**Figure S1. The effective of KC depletion.** The efficiency of KC depletion was determined by immunofluorescent staining (PE-anti-F4/80) at 24 hours after treatment of Cl2MDP.

**Figure S2. The challenge course of KC treatment following its depletion.** WT mice were treated with TAA (0.1 mg/g body weight, ip) every 2 days for 8 weeks. After TAA withdrawal, mice were treated with Cl2MDP (100 ml/mouse, iv) at 1 day, and then were adoptively transferred with KCs (2×10⁶/mice) from WT or MMP9−/− mice at 3 days.
Figure S3. The challenge course of KC treatment in MMP9−/− mice. MMP9−/− mice were treated with TAA (0.1 mg/g body weight, ip) every 2 days for 8 weeks. After TAA withdrawal, KCs (2×10^6/mice) from WT or MMP9−/− mice were adoptively transferred at 1 day.

Figure S4. The effective of adoptive transfer of KCs. The rates of KCs were determined by flow cytometry at 24 hours after adoptive transfer.