

Figure E1

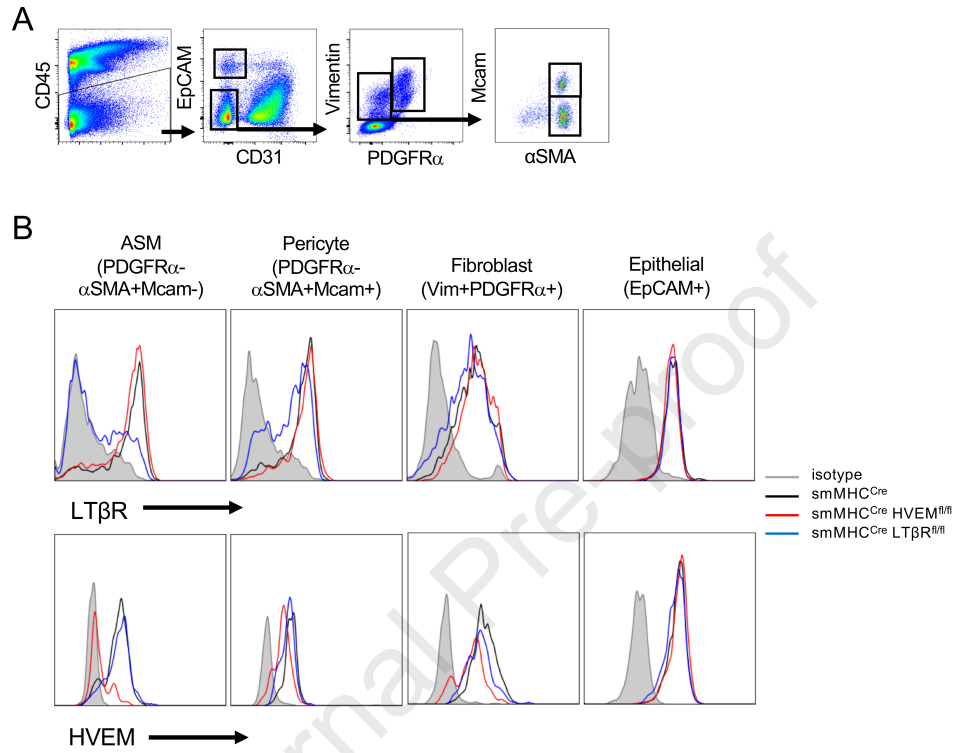


Figure E2

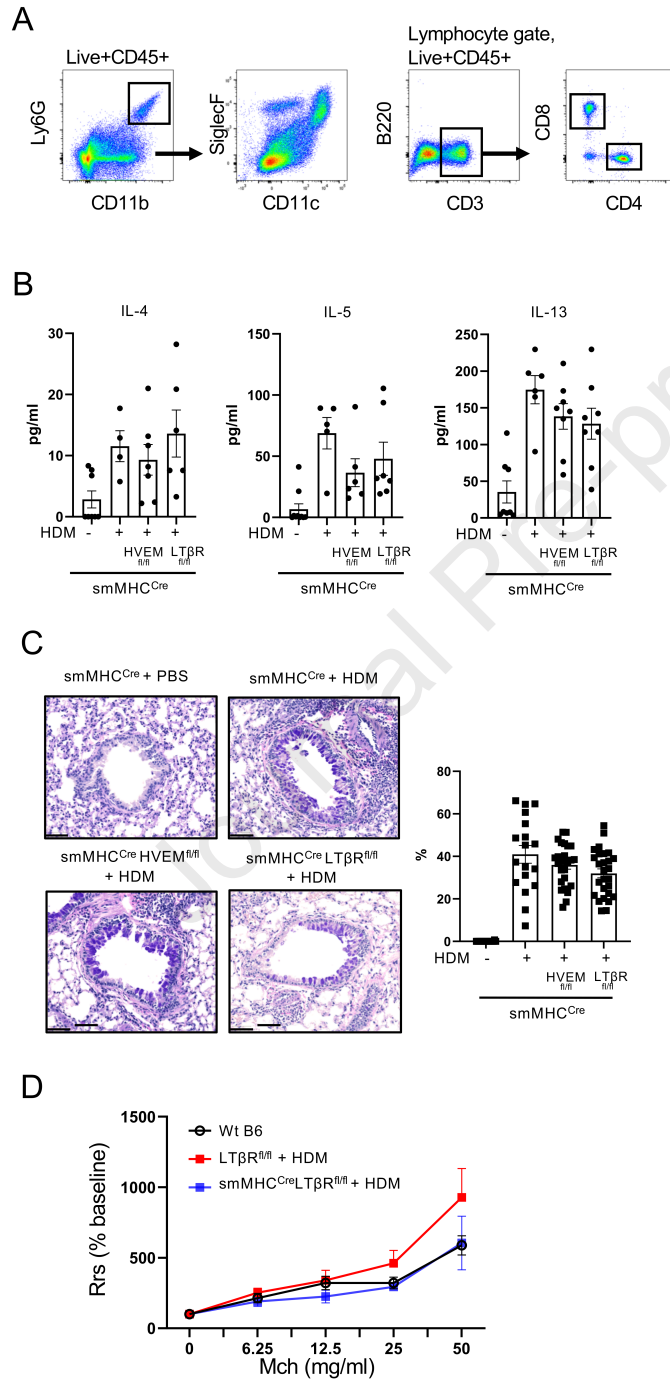


Figure E3

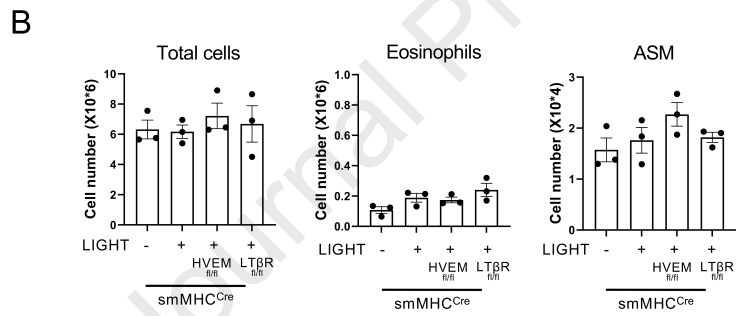
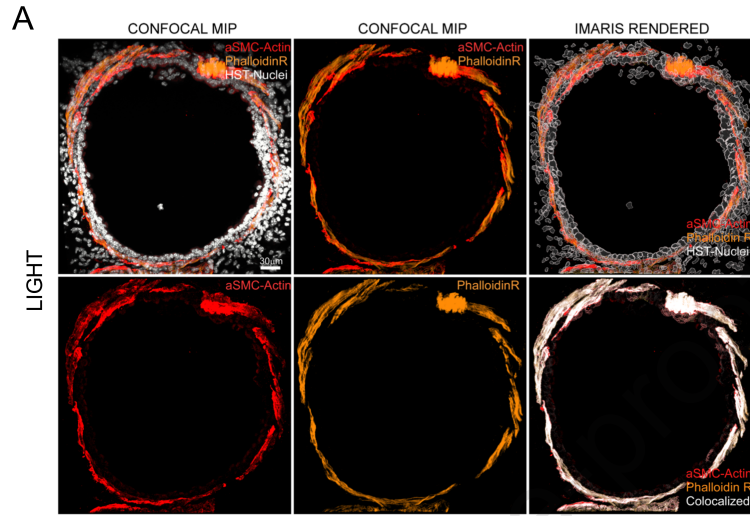


Figure E4

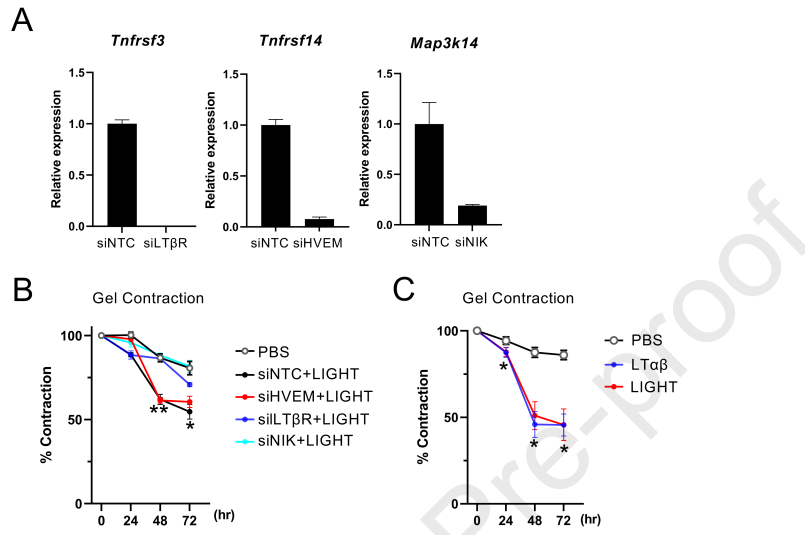
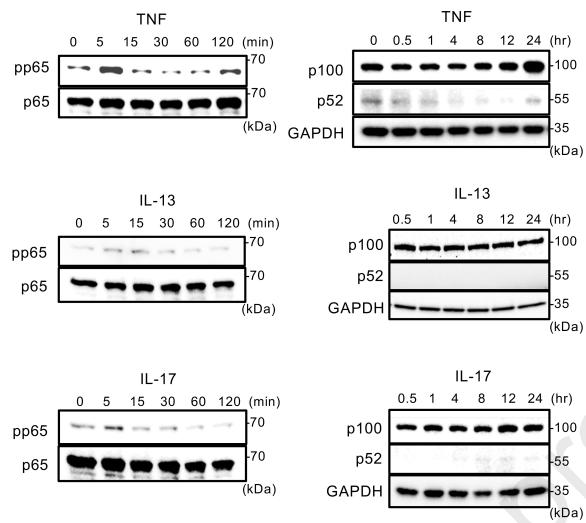


Figure E5



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1 **Supplementary Figure Legends**

2

3 **Figure E1. Flow cytometry analysis of lung structural cells.** (A) Flow gating of epithelial cells
4 (CD45⁺EpCAM⁺CD31⁻), fibroblasts (CD45⁻EpCAM⁻CD31⁻Vimentin^{hi}PDGFR α ⁺), pericytes (CD45⁻
5 EpCAM⁻CD31⁻Vimentin^{med}PDGFR α ⁻ α SMA⁺Mcam⁺), and ASM (CD45⁻EpCAM⁻CD31⁻
6 Vimentin^{med}PDGFR α ⁻ α SMA⁺Mcam⁻) in mouse lungs. (B) Expression of HVEM and LT β R on gated
7 lung structural cells from smMHC^{Cre}, smMHC^{Cre}HVEM^{fl/fl}, or smMHC^{Cre}LT β R^{fl/fl} mice.

8

9 **Figure E2. Analysis of inflammatory features in allergen-induced lungs, and AHR in acute**
10 **lung inflammation.** (A) Flow gating of CD45⁺ lung immune cells; Neutrophils (CD11b⁺Ly6G⁺),
11 Eosinophils (CD11b⁺Ly6G⁻CD11c^{lo}SiglecF⁺), Alveolar macrophages (CD11b⁺Ly6G⁻
12 CD11c⁺SiglecF⁺), CD4⁺ T cells (CD3⁺CD4⁺CD8⁻) and CD8⁺ T cells (CD3⁺CD4⁻CD8⁺). (B) IL-4, IL-
13 5 and IL-13 production in BAL fluid of smMHC^{Cre}, smMHC^{Cre}HVEM^{fl/fl}, or smMHC^{Cre}LT β R^{fl/fl} mice
14 challenged chronically with HDM over 6 weeks (n = 6-8/group). (C) Representative PAS stained
15 lung sections (scale 100 μ m) and percentages of PAS-positive bronchial epithelial cells. n =4-5
16 mice/group, 5 bronchi per mouse. Data representative of 3 experiments. (D) Airway resistance
17 (AHR) after methacholine challenge, measured by Flexivent (n = 4-5 mice/group), in mice acutely
18 challenged with HDM over 14 days. Data means \pm SEM.

19

20 **Figure E3. Bronchial smooth muscle and other cellular changes in mice injected with**
21 **LIGHT.** (A) Confocal images of lung bronchi from mice treated with LIGHT and stained with
22 Phalloidin (orange) and α -smooth muscle actin (red), scale 30 μ m. (B) smMHC^{Cre},
23 smMHC^{Cre}HVEM^{fl/fl}, or smMHC^{Cre}LT β R^{fl/fl} mice were treated intratracheally with LIGHT or PBS,
24 and numbers of total cells, eosinophils, or ASM in lung tissues were analyzed by flow cytometry.

25

26 **Figure E4. Involvement of $LT\beta R$ and NIK in ASM contractility.** (A) mRNA expression of Tnfrsf3
27 ($LT\beta R$), Tnfrsf14 (HVEM) and Map3k14 (NIK) in ASM after siRNA targeting. (B) Gel contraction
28 of ASM with siRNA knockdown after stimulation with LIGHT. (C) Gel contraction of ASM
29 stimulated with LIGHT or $LT\alpha\beta$. Means \pm SEM from triplicate cultures. Data means \pm SEM and
30 representative of 2 experiments. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01.

31

32 **Figure E5. TNF, IL-13, and IL-17 activation of canonical or non-canonical NF- κ B in ASM.**

33 Activation of canonical NF- κ B (pp65, left) and non-canonical NF- κ B (processing of p100 to p52,
34 right) assessed in human ASM stimulated for various times with TNF, IL-13 or IL-17.

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