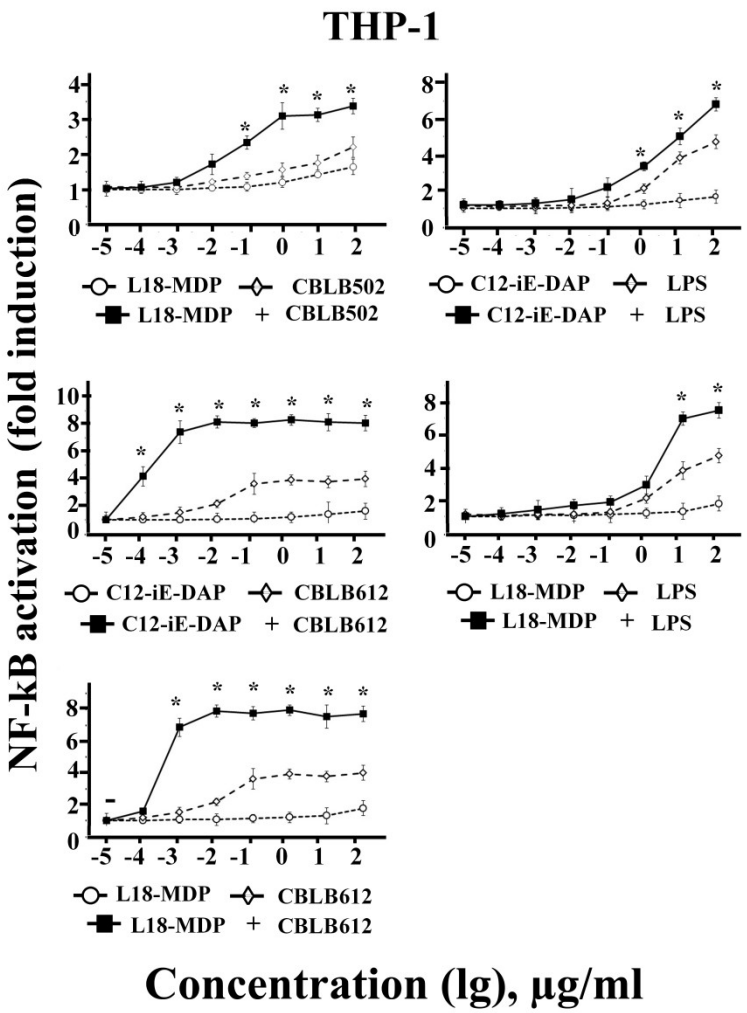
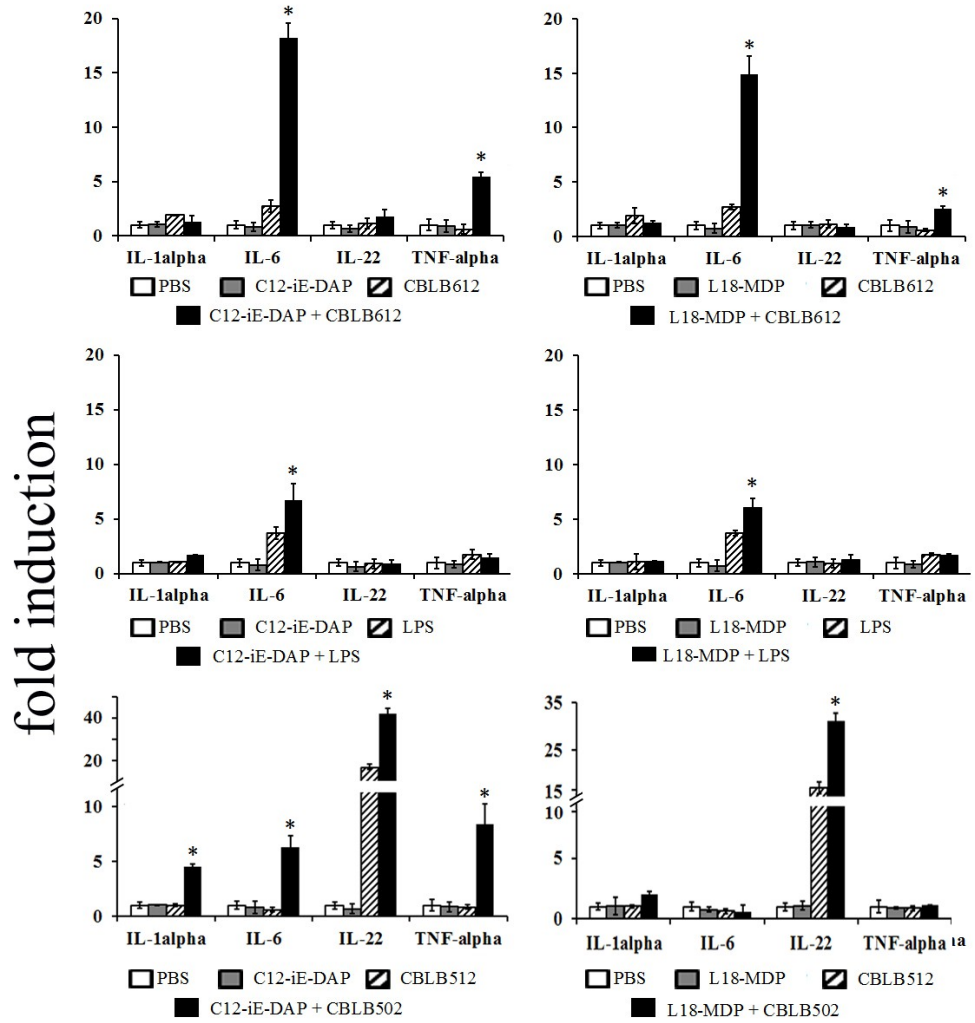


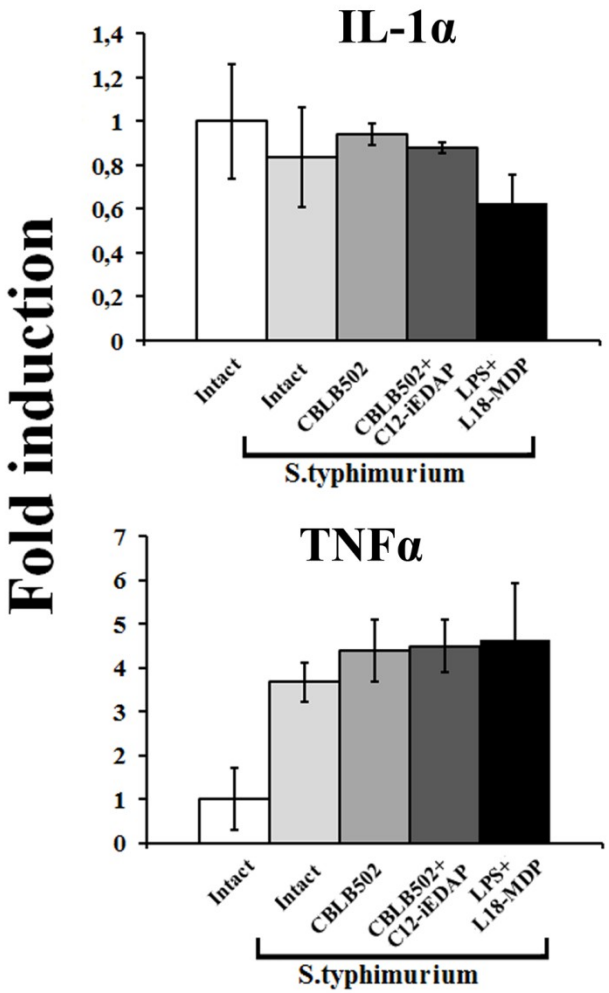
Supplementary figure 1. Combined stimulation of NOD1,2 and TLR2,4,5 receptors leads to enhanced NF-kB activity in THP-1-CD14 cells.

NF-*k*B activity in THP-1-CD14 cells 18h after addition of C12-iE-DAP or L18-MDP (open circles), CBLB502 or CBLB612 or LPS (open diamonds) and their combination (filled squares). For isolated PRR stimulation agonists were used in indicated concentrations ((lg) µg/ml). For combined PRR stimulation were used fixed concentrations of C12-iE-DAP (1µg/ml) and L18-MDP (1µg/ml) while concentrations of TLR agonosts are indicated on x-axis. Results are expressed an x-fold increase compared with the intact cells. Data are presented as mean +/− SD (Error bars) of 3 independent experiments performed in THP-1 in duplicates. Asterisks indicate significant differences ($P < 0.05$) in NF-kB activity levels between combined agonists administration and TLR or NOD agonist alone.



Supplementary figure 2. Combined stimulation of NOD1,2 and TLR2,4,5 receptors leads to enhanced cytokine production in small intestine homogenates.

Mice (n = 5 per group) were injected s.c. with PBS, CBLB612 (1 μg/mouse), CBLB502 (1 μg/mouse), LPS(1 μg/mouse), C12-iE-DAP (200 μg/mouse), L18-MDP (200 μg/mouse) or their combination. Small intestine samples were collected 1 hour after PRR ligand administration. Concentrations of IL-1α, IL-6, IL-22 and TNFα were measured in small intestine homogenates. The mean fold-change in cytokine concentration relative to the mean concentration in PBS-treated animals is shown. Error bars indicate SD. Asterisks indicate significant differences ($P < 0.05$) in NF-kB activity levels between combined PRR agonists administration and TLR or NOD agonist alone.



Supplementary figure 3. Cytokine production in the small intestine of mice after combined stimulation of NOD1,2 and TLR4,5 receptors in the mouse infection model.

Mice (n = 5 per group) were injected s.c. with PBS, CBLB502 (1 μg/mouse) and combinations of C12-iE-DAP (200 μg/mouse) and CBLB502, LPS (1 μg/mouse) and L18-MDP (200 μg/mouse). 9 hours after animals were orally infected with a lethal dose (5x107 CFU) of *Salmonella typhimurium.* Small intestine samples were collected 4 hour after infection (refered to acute phase of infection). Concentrations of IL-1α and TNFα were measured in small intestine homogenates. The mean fold-changes in cytokine concentration of infected mice untreated and treated with PRR ligands are presented relative to the mean concentration in intact animals. Error bars indicate SD.