Supplemental Materials and Methods

Animal experiments

**FACS analysis of primary mouse liver mononuclear cells**

Isolated LMNC from WT mice (n=3) were stained with FITC-conjugated CD3 (Santa Cruz; sc18843), APC-conjugated PBS57-loaded-CD1d-tetramers (provided by NIH, Atlanta, GA, USA), and PE-conjugated Shh (R&D, IC4641P), and analyzed using the BD™ LSR II (BD Biosciences) at the flow cytometry core facility at the Duke Human Vaccine Institute Flow Cytometry Core Facility, Duke University Medical Center.

**Mouse primary hepatic stellate cell isolation**

Hepatic stellate cells (HSC) were isolated from C57BL/6 mice as previously described (1). Briefly, after *in situ* perfusion of the liver with pronase (Roche, Indianapolis, IN) followed by collagenase (Roche), cell suspensions were layered on a discontinuous density gradient of Larcoll (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) and Histodenz (Sigma-Aldrich). The resulting upper layer consisted of >95% HSC. Viability of all cells was verified by phase contrast microscopy and the ability to exclude propidium iodide. The viability of all cells was >95%. Isolated HSC were seeded at a density of $5 \times 10^3$ cells/mm$^2$ in DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, streptomycin and penicillin. Day 3 HSC was used in all experiments.
**Human tissues:**

**Double Immunolabeling of CD57 (+) cells**

CD57 and Indian Hedgehog (Inh), or CD57 and Osteopontin (OPN) double immunostaining were demonstrated using DAB (DAKO) and Ferangi Blue™ (Biocare Med, Cat no FB8125, Concord, CA).

**Analysis of NKT cells subsets in human liver**

Non-diseased liver tissues removed during resection for colorectal hepatic metastases or from split-liver grafts, were used to isolate liver-derived lymphocytes as described (1). Primary hepatic lymphocytes were stained with Pacific Blue-conjugated anti-CD3 (Biolegend; Cat: 300-417), FITC-conjugated anti-CD56 (BD; cat no 34058; Oxford, UK), and PE-conjugated anti-OPN (R&D; cat no IC14331P). CD3-CD56 double positive cells are recognized as NKT cells¹. Liver samples were obtained with informed consent of donors and in accordance with local ethical approval 04/Q2708/41 and REC 2003/242 from the South Birmingham Research Ethics Committee, UK.

References