

Supplementary Information

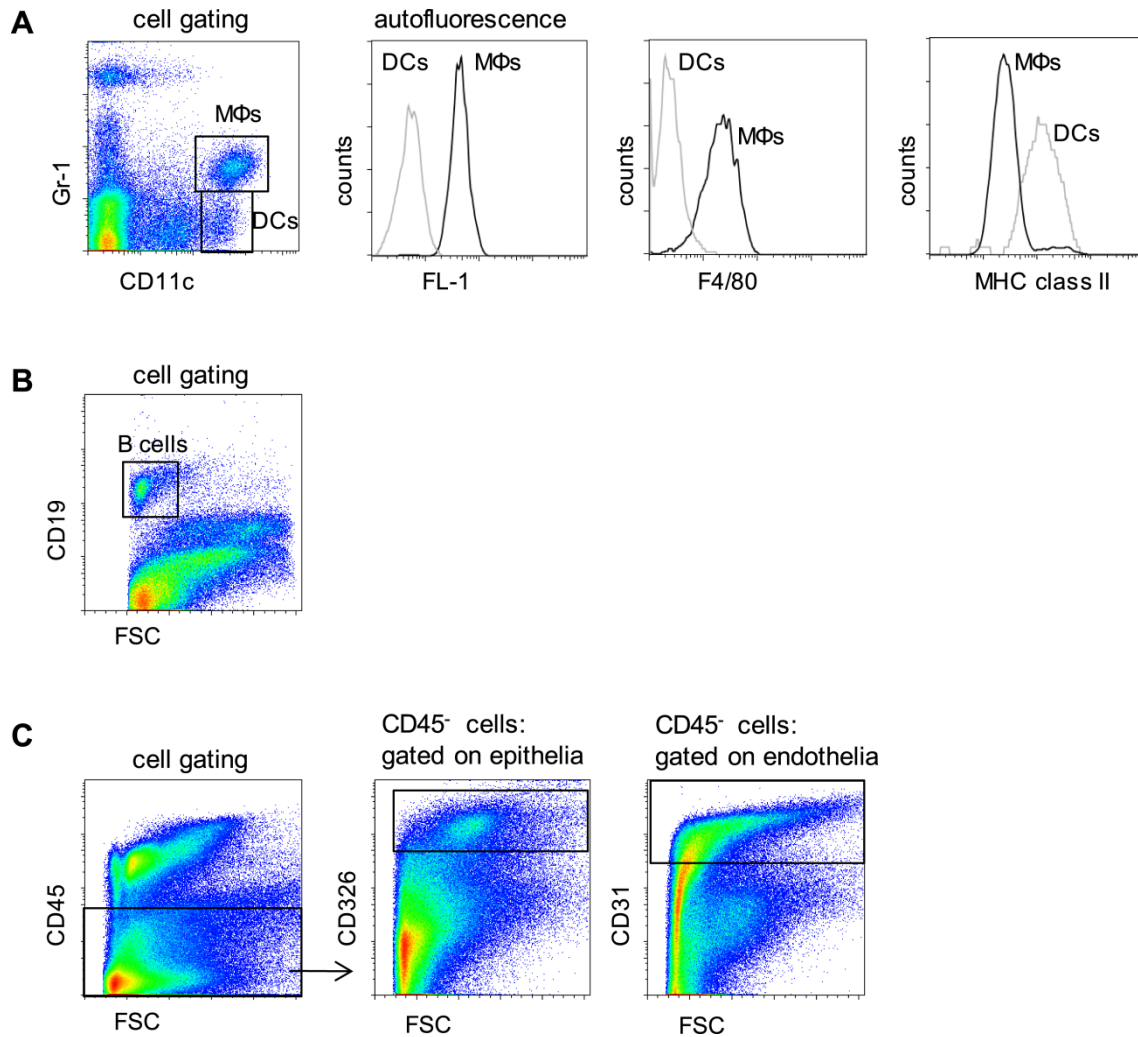


Figure S1. FACS analysis of cell populations in the lung. **(A)** Representative dot plot for gating alveolar MΦs (CD11c^{high}, Gr-1^{int}) and DCs (CD11c^{int}, Gr-1⁻). Alveolar MΦs were autofluorescent as shown by FL-1 and the expressed F4/80 marker. DCs expressed higher levels of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II than MΦs; **(B)** Representative dot plot for gating B cells (CD19⁺); **(C)** Representative dot plots for gating epithelia (CD45⁻, CD326⁺) and endothelia (CD45⁻, CD31⁺).

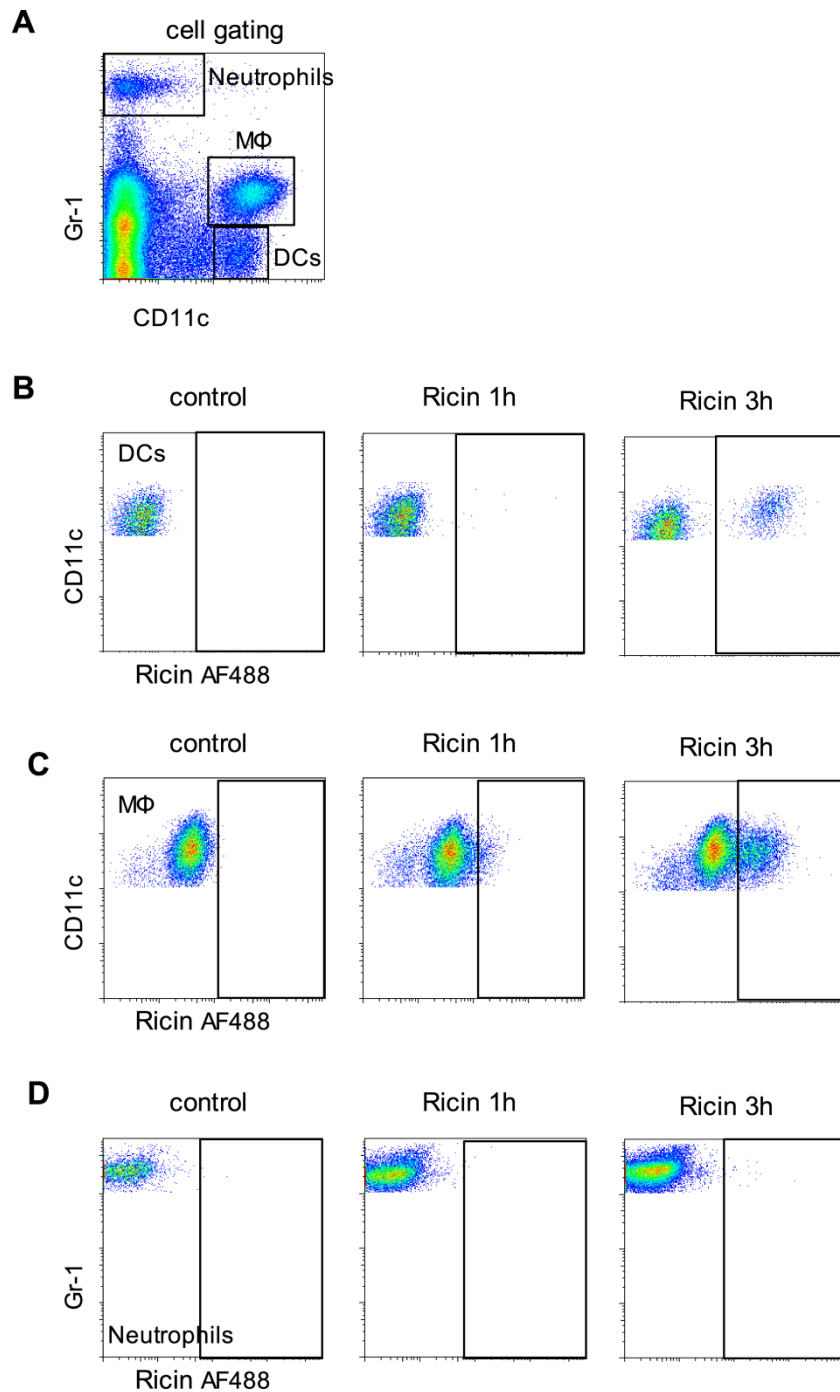


Figure S2. FACS analysis of early fluorescent ricin binding in cell populations in the lung. (A) Representative dot plot for gating neutrophils ($CD11c^{-}$, $Gr-1^{high}$), alveolar autofluorescent MΦs ($CD11c^{high}$, $Gr-1^{int}$) and DCs ($CD11c^{int}$, $Gr-1^{-}$). Lung cells isolated after 1 or 3 h from mice intranasally-exposed to ricin-AF488 were analyzed for ricin-bound DCs (B), MΦs (C) and neutrophils (D).

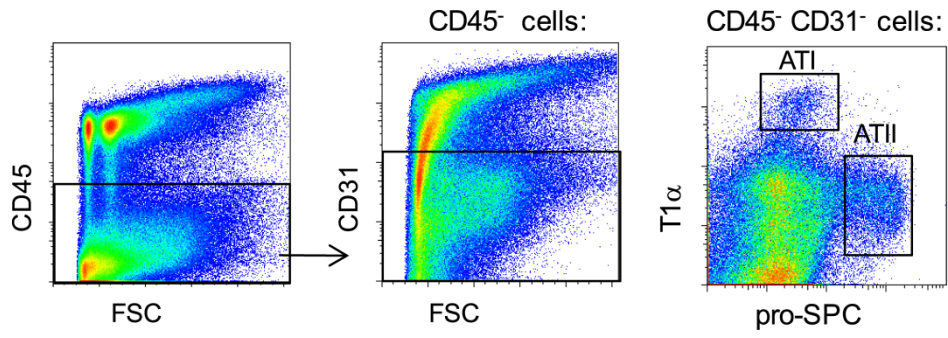


Figure S3. FACS analysis of lung epithelial subpopulations. ATI cells were gated as CD45⁻, CD31⁻, T1⁺ and pro-SPC⁻, and ATII cells were gated as CD45⁻, CD31⁻, T1⁻ and pro-SPC⁺.