Soluble TNFRp75 regulates host protective immunity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

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The authors have declared that no conflict of interest exists.

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Supplementary Figures

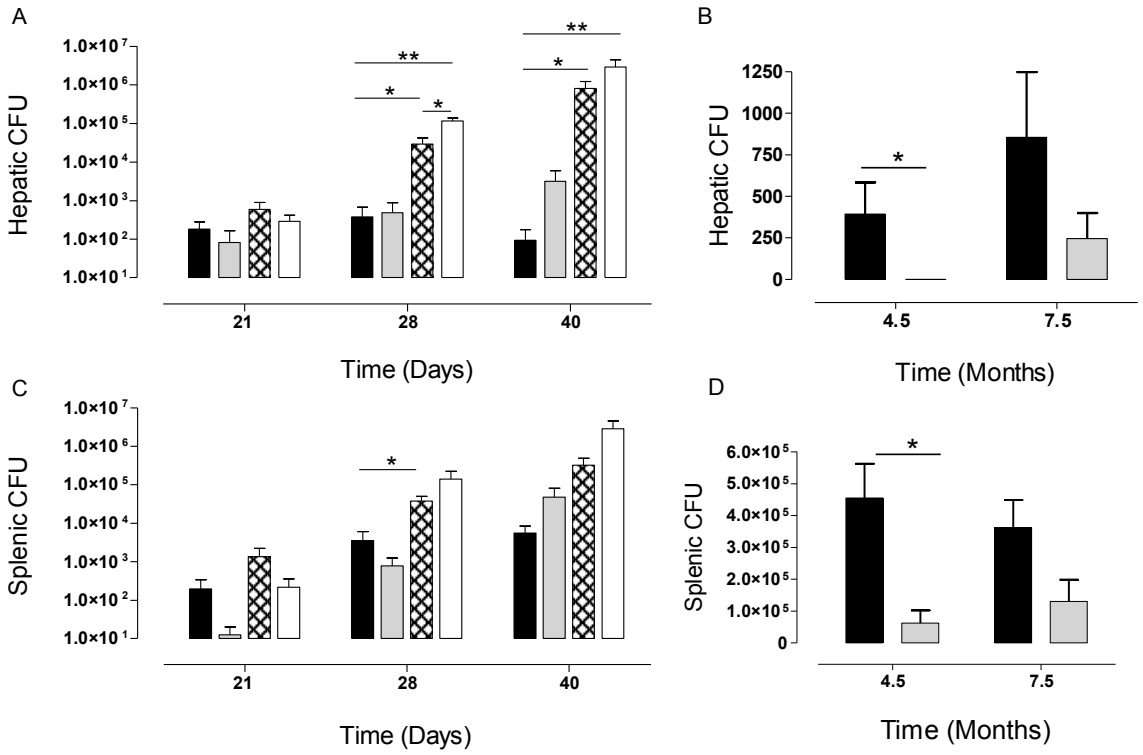

Figure 1

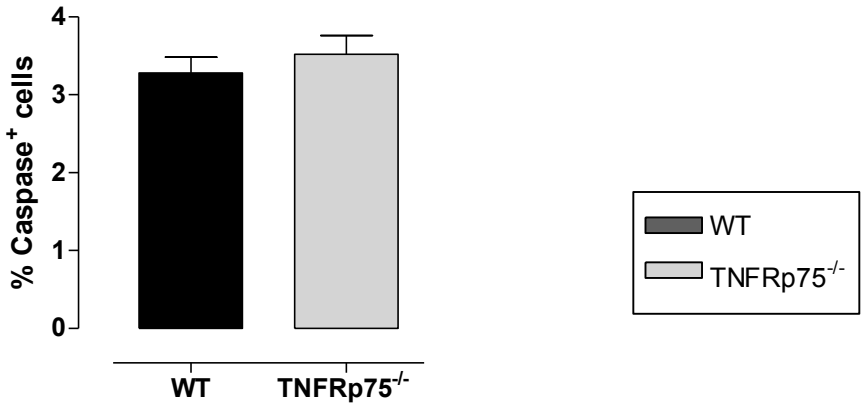

Figure 2

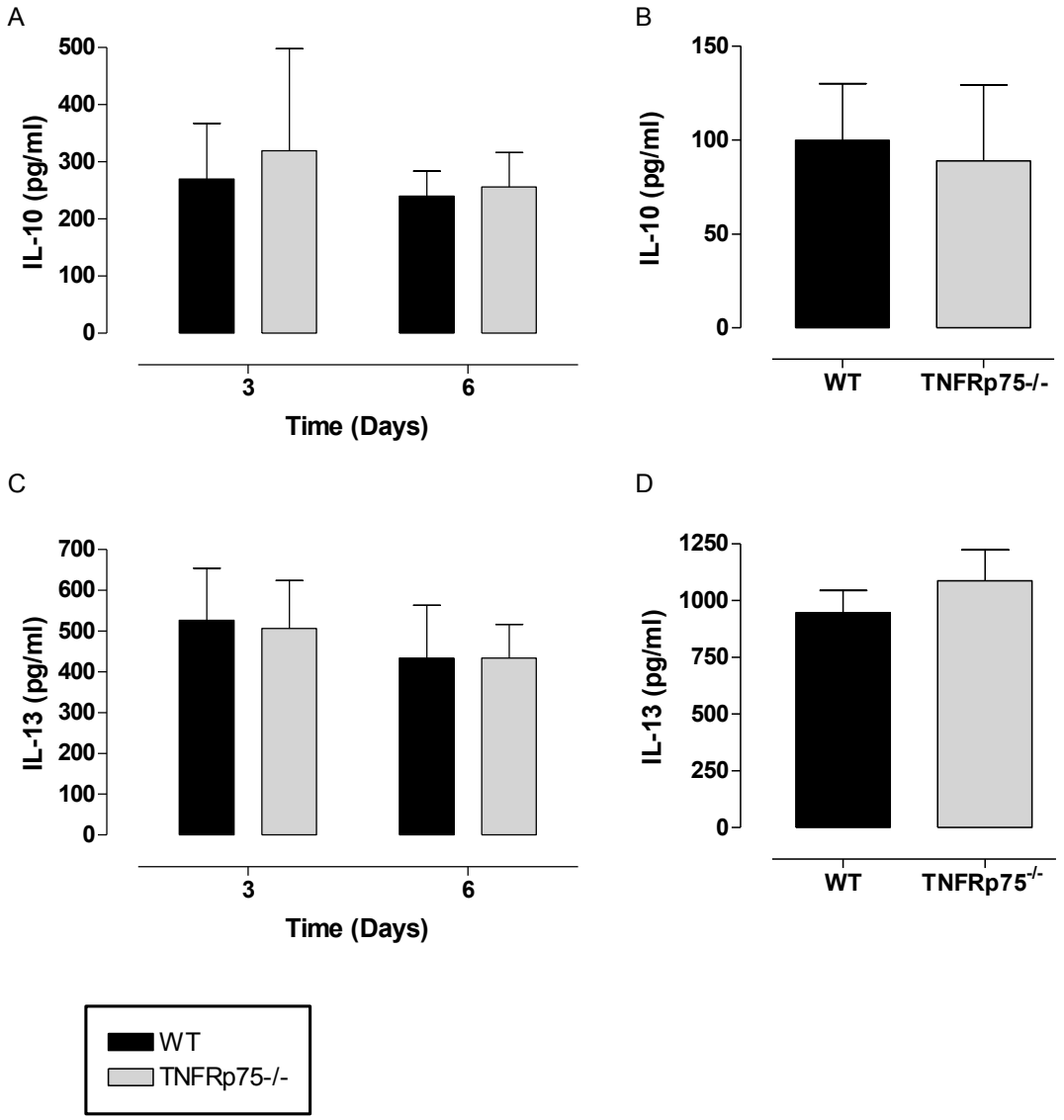
A
IL-10 (pg/ml)
500
400
300
200
100
0
3
6
Time (Days)
B
IL-10 (pg/ml)
150
100
50
0
WT
TNFRp75-/-
C
IL-13 (pg/ml)
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
3
6
Time (Days)
D
IL-13 (pg/ml)
1250
1000
750
500
250
0
WT
TNFRp75-/-
WT
TNFRp75-/-

Figure 3

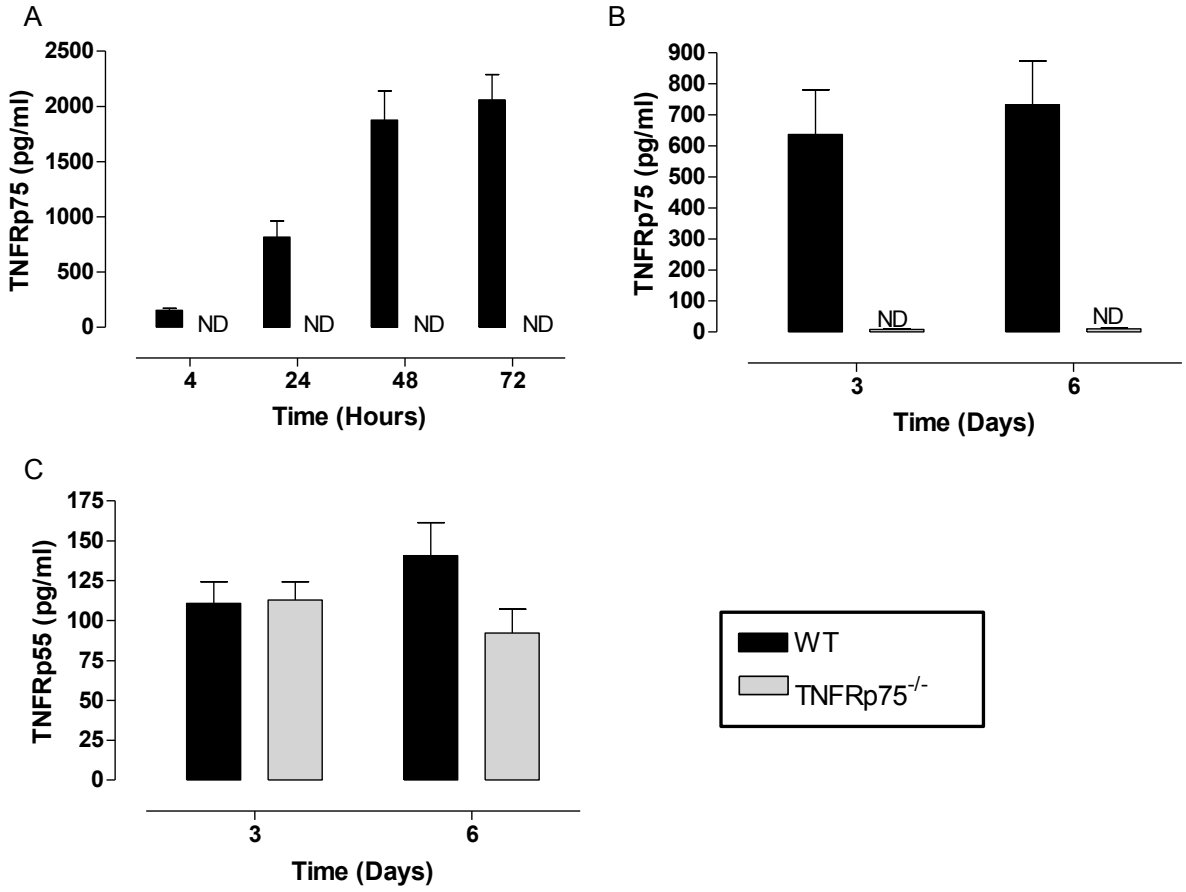
A
TNFRp75 (pg/ml)
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
ND
ND
ND
ND
4
24
48
72
Time (Hours)
B
TNFRp75 (pg/ml)
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
ND
ND
3
6
Time (Days)
C
TNFRp55 (pg/ml)
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
3
6
Time (Days)
WT
TNFRp75-/-

Figure 4

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure 1: Enhanced control of dissemination in TNFRp75$^{-/-}$ mice during chronic *M. tuberculosis* infection. WT- , TNFRp75$^{-/-}$, TNFRp55$^{-/-}$ and TNFRp55/75$^{-/-}$ mice were infected with 50-100 CFU *M. tuberculosis*. Extra-pulmonary bacilli burdens were determined in the liver (A and B) and spleen (B and D) during acute and chronic infection by colony enumeration assay. The data points are the mean ± SEM of the CFU of 4 mice per time point. Significant differences (*p<0.05, ** p<0.01) were determined using the ANOVA test. The data are representative of three similar experiments.

Figure 2: Dendritic cell apoptosis are equivalent in WT and TNFRp75$^{-/-}$ mice during acute *M. tuberculosis* infection. WT and TNFRp75$^{-/-}$ mice were infected at 50-100 CFU with *M. tuberculosis* and lungs harvested at 14 days post-infection. The percentage of pulmonary CD11c^{+} cells expressing Caspase 3 was analysed by flowcytometry. The data points represent the mean ± SEM of 5 mice/group. The data are representative of two similar experiments.

Figure 3: T_H2 cytokine production. WT- and TNFRp75$^{-/-}$- mice were infected with 50-100 CFU *M. tuberculosis.* IL10 (A and B) and IL13 (C and D) measured during acute infection in BALF and at 6 months, during chronic infection in lung homogenates by ELISA. The data points are the mean ± SEM of 4-5 mice/group and are representative of one of two similar experiments. Significant differences (*p<0.05, ** p<0.01) were determined using ANOVA. (ND= not detectable).

Figure 4: *M. tuberculosis* induces TNFRp75 shedding. WT- and TNFRp75$^{-/-}$ bone marrow derived dendritic cells were infected with *M. tuberculosis* at an MOI of 5:1 and soluble TNFRp75 (A) was measured by ELISA. WT- and TNFRp75$^{-/-}$ mice were infected with 50-100 CFU *M. tuberculosis* and soluble TNFRp75 (B) or TNFRp55 (C) measured in BALF by ELISA. The data points are the mean ± SEM of quadruplicate experiments and are representative of one of two experiments. (ND= not detectable).