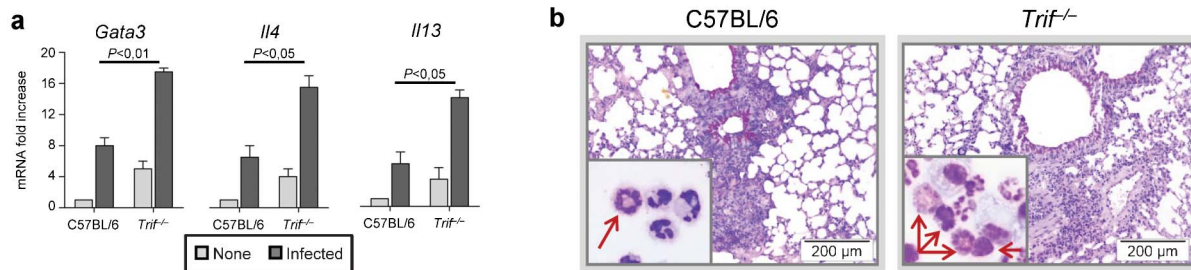


SUPPORTING MATERIALS

A. fumigatus allergy

Mice received an intraperitoneal and subcutaneous injection of 100 µg of *A. fumigatus* culture filtrate extract (CCFA) dissolved in incomplete Freund's adjuvant (Sigma) followed by two consecutive intranasal injections (a week apart) of 20 µg of CCFA. A week after the last intranasal challenge, mice received 10⁷ resting conidia intratracheally and evaluated 1 week later. Cytokine expression (real-time RT-PCR) was done on unfractionated TLN cells. Lung sections were stained with periodic acid-Schiff to visualize goblet cells and differential cell counts were done in BAL by May–Grünwald Giemsa reagents.



Supplemental Figure 1 *Trif*^{-/-} mice are susceptible to fungal allergy. Th2 cytokine expression and lung histology in WT and *Trif*^{-/-} mice with fungal allergy. (a) Cytokine expression (real-time RT-PCR) on unfractionated TLN cells and (b) lung sections (PAS-stained to visualize globet cells) and eosinophils in BAL (by May-Grünwald Giemsa reagents, arrows in the insets), were done a week after the infection. *P*, KO versus WT mice. Representative of two experiments. BAL, bronchoalveolar lavage; KO, knockout; PAS, periodic acid-Schiff; RT-PCR, PCR with reverse transcription; Th2, T helper 2; TLN, thoracic lymph node; WT, wild-type.