

Supplemental Figure 1. Genetically deficient Eif4e<sup>Ser209A/A</sup> and Mnk1/2 lung transplant recipients demonstrate lack of protection from allograft fibrosis. Contribution of Mnk1/2/eIF4E signaling axis in the hematopoietic compartment to allograft fibrogenesis was investigated by utilizing *Eif4e<sup>Ser209A/A</sup>* and *Mnk*<sup>1/2</sup> knockout mice as recipients in the B6D2F1/J to C57BL/6J murine lung transplant model. Experimental outcomes and schematic representation shown in (A,B). Fibrosis was assessed by hydroxyproline assay and Masson's trichrome staining (C,D). Infiltrating immune cell populations isolated from collagenase-digested single cell suspensions were subjected to FACS analysis (E). Values are expressed as means ± SEM. Disclosure: Please note that the representative RAS allografts (wildtype) presented in (D) also appears in Figure 6B Masson's Trichrome.