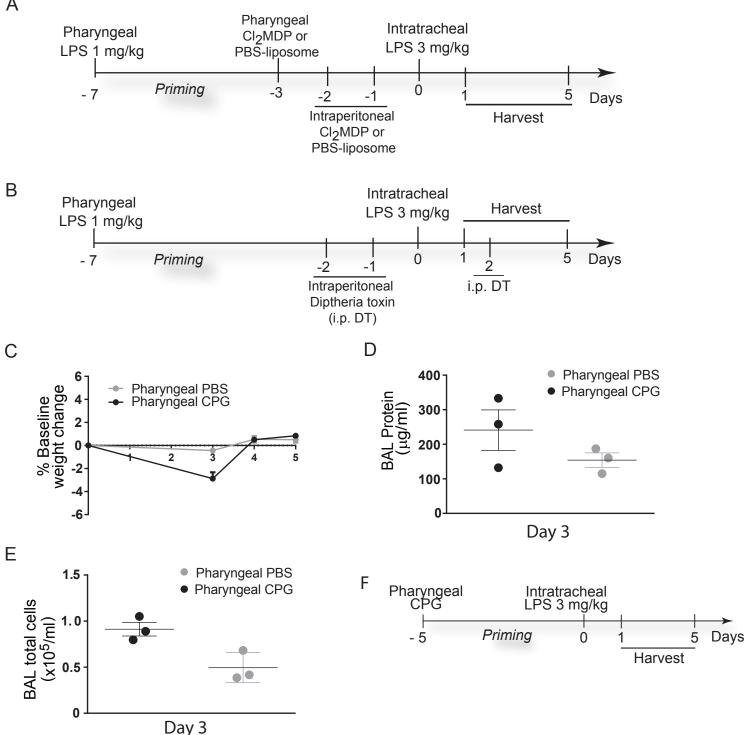


Feasibility and kinetics of o.p. LPS vs. i.t. delivery

Oropharyngeal (o.p.) instillation reaches the lung with relatively homogenous distribution (A). We compared i.t. LPS (1 mg/kg) to o.p. LPS (1 mg/kg) and assessed changes in body weight compared to baseline (B), BAL protein (C), and BAL total cells (D). A timeline for our immunological priming model is shown (E).

Supplemental Figure 1





Experiment-specific timelines and CpG-induced lung inflammation

Timeline for priming and macrophage depletion using clordronate (CL2MDP) experiment (A) and Treg depletion using diptheria toxin (B) is shown. We compared o.p. PBS (control) to o.p. CpG (CpG primed) for changes in body weight compared to baseline at noted time points (C), as well as BAL protein (D) and BAL total cells (E) at 3 days after o.p. instillation, when peak weight differences were observed. Timeline for CpG priming expt is shown (F). Individual values as well as mean +/- SEM are shown; *paired t-test against other primed group at the same time point, p<0.05, (n=3-5 animals per group per time point)

Supplemental Figure 2