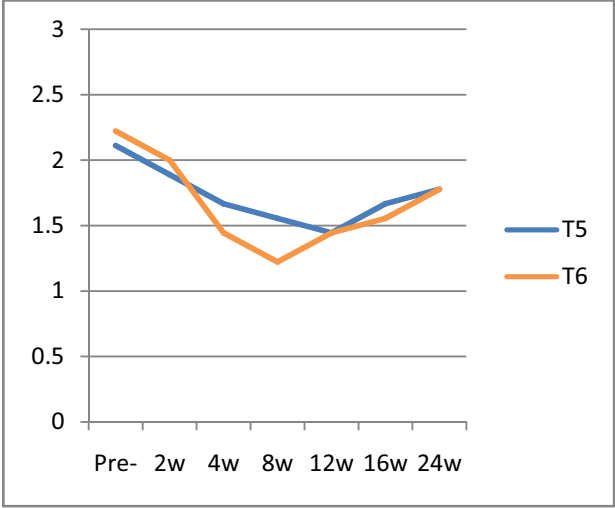
Age		Body weight (Kg)								
		Pre-exp	1d post MPTP	1d PI	2w PI	4w PI	8w PI	12w PI	16w PI	24w PI
S1	12	8.35	8.25	8.18	8.08	8.14	7.94	8.35	8.35	7.94
S2	7	8.64	8.14	7.96	8.31	8.65	8.98	8.39	7.54	6.36
S3	7	7.49	7.29	7.18	7.58	7.54	7.6	7.63	7.81	7.96
C1	7	9.24	9.03	8.98	9.12	9.07	9.43	9.38	9.75	9.77
C2	7	8.64	8.63	8.48	8.59	8.74	7.96	7.29	7.21	7.38
C3	7	7.55	7.14	7.16	7.37	7.49	7.61	7.69	7.86	7.99
C4	7	7.63	7.26	7.05	7.22	7.76	7.83	7.86	7.77	7.86
C5	11	10.28	10.69	11.06	10.93	10.79	11.08	11.24	10.96	7.47
C6	8	8.34	7.62	7.56	7.75	7.67	7.69	7.64	7.43	7.32
T1	7	8.51	8.73	8.73	8.32	8.44	9.82	9.75	10.21	10.83
T2	7	8.02	8.08	8.13	7.74	7.72	8.79	8.62	9.1	9.75
T3	7	7.42	7.16	6.95	7.42	7.57	7.88	8.36	8.63	9.4
T4	8	7.08	6.88	7.03	7.26	7.59	7.78	8.09	8	8.34
T5	7	7.84	7.68	7.31	7.35	7.49	7.41	7	7.49	8.62
T6	11	11.52	11.05	11.06	11.29	11.43	11.44	11.72	11.72	11.18

S2: Neurological Improvement vs. AIC Score Improvement

Treated Group (I)

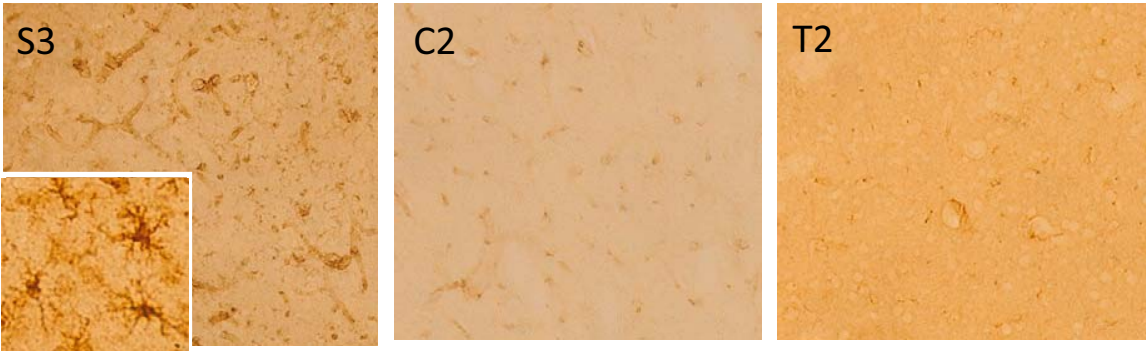
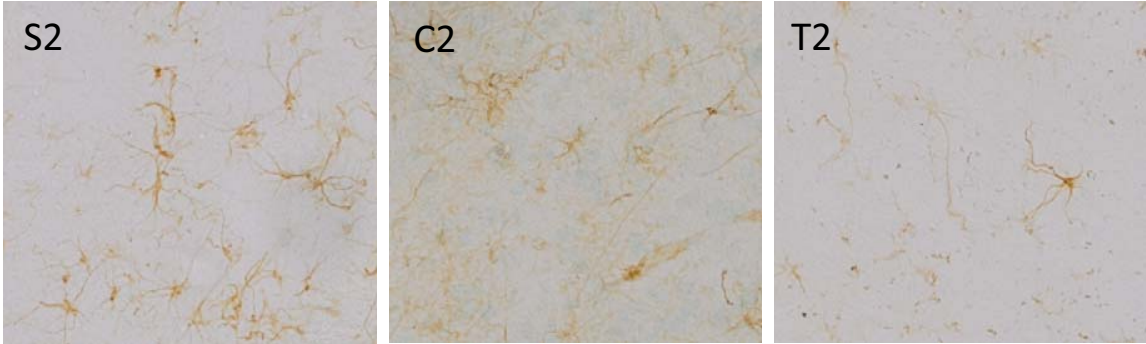


Treated Group (II)



S3: GFAP & IB4 staining in the putamen

GFAP



Supplemental Materials Figure Legend:

S1: Age and body weight of the monkeys during the course of study. The monkeys were divided into three groups according to their AIC scores post-MPTP treatment and pre-implantation in a manner that also evenly distributes them according to their age. The body weight of each monkey in the study was measured before and after MPTP-treatment until the end of study at 24 weeks post implantation (PI).

S2: Neurological improvement versus AIC score improvement of monkeys in the Treated group. Each graph is separated into two, one consisting of the four animals (T1-T4) that continued to improve their behavioural scores throughout the study, and another consisting of T5 and T6 that regressed in their neurological and AIC after 4-8 weeks.

S3: GFAP and IB4 staining in the Putamen. Astrocytes, detected by using mouse monoclonal anti- GFAP antibody (1:5,000, Sigma, St. Louis, MO, U.S.A.), were stained diffusely in the putamen of all three groups. Isolectin B4 (IB-4) from Griffonia simplicifolia seeds (1:2,000, Sigma, St. Louis, MO, U.S.A.), which is known to detect both blood vessels and microglia, stained blood vessels throughout the putamen. A positive microglial staining was found outside the striatum in S3 (inset).