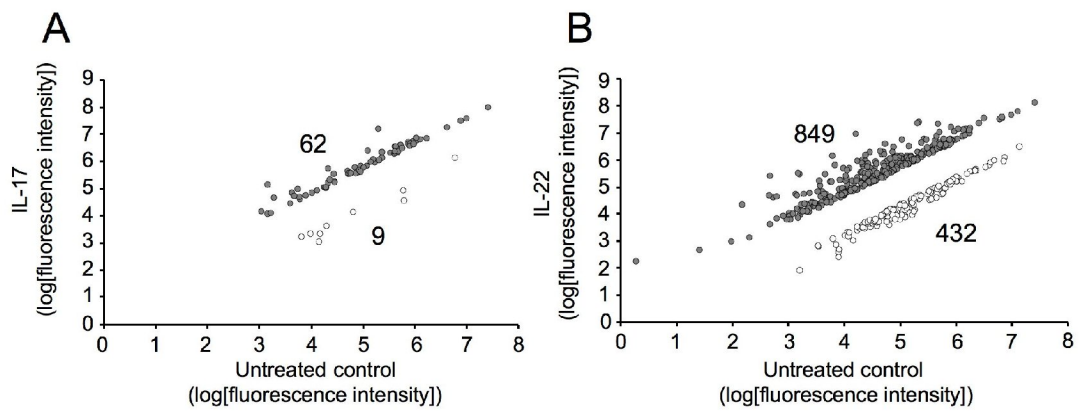


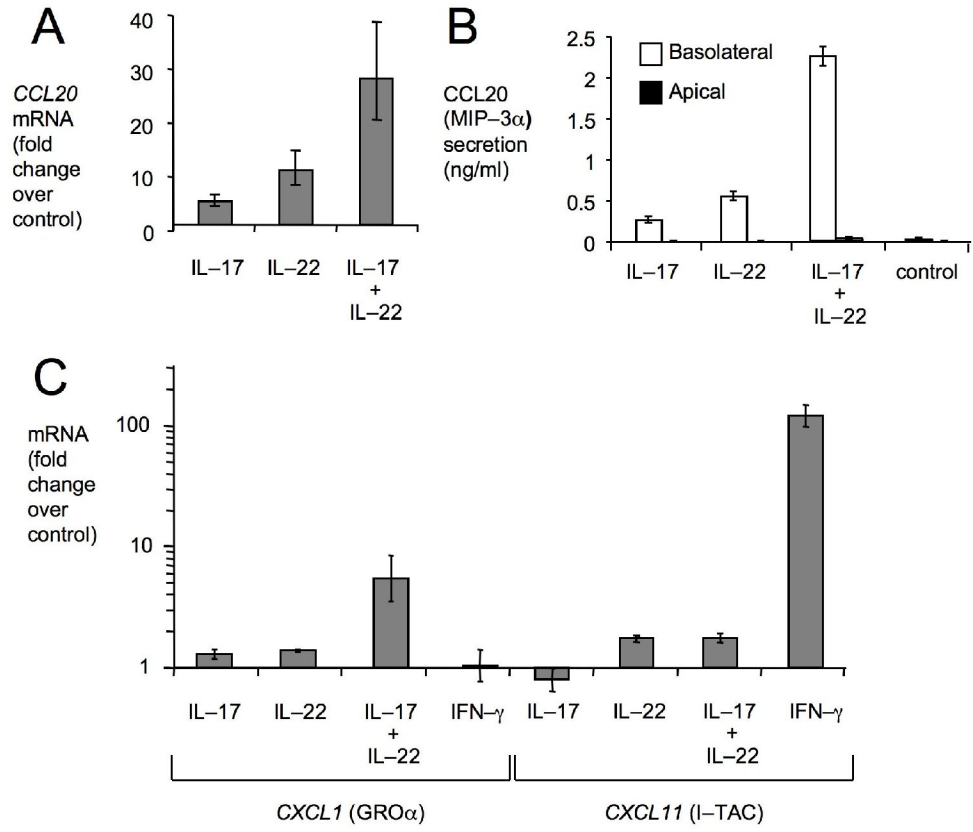
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supplementary Figure 1:** Gene expression profiling of the response to IL–17 (**A**) or IL–22 (**B**) stimulation of T84 cells. (**A** and **B**) Fold changes in fluorescence intensity for genes significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) up regulated (gray circles) or down–regulated (open circles) 2 fold or more after stimulation with IL–17 (**A**) or IL–22 (**B**) compared to mock treated cells.

**Supplementary Figure 2:** Cytokine expression induced in polarized intestinal model epithelia upon stimulation with IL–17 and/or IL–22. Gene expression profiling indicated that *CCL20* was induced after stimulation of T84 cells with IL–17 (6.6 fold) or IL–22 (7.7 fold). These data were confirmed in polarized T84 cells by detecting *LCN2* transcription by quantitative by real-time PCR analysis (**A**) and apical (closed bars) or basolateral (open bars) secretion of CCL20 (MIP–3 $\alpha$ ) by ELISA (**B**). Importantly, simultaneous stimulation of T84 cells with both IL–22 and IL–17 resulted in a marked increase in *CCL20* transcription and basolateral CCL20 secretion. These results suggested that IL–22 and IL–17 synergized in eliciting unidirectional basolateral secretion of CCL20 by polarized T84 cells. (**C**) Detection of *CXCL1* and *CXCL11* expression in polarized T84 cells by quantitative real-time PCR. Expression of *CXCL1* (encoding GRO $\alpha$ ) was examined, since this chemokines has previously been shown to be expressed by epithelial cells in bovine ligated ileal loops during *S. Typhimurium* infection. *CXCL11* encodes an IFN–inducible T cell alpha chemoattractant known as I-TAC, which was included as a control for the specificity of cytokine induction. All data (**A–C**) represent means  $\pm$  standard deviation from at least three different experiments.



Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2

**Rebuttal letter:**

Reviewer #1: The authors have satisfied my previous concerns. On re-reading, I did notice one significant misstatement of fact on page 3 of the introduction: "Neutropenia is an important risk factor for bacteremia with non-typhoidal Salmonella serotypes (Cordonnier et al., 2005)." Cordonnier et al. in fact reported Salmonella bacteremia in just 1 out of 513 neutropenic patients. This is not evidence for an important role of neutrophils in systemic salmonellosis- in fact, it is quite the opposite.

RESPONSE: We apologize for the poor choice of citation. We have inserted a more appropriate reference to replace Cordonnier et al., 2005.

I also noticed a number of minor typographical errors throughout the paper, and suggest more careful proof-reading. For example:

P. 9 - "did not impair bacterial growth rich media" should be "did not impair bacterial growth in rich medium"

RESPONSE: The mistake has been corrected.

P. 12 - "to eliminate animal-to-animal" should be "to eliminate animal-to-animal variation"

RESPONSE: The mistake has been corrected.

P. 13 - "above experiments" should be "the above experiments"

RESPONSE: The mistake has been corrected.

P. 15- "acted in concert" should be "act in concert"

RESPONSE: The mistake has been corrected.

Species names are not italicized in references.

RESPONSE: The mistake has been corrected.

Fig. 7B- "deficient" is misspelled.

RESPONSE: The mistake has been corrected.