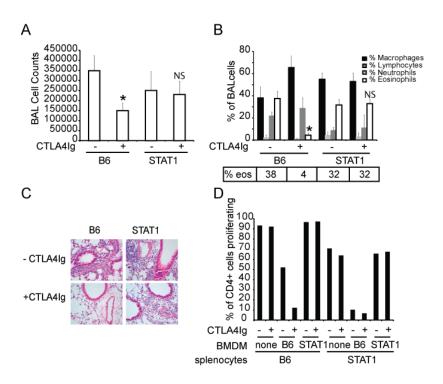
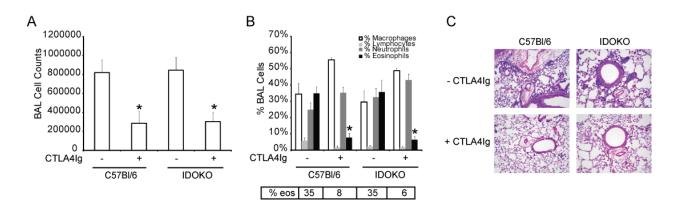


Supplemental Figure 1: IFN $\gamma$  is required for inhibition of allergic airway inflammation and inhibition of T cell proliferation by CTLA4Ig. A-C) C57Bl/6J mice were sensitized and challenged with OVA as described. CTLA4Ig was administered at the time of challenge as indicated. Neutralizing antibody against IFN $\gamma$  or a control antibody was administered 24 hours prior to challenge. Samples were collected for analysis 72 hours later. Data presented is representative of 2 independent experiments with 5 mice per group. A) Total BAL cells, B) BAL cell differentials with % eosinophils for each group shown below the x-axis labels and C) representative lung sections stained with H&E. D) CFSE labeled splenocytes were activated with PMA and ionomycin and co-cultured with BMDM alone or in the presence of neutralizing IFN $\gamma$  antibody and/or in the presence of CTLA4Ig. Data shown for BMDM experiments is representative of 3 independent experiments. \* = p< 0.05. \*\* = p< 0.01 as compared to control antibody. For *in vivo* experiments, all groups consisted of 5 mice.



**Supplemental Figure 2:** STAT1 is required for CTLA4Ig to inhibit allergic airway inflammation and T cell proliferation. A-C) Wild type or STAT1 deficient mice were sensitized and challenged with OVA and treated with CTLA4Ig as indicated. Samples were collected for analysis 72 hours after inhaled challenge. Each experimental group consisted of 5 mice and has been repeated 3 times. Show is data from one representative experiment. \* = p< 0.005 as compared to no CTLA4Ig, **D**) CFSE labeled splenocytes from C57Bl/6J or STAT1-deficent mice were activated with PMA and ionomycin and cultured either alone or co-cultured with BMDM derived from either C57Bl/6J or STAT1-deficient mice. CTLA4Ig was added as indicated. Proliferation was determined by flow cytometry after 96 hours of culture. Shown is representative data from one of 3 independent experiments.



**Supplemental Figure 3: IDO is not required for CTLA4Ig to inhibit allergic airway inflammation. A-C)** Wild type or IDO-deficient mice were sensitized and challenged with OVA and treated with CTLA4Ig as indicated. Samples were collected for analysis 72 hours after inhaled challenge. Each experimental group consisted of 5 mice and has been repeated 3 times. Shown is data from one representative experiment. \* = p< 0.005 as compared to no CTLA4Ig