Figure S1. Toxicity of pentameric or dimeric procyanidin on the activated CD4⁺ T cells. To assess toxicity of procyanidins, splenic CD4⁺ T cells stimulated with an anti-CD3ε monoclonal antibody (mAb) in the presence of pentameric or dimeric procyanidin (25 µM) for 24 h, followed by staining with 7-Aminoactinomycin D (7-AAD). The group without oligomeric procyanidins treatment was indicated as control.

Figure S2. Dose-dependent effects of oligomeric procyanidins on cell proliferation of activated CD4⁺ T cells. Spleenic CD4⁺ T cells were stimulated with an anti-CD3ε monoclonal antibody in the presence of tetrameric (A) or pentameric (B) procyanidins (0–25 µM). Cell proliferation was evaluated by measuring the BrdU incorporation after 72 h of stimulation. The group without oligomeric procyanidins treatment (0 µM) was indicated as control. The data shown are the means ± SD from three independent experiments. Values not sharing a common letter (a, b) differ significantly at \( p < 0.05 \) by the Tukey-Kramer multiple comparison test.
Figure S3. Dose-dependent effects of oligomeric procyanidins on the production of the effector cytokines, interferon (IFN)-γ (A); interleukin (IL)-6 (B); IL-4 (C); and IL-10 (D) by activated CD4+ T cells. Splenic CD4+ T cells were stimulated with an anti-CD3ε monoclonal antibody in the presence of tetrameric or pentameric procyanidins (0–25 μM). The data shown are the means ± SD from triplicate cultures. Values not sharing a common letter (a, b, c) differ significantly at p < 0.05 by the Tukey–Kramer multiple comparison test.
**Figure S4.** Effects of oligomeric procyanidins on the production of the effector cytokines, interferon (IFN)-γ (**A**) and interleukin (IL)-6 (**B**) of activated splenocytes from naïve DO11.10 mice. Pooled splenocytes were stimulated with 7.5 μM of ovalbumin (OVA) in the presence of oligomeric procyanidins (25 μM). The data shown are the means ± SD from triplicate cultures. Statistical comparisons were performed using analysis of variance with Dunnett’s multiple comparison of means test. Significance is relative to a negative control (*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01).