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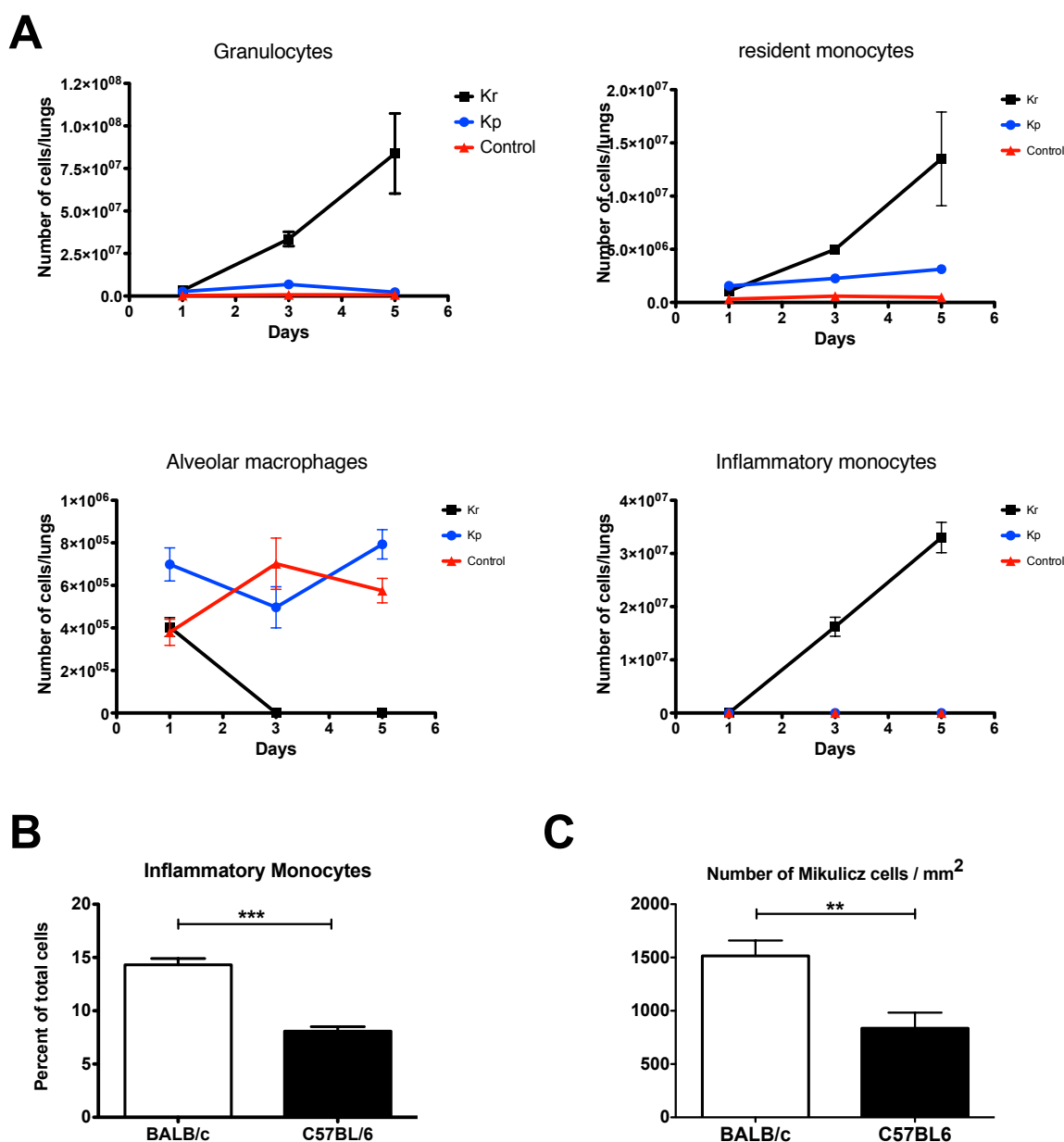
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### Supporting Information Figure 1



Macroscopic aspect of lungs of BALB/c mice that have been saline-injected (left), or infected with  $2.10^7$  *K. rhinoscleromatis* (middle) or  $2.10^4$  Kp52.145 (right) five days post-infection.

## Supporting Information Figure 2

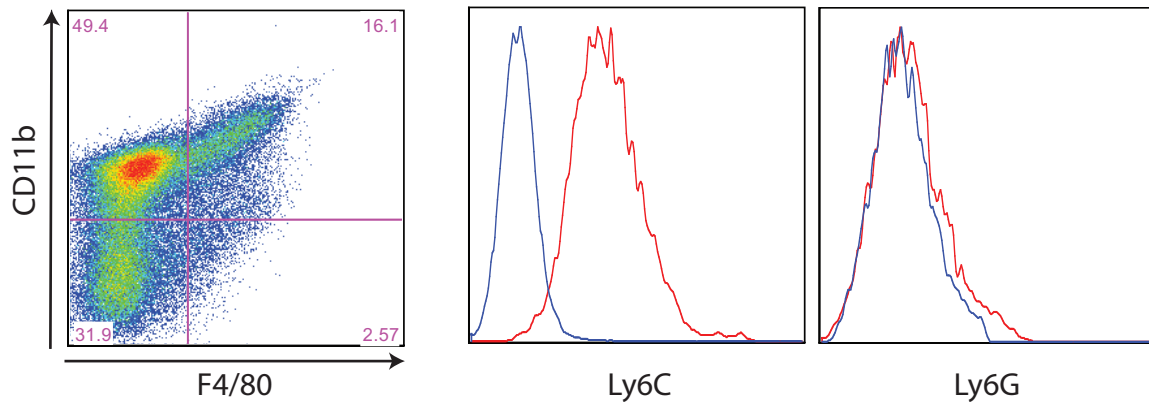


A) Kinetic of cells recruitment after infection with *K. rhinoscleromatis* and Kp52.145. Lung cells of BALB/c mice infected with  $2.10^7$  *K. rhinoscleromatis*,  $2.10^4$  Kp52.145 or saline-injected controls were isolated 1, 3 and 5 days post inoculation and stained for granulocytes (Gr1+ F4/80- CD11b+ CD11c-), resident monocytes (Gr1- F4/80+ CD11b+ CD11c-), alveolar macrophages (Gr1- F4/80+ CD11b- CD11c+) or inflammatory monocytes (Gr1+ F4/80+ CD11b+ CD11c-). Results show the number of each cell population in the total lung cells. Data are mean +/- sem and represent between 6 and 12 mice for each point from at least three independent experiments.

B) Comparison of percentage of inflammatory monocytes between BALB/c and C57BL/6 mice infected with  $2.10^7$  *K. rhinoscleromatis* at three days post-infection. Data are mean +/- sem. (\*\*\*,  $p < 0.0001$ )

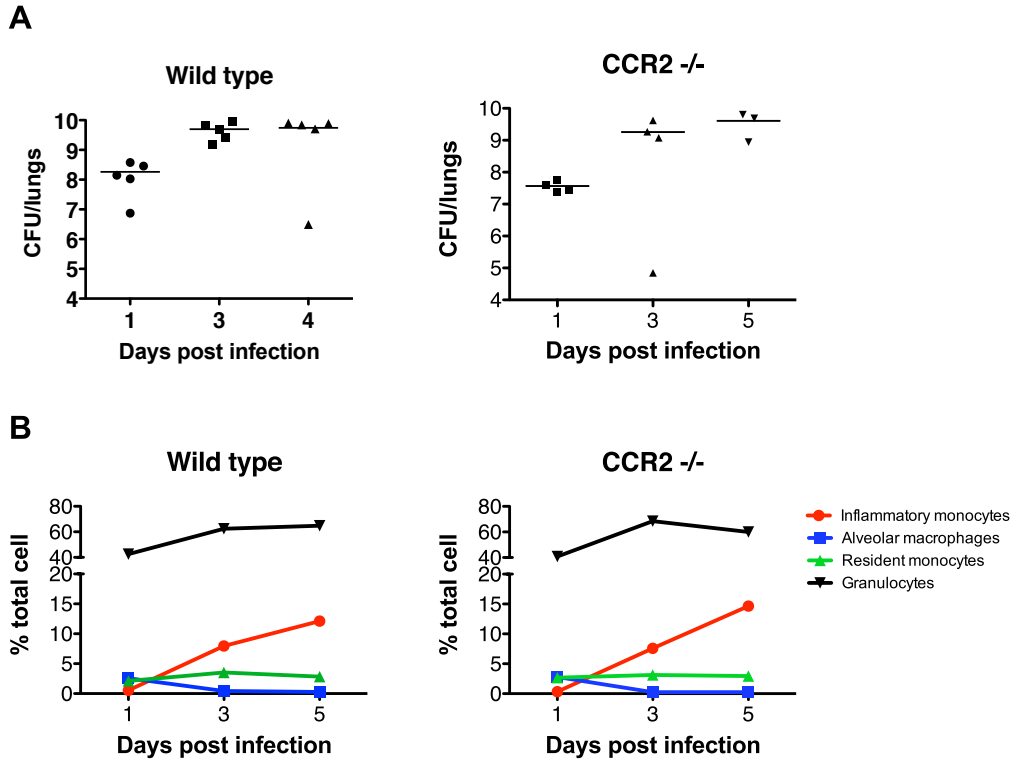
C) Comparison of number of Mikulicz cells in tissue sections between BALB/c and C57BL/6 mice infected with  $2.10^7$  *K. rhinoscleromatis*. Data are mean +/- sem and represent between 10 and 16 measurements. (\*\*,  $p = 0.0045$ )

### Supporting Information Figure 3



Characterisation of inflammatory monocytes by FACS: Inflammatory monocytes isolated from lungs of *K. rhinoscleromatis* infected BALB/c mice were labelled with CD11b and F4/80 antibodies. Double positive cells (upper right quadrant) were analysed for their expression of Ly6C and Ly6G (red) as compared to isotype control (blue). Inflammatory monocytes are Ly6C positive and Ly6G negative.

## Supporting Information Figure 4



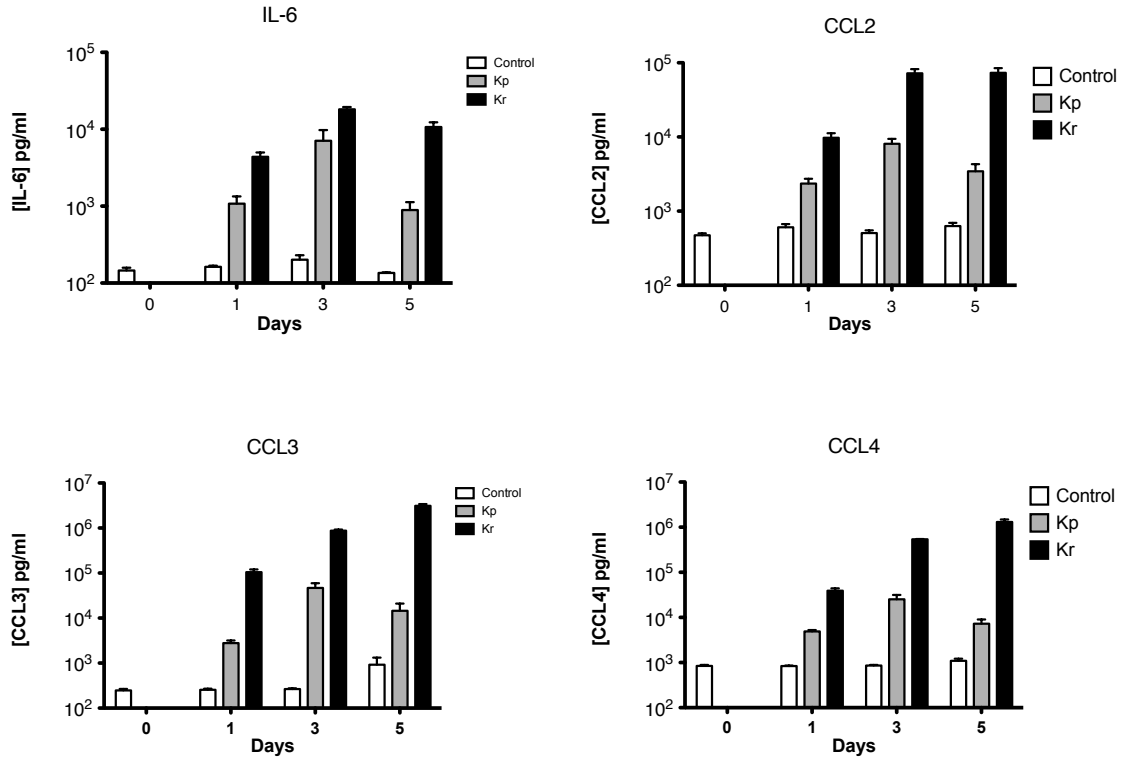
### Infection of CCR2<sup>-/-</sup> mice

A) Bacterial load in lungs of C57BL/6 CCR2<sup>-/-</sup> (right) or C57BL/6 WT mice (left) infected with  $2.10^7$  *K. rhinoscleromatis*. Data show log CFU/organ.

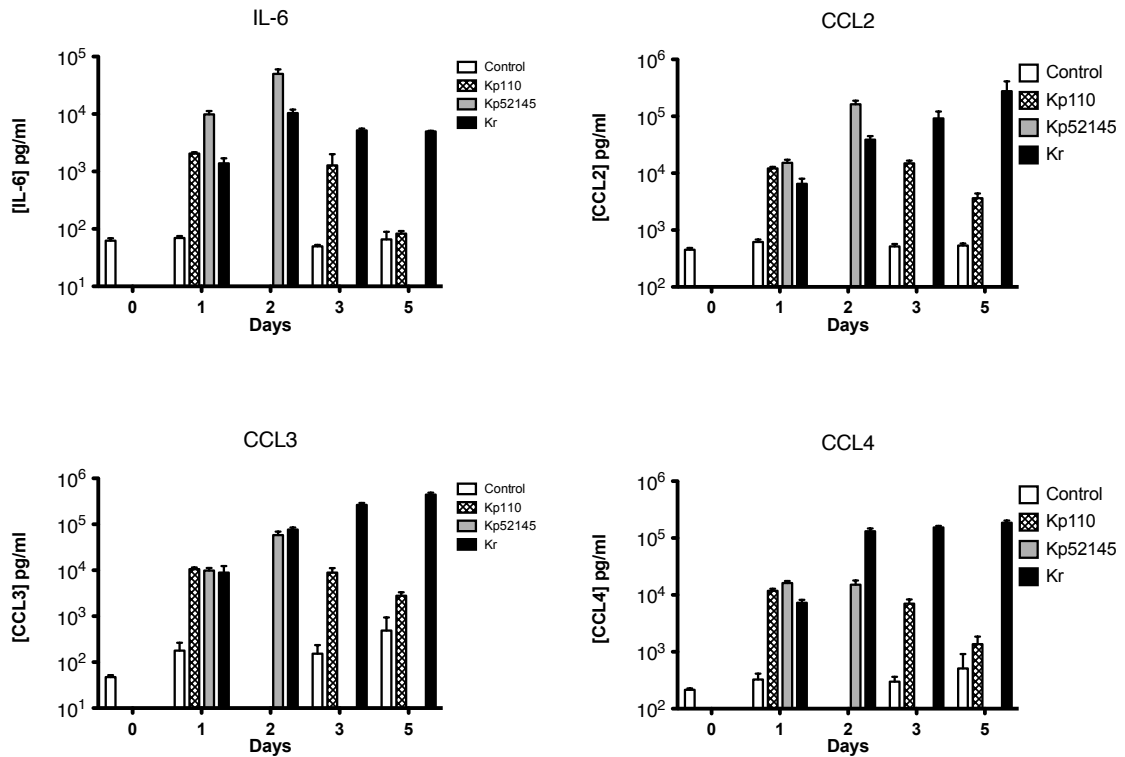
B) Kinetics of cell recruitment after infection with *K. rhinoscleromatis* of C57BL/6 CCR2<sup>-/-</sup> (right) or C57BL/6 WT mice (left). Data are mean  $\pm$  sem from 3 to 14 mice from 2 independent experiments.

## Supporting Information Figure 5

A



B



Production of IL-6, CCL2, CCL3, CCL4, in the lung of BALB/c mice infected by *K. rhinoscleromatis*, Kp52.145 or Kp110.

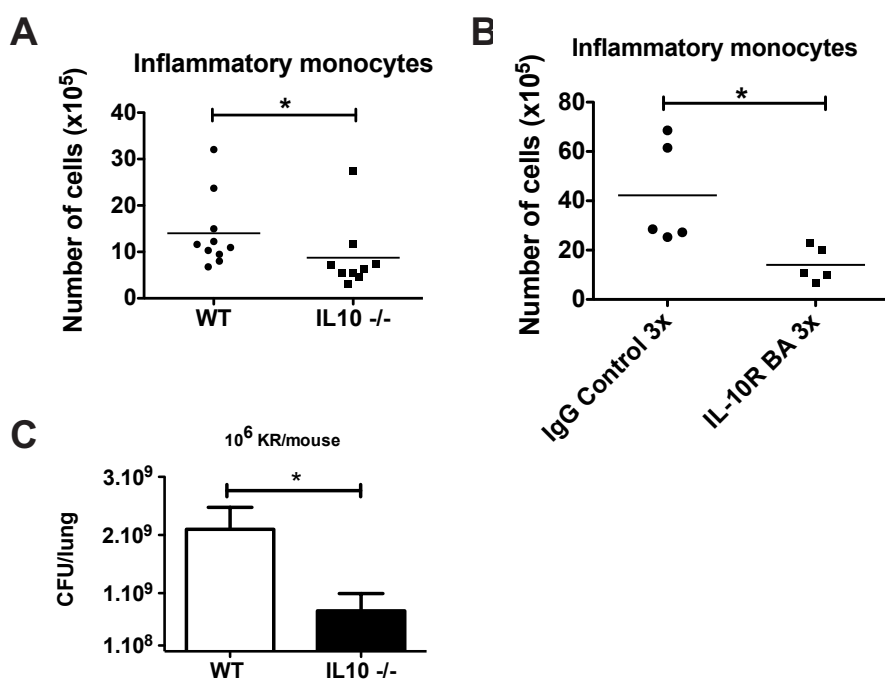
(A) Mice were infected with  $2.10^7$  *K. rhinoscleromatis* or  $2.10^4$  Kp52.145 or saline-injected. One, three and five days post-infection their lungs were homogenized and the cytokines and chemokines were measured in the extracts by ELISA. Data are mean +/- sem from 8 to 15 mice from 2 independent experiments.

(B) Mice were infected with  $2.10^7$  *K. rhinoscleromatis*, Kp52.145 or Kp110 strains. Cytokines were measured at different days post infection (1, 2, 3 and 5 for *K. rhinoscleromatis*; 1, 3 and 5 for Kp110; 1 and 2 for Kp52.145). Data are mean +/- sem from 3 to 9 mice from 2 independent experiments.





## Supporting Information Figure 7



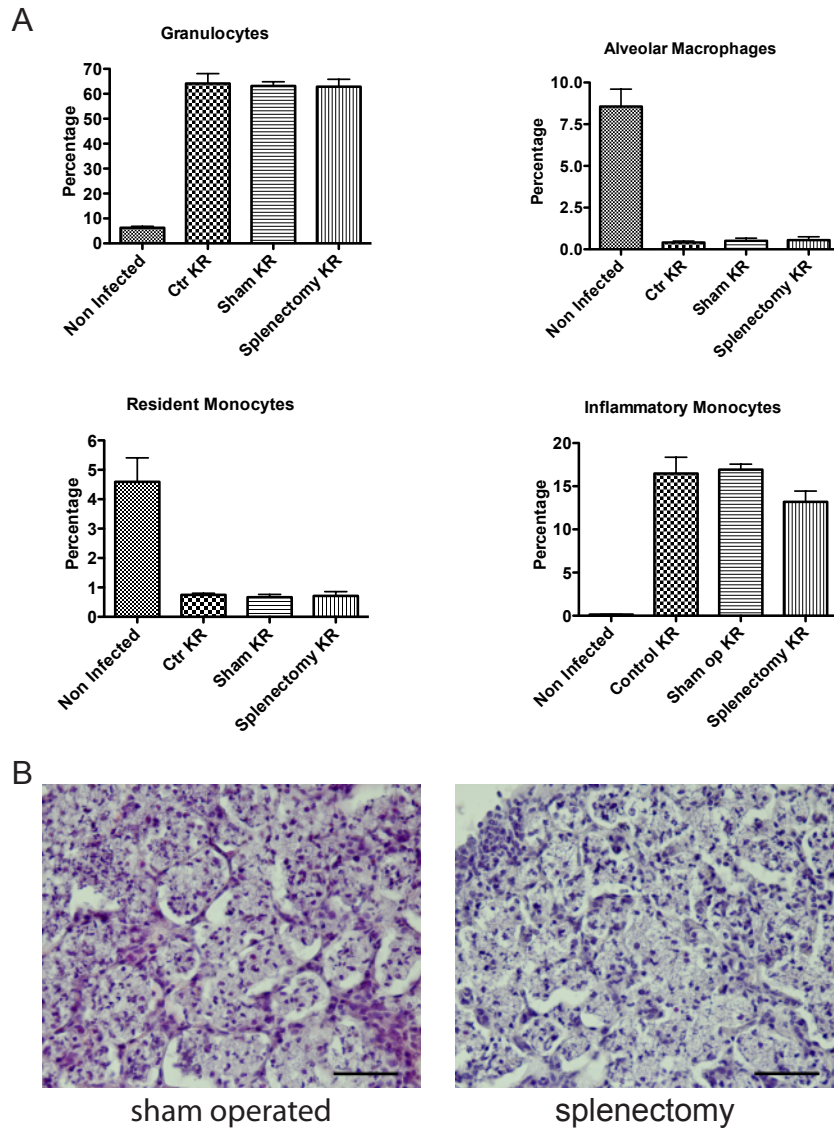
A) Number of inflammatory monocytes in lungs of BALB/c WT and IL10<sup>-/-</sup> mice three days post-infection with 10<sup>6</sup> *K. rhinoscleromatis*. (\*, p=0,02).

B) Number of inflammatory monocytes in lungs of BALB/c mice injected at day 1, 2 and 3 post-infection with 100  $\mu$ g of control igG or anti-IL10R antibody. CFU are determined four days post-infection with 10<sup>6</sup> *K. rhinoscleromatis*. (\*, p=0,022).

C) CFU per lungs in WT and IL-10<sup>-/-</sup> mice.

Mice were infected with 10<sup>6</sup> *K. rhinoscleromatis* and CFU were numerated 3 days post-infection. In IL-10<sup>-/-</sup> mice the recovered bacterial load was about one third of what is observed in WT mice (6.9 10<sup>8</sup> versus 2.1 10<sup>9</sup> bacteria/lung). Data show mean $\pm$  sem from 7 to 8 mice from 2 independent experiments. (\*, p=0,013)

## Supporting Information Figure 8



Splenic monocytes are not the main source of Mikulicz cells.

A) Percentage of granulocytes, alveolar macrophages, resident monocytes and inflammatory monocytes in lungs of control mice, sham-operated or splenectomised mice 4 days post-infection. The percentage of inflammatory monocytes in splenectomised mice is reduced by 20% as compared to sham-operated mice. Data are mean $\pm$ sem from 4 mice from 2 independent experiments.

B) Presence of Mikulicz cells in sham operated mice and splenectomised mice. Scale bar is 100  $\mu$ m.