

**Figure S1. Exogenous IL-4 restores Th2 responses in IL-13Ra1**<sup>-/-</sup> **newborn mice.** (A and B) Newborn IL-13Ra1<sup>-/-</sup> Balb/c mice recipient of T cell transfer from 1 day old IL-13Ra1<sup>-/-</sup> DO11.10 mice were given Ig-OVA and an injection of the indicated amount of IL-4 (ng) the same day, the next day and the day after. On day 14 after birth the SP primary *ex vivo* and recall responses were analyzed. (A) Shows a representative *ex vivo* intracellular IFN $\gamma$  and IL-4 production by CD4<sup>+</sup>KJ1-26<sup>+</sup> DO11.10 T cells. (B) Shows recall IFN $\gamma$  and IL-4 responses after *in vitro* stimulation with OVAp as measured by ELISA. Each bar represents the mean ± SD of triplicate wells. The results are representative of 3 experiments with 2-3 mice in each group.



Figure S2. IL-13R $\alpha$ 1<sup>-/-</sup> and IL-13R $\alpha$ 1<sup>+/+</sup> display similar frequencies of innate and adaptive cells. (A) Shows the frequency of thymic T cells in IL-13R $\alpha$ 1<sup>-/-</sup> in comparison with IL-13R $\alpha$ 1<sup>+/+</sup> neonates. (B-F) Show the frequency of T cells (CD4 and CD8), macrophages (CD11b), B cells (B220), dendritic cells (CD11c), neutrophils (Gr-1) and eosinophils (Siglec F) in spleen of IL-13R $\alpha$ 1<sup>-/-</sup> and IL-13R $\alpha$ 1<sup>+/+</sup> neonates.