

FIG. S1. Neutralization of IL-12 does not reverse *T. muris* infection-mediated protection from papain-induced allergic airway inflammation. (A) *Ex vivo* intracellular staining of IFN- γ from lung CD4⁺ cells following papain exposure. (B) Quantification of total lung eosinophils following papain exposure. Data are means \pm SEM, representative of 2 independent experiments, n= 3 mice per experiment (A-B). (Ctrl: papain/IgG1 treated; Tm: *T. muris*-infected papain/IgG1 treated; Tm/ α IL-12: *T. muris*-infected/anti-IL-12 treated/papain treated).

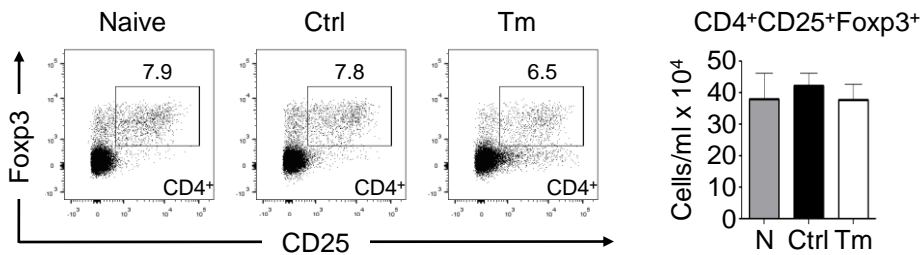


FIG. S2. *T. muris* infection does not affect lung Treg cells. CD4⁺-gated frequencies and absolute numbers of lung Foxp3⁺CD25⁺ Treg cells after Tm infection and papain exposure. Data are means \pm SEM, representative of 2 independent experiments, n= 3 mice per experiment. (N: naive, no papain; Ctrl: papain treated; Tm: *T. muris*-infected papain treated).