Table 1. Primer Sequences

Gene Name	Sequence	Accession Number
Amphiregulin (*Areg*)	For: 5'-GGT CTT AGG CTC AGG CCA TTA-3' Rev: 5'-CGC TTA TGG TGG AAA CCT CTC-3'	NM_009704.3
CCL17 Ccl17)	For: 5'-TAC CAT GAG GTC ACT TCA GAT GC-3' Rev: 5'-GCA CTC TCG GCC TAC ATT GG-3'	NM_011332
GAPDH (*Gapdh*)	For: 5'-AGG TCG GTG TGA ACG GAT TTG-3' Rev: 5'-TGT AGA CCA TGT AGT TGA GGT-3'	NM_008084.3
IL-4 (Il4)	For: 5'-TCT GCA TCC CGT TGT TTT GC-3' Rev: 5'-GCA CCT GTG CAT CCT GAA TG-3'	NM_001008700
IL-9 (Il9)	For: 5'-TTG TGT TCT TCC GTC CCA A-3' Rev: 5'-ACA GTG TGT TGC CTG CCA T-3'	NM_008373
IL-12p40 (*Il12b*)	For: 5'-TGT GGA ATG GCG TCT CTG T-3' Rev: 5'-GGG TCT GGT TTG ATG ATG TCC-3'	NM_001303244.1
IL-13 (*Il13*)	For: 5'-TCT GTG TCT CTC CCT CTG A-3' Rev: 5'-ATC CTC TGG GTC CTG TAG A-3'	NM_008355.3
RELM-α (*Retnla*)	For: 5'-GCT CTT CCC TTT CCT TCT CCA A-3' Rev: 5'-AAC ACA GTG TAG GCT TCA TGC TGT A-3'	NM_020509.3

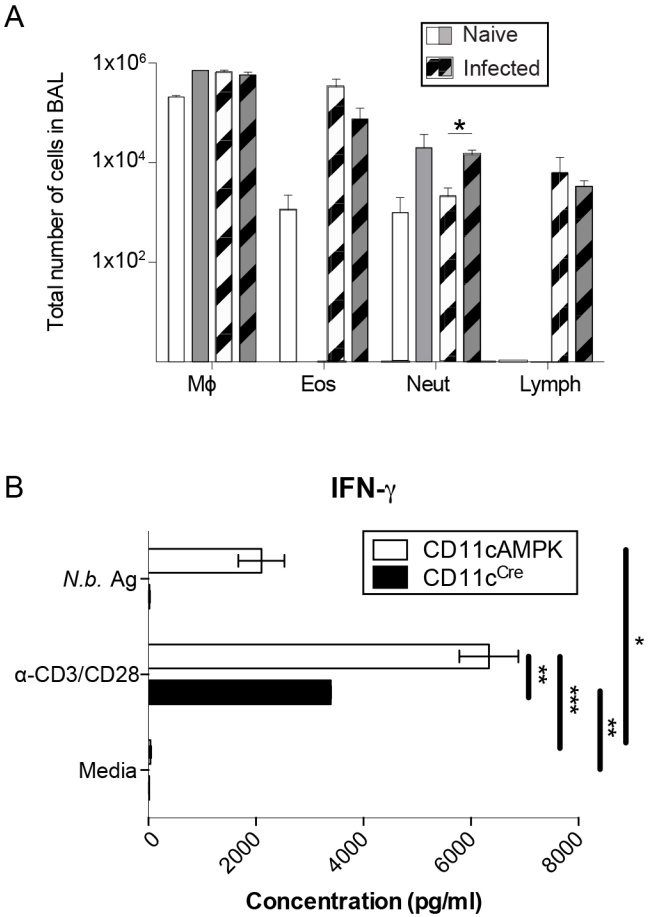

Figure S1. AMPK deficiency in myeloid cells results in pulmonary inflammation. A) Total number of cell counts for macrophages (Mϕ), eosinophils (Eos), neutrophils (Neut), and lymphocytes (Lymph) present in the BAL of naïve (solid bars) and *N.b.*-infected (hatched bars) $CD11c^{Cre}$ (white) and CD11cAMPK (gray) mice. 200x magnification. n=4/group. Data represents 3 independent experiements. B) Five to six CD11cAMPK and $CD11c^{Cre}$ mice were infected s.c. with 650 L_3 *N.b.* Nine days post-infection,spleens were harvested to obtain single cell suspension.500,000 cells were seeded per well for each mouse.Cells were stimulated with either 10 µg/ml of crude whole *N.b.* antigen (*N.b.* Ag) or 1 µg/ml anti-CD3/CD28 antibody. Control wells were incubated in media only. Cells were incubated 48-72 hrs in 5% CO_2 at 37°C and supernatants were collected for analysis by IFN-γ-specific ELISA. Statistical analysis was performed by One-way ANOVA using GraphPad Prism. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

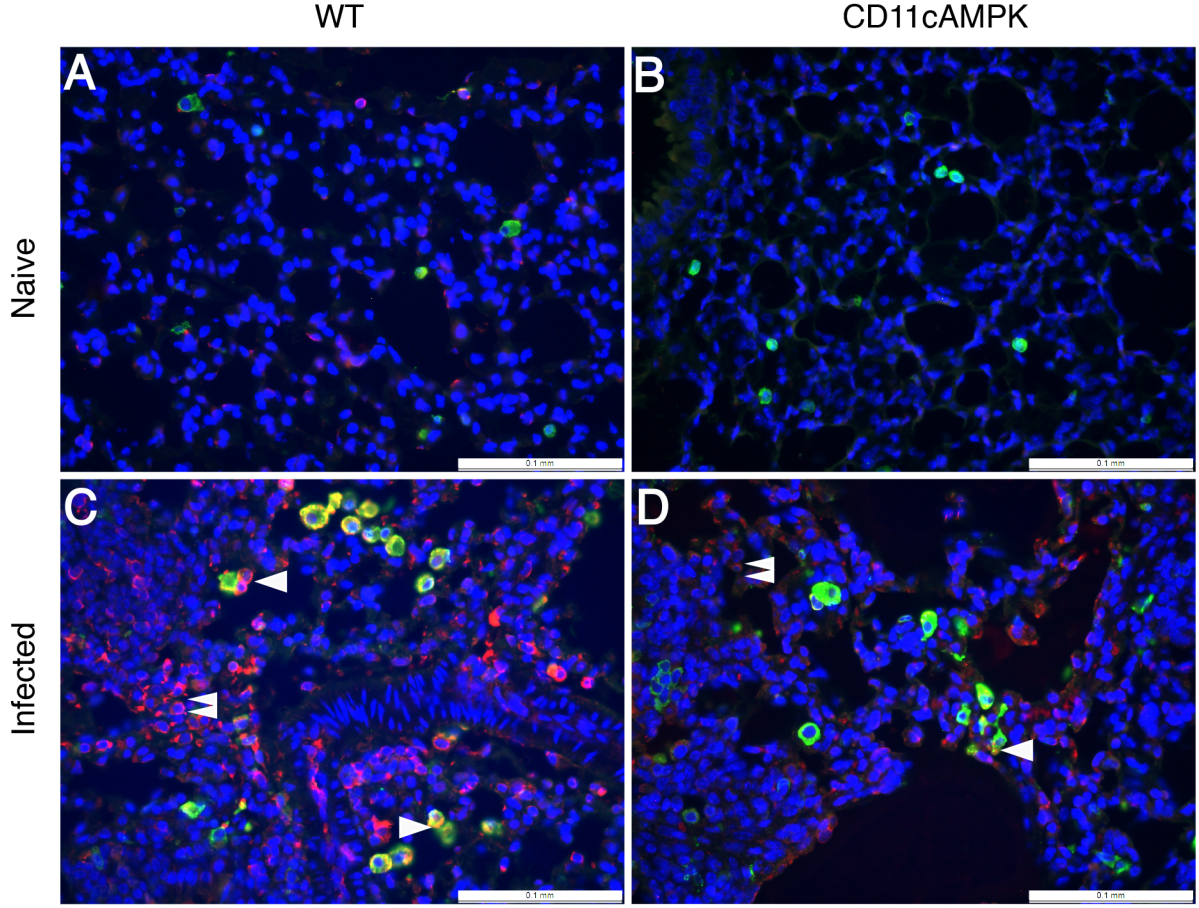

Figure S2. Hookworm-infected CD11cAMPK mice have reduced lymphocyte recruitment and M2 cell interactions in the lung. Paraffin-embedded lung tissue cross-sections were labeled with rabbit anti-mouse GPR44 (Biorbyt) and detected with a Cy-3-conjugated donkey anti-rabbit IgG to identifylymphocytes (red). Macrophages were were detected using a goat anti-mouse Ym-1 (R&D Systems)primary and AF488-conjugated donkey anti-goat IgG secondary antibody (green). DAPI stain was used to label nuclei (blue). Naive A,B) and C,D) *N.b.*-infected (9 dpi) WT and CD11cAMPK mice. Lymphocytes (double white arrow), Lymphocyte:Macrophage interaction (white arrow). 400x magnification. Image is representative of 3 mice per group.

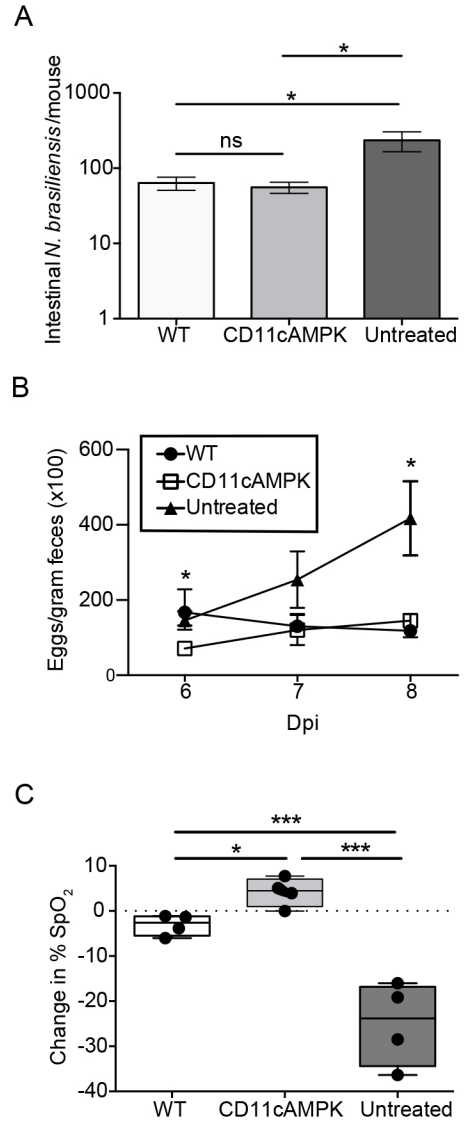

Figure S3. AMPK status of CD4+ T cells does not alter worm expulsion. Splenic WT and CD11cAMPK -derived CD4+ T cells were magnetically sorted (74%purity by flow cytometry). 5-6x10^6 live cells were injected intraperitoneally into RAG1$^{-/-}$ mice (Jackson Labs # 002216). Mice were infected with 750 L_3 *N.b.* for 9 days. Controls mice were also infected. A) Quantification of adult worms in small intestine 9 dpi. B) Number of hookworm eggs per gram of feces 6-8 dpi. C) Change in % SpO_2 3 dpi. Data represents 4 mice per group. *p<0.05, ***p<0.001.