

Supplementary Figure 1

Constitutive IL-5 overexpression from squamous epithelial cells in *L2-IL5* mice results in a peripheral eosinophilia characterized by splenomegaly. Dry weights of spleens from 10 week old *L2-IL5* mice displayed a nearly 5-fold increase relative to age/sex match Wild Type control mice, paralleling the similar increase observed in circulating white blood cells in these mice. Data are expressed as means \pm SEM of 5-6 mice per group. *** $P \leq 0.001$. This relative increase is highlighted in gross macroscopic photographs of whole spleens from each group of mice (i.e., Wild Type vs. *L2-IL5*). Assessments of H&E stained sections of spleens demonstrate that the predominant cause of the splenomegaly in *L2-IL5* mice is the expansion of eosinophil-lineage committed leukocytes (see insert), increasing from <1% of total spleen cells in Wild Type mice to >50% *L2-IL5* animals. Scale Bar for gross macroscopic spleens photograph = 10 mm; Scale Bar for Spleen histopathology photomicrographs = 200 μm ; Scale Bar for high magnification insert = 20 μm .

Spleen Morphology/Histopathology

