



Figure S2: Characterisation of pneumonocyte preparations after TDCS. (a). Histograms comparing CD11b- (red) population to CD11b+ population (green) in terms of CD11b (b), CD326 (c) and CD45 (d) expression. All CD11b+ cells are also CD45+ (monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils and NK cells) whereas the CD11b- fraction has a small percentage of CD45+ cells (lymphocytes; L). As would be expected for an epithelial marker, CD326 positive cells are mostly found in the CD11b- fraction. Samples of CD11b- cells (e), CD11b-/CD45- cells (f) and CD11b+ cells (g) were analysed by Sysmex. CD11b- cells contain mostly lymphocytes (Ly) and epithelial cells (Ep) while CD11b-/CD45- cells contain mostly epithelia and a lower side scatter population that could not be identified by the Sysmex but could include epithelial cells. In the CD11b+ sample the Sysmex could identify neutrophils (Ne), monocytes and macrophages (Ma/Mo). A cytospin (h) was also performed on this fraction and shows a mixture of neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages and eosinophils.