Rotta et al., http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20071734/DC1

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

Masson trichrome staining. Tissues were embedded in OCT, snap frozen in liquid nitrogen, and sectioned at 7 μm. Sections were subsequently fixed in acetone for 10 min and rinsed in PBS.

Masson trichrome staining was performed according to the manufacturer's instruction (Sigma-Aldrich).

Dendritic cells migration. Mice were anesthetized i.p. with Avertin 2.5% and shaved in four sites of the dorsal skin, which were drained either by the inguinal or brachial LNs. 10^5 and 10^3 CFUs of bacteria (WT *Salmonella* SL1344) were diluted to a final volume of 10 μl PBS and injected i.d. using a Hamilton syringe (Thermo Fisher Scientific). 10^7 FITC-conjugated latex particles of 1 μm in diameter (Polysciences) were injected as tracers in the presence or absence of bacteria. Migration of IA/IE^+ or $CD11c^+$ cells carrying latex to DLNs was assessed 3 d after treatment. At the indicated time, mice were killed, DLNs were collected and teased, and cells were released by treatment with 0.25% collagenase at 37°C for 25 min (Collagenase D; Roche). Cells were stained for IA/IE or CD11c expression. For quantification, the entire population of DLN cells was acquired by cytofluorometry and absolute numbers of $CD11c^+$ or IA/IE^+ cells carrying latex beads were determined per LN.