



Figure S1. (A) Chronic *H. pylori* infection in the absence of IRAK-M results in an elevated antibody response. WT and IRAK-M KO mice were infected with *H. pylori* for 16 weeks ( $n \geq 6$ ). Serum anti-*H. pylori* cell lysate antigen titers were determined by ELISA ( $\pm$  SEM). \*\*  $P < 0.01$ . (B) Increased CD4<sup>+</sup> cell accumulation in gastric lamina propria of infected IRAK-M<sup>-/-</sup> mice. WT and IRAK-M KO mice were infected with *H. pylori* for 16 weeks. Subsets of mice were harvested at four and 16 weeks for cellular analysis. CD4<sup>+</sup> cells were isolated from the gastric lamina propria of naive and *H. pylori*-infected animals and stained for CD4 for analysis by flow cytometry. Data representative of 3 individual experiments. (C) CD4<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes cells are present in the lamina propria of the gastric mucosa. Paraffin embedded tissues were stained for CD4 by immunohistochemistry. Staining in the absence of primary antibody followed by counterstaining with hematoxylin (left). Staining for CD4<sup>+</sup> cells followed by counterstaining with hematoxylin (right). 400X

114x120mm (300 x 300 DPI)