

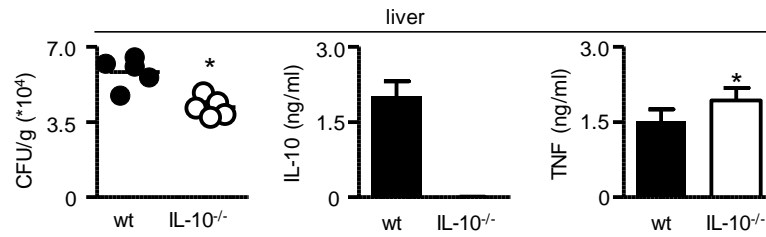
**Supplemental Information**

**Cell Host & Microbe, Volume 9**

**Restoration of Pattern Recognition Receptor**

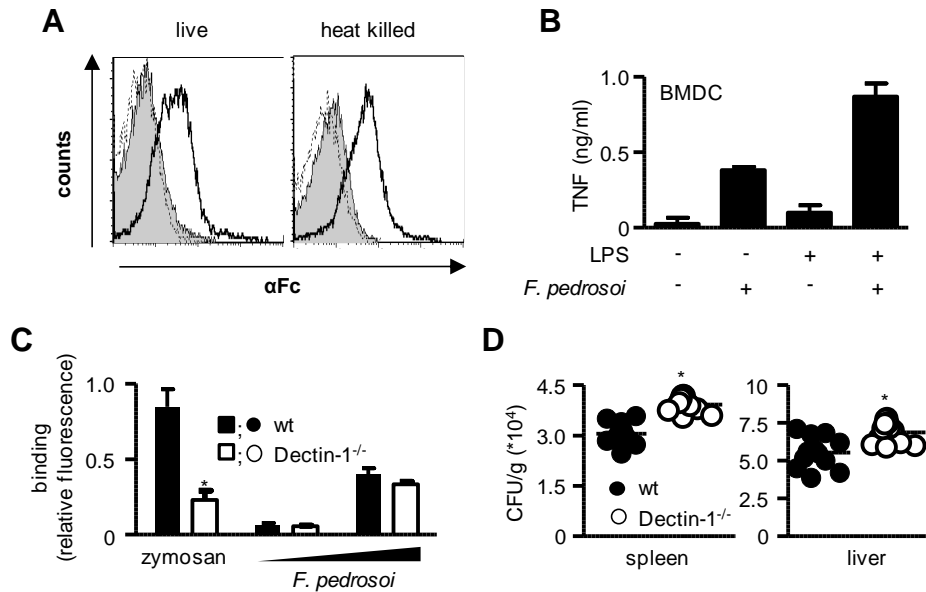
**Costimulation to Treat Chromoblastomycosis,  
a Chronic Fungal Infection of the Skin**

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**Figure S1, Related to Figure 1. Characterization of Infection with *F. pedrosoi* in IL-10<sup>-/-</sup> Mice**

Fungal burdens and cytokine levels in the livers of infected wild type (black symbols) versus IL-10<sup>-/-</sup> mice (white symbols). Shown are data  $\pm$  SD. \*:  $p < 0.05$ .



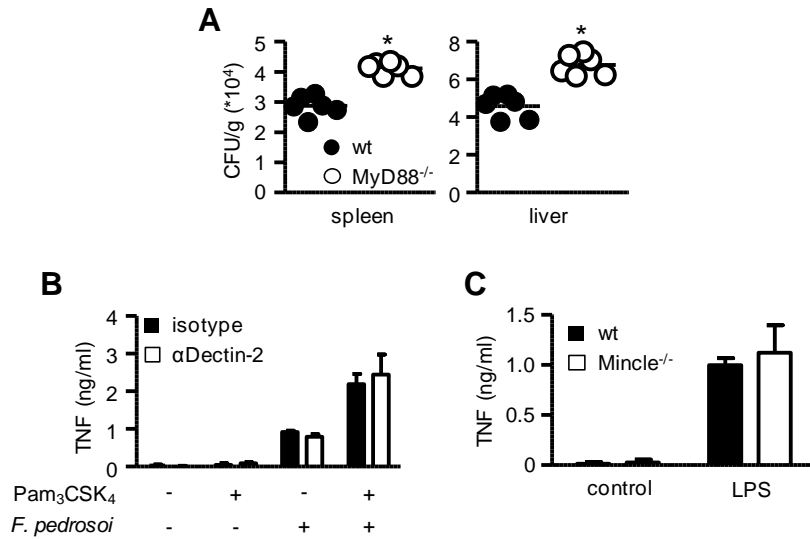
**Figure S2, Related to Figure 2. The Role of Dectin-1 in the Response to *F. pedrosoi***

(A) Flow cytometric analysis of exposed  $\beta$ -glucans on live and heat killed *F. pedrosoi* conidia. The fungal particles were probed with Fc-Dectin-1 (black solid line) or Fc-CLEC9A (grey filled histogram). For some samples, to show specificity, Fc-Dectin-1 was pre-treated with soluble  $\beta$ -glucans prior to the addition of conidia (dashed line).

(B) Co-stimulation of murine bone-marrow derived dendritic cells (BMDC) with *F. pedrosoi* (MOI 5:1) or LPS (1ng/ml), as indicated. Shown are the mean  $\pm$  SD

(C) Binding of zymosan or *F. pedrosoi* conidia (MOI 1:5 and 1:50) to wild-type (wt; back bars) and Dectin-1-deficient (white bars) thioglycollate-elicited macrophages. Data shown are mean  $\pm$  SD.

(D) Fungal burdens in the spleen and liver of wild-type (back circles) or Dectin-1 deficient mice (white circles), seven days after infection.

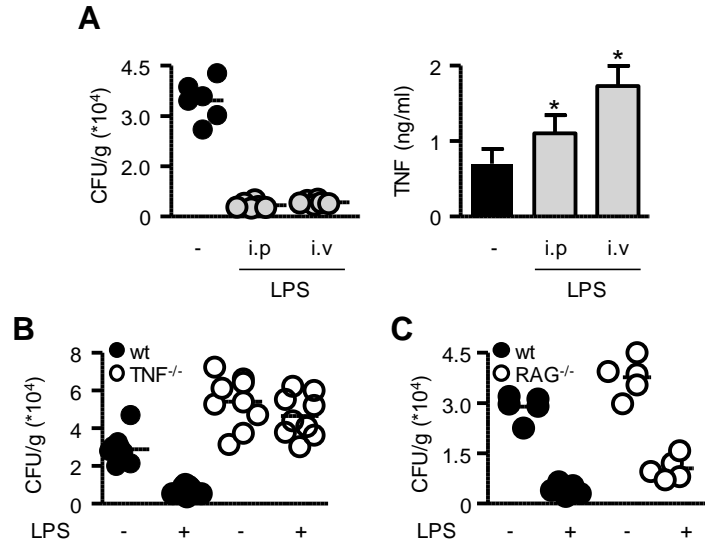


**Figure S3, Related to Figure 3. The Role of MyD88, Dectin-2 and Mincle in the Costimulatory Response to *F. pedrosoi***

(A) Fungal burdens in the spleen and liver of wild-type (black circles) or MyD88 deficient mice (white circles), seven days after infection.

(B) TNF levels in the supernatants of BMDC following a three hour stimulation with *F. pedrosoi* or Pam<sub>3</sub>CSK<sub>4</sub>, in the presence or absence of inhibitory anti-Dectin-2 antibodies (white bars) or an isotype control (black bars), as indicated. Shown are mean ± SD.

(C) TNF levels in the supernatants of wild-type (wt) or Mincle<sup>-/-</sup> BMDC (white bars) following a three hour stimulation with LPS (100ng/ml). Shown are mean ± SD.



**Figure S4, Related to Figure 4. The Effects of TLR Costimulation in vivo**

- (A) Fungal burdens and TNF levels in the livers of infected mice with (grey symbols) or without (black symbols) LPS treatment, as indicated. Shown are mean  $\pm$  SD.
- (B) Fungal burdens in the livers of infected wild-type (black circles) or TNF<sup>-/-</sup> mice (white circles) with or without LPS treatment, as indicated.
- (C) Fungal burdens in the livers of infected wild-type (black circles) or RAG<sup>-/-</sup> mice (white circles) with or without LPS treatment, as indicated.