## **Supplementary Figure 2**

Confocal immunofluorescence staining with specific markers (MBP-1 and SiglecF) unambiguously identifies eosinophils infiltrating specific tissue compartments of the oesophagus of oxazolone sensitized/topical challenged *L2-IL5* mice. Oesophageal sections from *L2-IL5* mice treated with vehicle alone vs. oxazolone were subjected to concurrent immunofluorescence staining with a rat anti-mouse MBP-1 monoclonal antibody (Green) and a rabbit anti-SiglecF polyclonal antibody (Red); sections were counterstained with DAPI to identify cell nuclei (Blue). Typical sections from *L2-IL5* vehicle treated mice had no eosinophils present in the oesophageal epithelium (e) as well as the underlying lamina propria (Ip) and muscularis (m). In contrast, immunofluorescence with anti-MBP-1 reveals a significant eosinophilia (Green staining infiltrating cells) confirmed by co-localization of staining with SiglecF (Red staining infiltrating cells).

L2-IL5 Vehicle L2-IL5 OXA

