

Supplementary Table S1

Current genetic mutant mouse models of chronic otitis media (OM). PCD = primary ciliary dyskinesia

mouse gene	reference	human syndrome or condition	adult mouse phenotypes additional to otitis media	craniofacial abnormality	Eustachian tube	bullae	bullae bacteria	inner ear	comment
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Down Syndrome									
Ts65Dn Trisomy	(Han et al., 2009)	Down syndrome	behavioural and cognitive deficits, short narrow palate	short narrow palate		increase in goblet cells, effusion, fibrous proliferation	<i>Staph. coagulase-negative, Bordetella avium, Burkholderia cepacia</i>	labyrinth serous effusion; hair cells, stria vascularis & spiral ganglion normal	
Dp(16)1Yey Trisomy	(Bhutta et al., 2013)	Down syndrome				thickened mucoperiosteum, polyps			

Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD)									
<i>Mdnah5</i> -/-	(Ibanez-Tallon et al., 2002)	PCD	hydrocephaly, growth retardation, mortality 2-3 weeks, situs inversus	domed head					
<i>Dnahc11</i> iv/iv	(Lucas et al., 2012)	PCD	situs inversus, rhinitis, sinusitis						immotile tracheal cilia
<i>Cby</i> -/-	(Voronina et al., 2009)	PCD	rhinitis, growth retardation, post natal mortality by d30, anaemia, reduced subcutaneous fat, no situs inversus.						cilia deficiency and motility deficits, experimental challenge with <i>P. aeruginosa</i>
<i>Odf2</i> ΔEx6,7/ΔEx6,7	(Kunimoto et al., 2012)	PCD	rhinitis, stertor, growth retardation, infertility, hydrocephaly variable						
<i>Tll1</i> -/-	(Vogel et al., 2012)	PCD not known with this mutation	PCD rhinosinusitis, male infertility, normal lungs,			suppurative exudate			no hydrocephalus, no situs inversus

<i>Spag6</i> -/-	(Li et al., 2014)	PCD	hydrocephalus, sperm motility defects, morbidity and mortality after 6 months		normal acute angle to nasopharynx	no increase in goblet cell or mucin expression, loss of bulla cilia & disordered arrays; by 6 months cholesterol crystals, tympanosclerosis, mucosal capillary hyperplasia	PCR for human otopathogens <i>H. infle</i> , <i>S. pneumo</i> , negative <i>M. catar</i> positive by PCR & culture		
<i>Ulk4</i> -/-	(Vogel et al., 2012)	PCD	PCD, rhinosinusitis, hydrocephalus, mortality < 4 months	hydrocephalus		suppurative OM			
<i>Kif27</i> -/-	(Vogel et al., 2012)	PCD	PCD, rhinosinusitis, hydrocephalus, mortality < 8 weeks	hydrocephalus		suppurative OM			
<i>Stk36</i> -/-	(Vogel et al., 2012)	PCD	PCD hydrocephalus, morbidity mortality < 6 weeks	hydrocephalus		suppurative OM without rhinosinusitis		inflammation extends into inner ear (and meninges)	
<i>Dpcd</i> -/-	(Vogel et al., 2012)	PCD	PCD, rhinosinusitis, hydrocephalus, male infertility	hydrocephalus		suppurative OM			

Mucopolysaccharidosis									
<i>Ids KO</i>	(Hong et al., 2012)	mucopolysaccharidosis type II, Hunter syndrome X-linked				TM thickened, microCT opacity, bulla exudate		minimal loss of hair cells, reduced ganglia	enzyme replacement therapy study
<i>Naglu -/-</i>	(Heldermon et al., 2007)	mucopolysaccharidosis type III, Sanfilippo syndrome	behavioural and sensory deficits, reduced life span			lysosomal storage in mucosa, osteocytes, chondrocytes & inflammatory cells		storage disease present in spiral ligament	
<i>Idua -/-</i>	(Schachern et al., 2007)	mucopolysaccharidosis type I				mucosa thickened and granulation tissue formation		storage disease present in spiral ligament	
<i>Gus mps2J/mps2J</i>	(Vogler et al., 2001)	mucopolysaccharidosis type VII	reduced survival, reduced lifespan, skeletal dysostosis, thickened tail	blunt nose		storage disease in mucosal connective tissue, osteocytes chondrocytes, thickened TM			

22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome (DiGeorge Syndrome or Velo-Cardio-Facial Syndrome)									
<i>Df1/+</i>	(Fuchs et al., 2013)	22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome	cardiovascular abnormalities, thymic or parathyroid defects	none reported	levator veli palatini hypoplasia	thickened mucosa, vascularization, reduced numbers of ciliated cells	<i>E. coli</i> , <i>Lactococcus lactis</i> , <i>Pantoea sp.</i>	no hair cell loss detected	
<i>Tbx/+</i>	Fuchs et al., 2015	22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome	cardiovascular abnormalities		levator veli palatini hypoplasia	mucosa proliferation, vascularization, effusion, increase in goblet cells			

Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia									
<i>Eda Ta/Ta, Eda Ta/Y, Edar dlJ/dlJ</i>	(Azar et al., 2016)	Hypohidrotic Ectodermal dysplasia (HED) OMIM <i>EDA</i> 300451; <i>EDAR</i> 604095	rhinitis, nasopharyngitis, otitis media, HED, loss of nasal and nasopharyngeal submucosal glands		secondary dilation	mucosal thickening, polyps, foreign body granuloma	<i>Gemella sp.</i> <i>Enterococcus sp.</i> <i>E. coli</i> , <i>Staphylococcus sp.</i> , <i>Staph. aureus</i>		
<i>IKB αΔN</i>	(Schmidt-Ullrich et al., 2001)		HED, immune defects lymph nodes absent, leukocytosis, impaired macrophage function, growth retardation	domed head		mucosal thickening	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	normal	<i>Leishmania</i> challenge

Other syndromes										
<i>Porcn +/-del</i>	(Biechele et al., 2013)	Focal Dermal Hypoplasia (Goltz Syndrome, OMIM#305600)	rhinitis, bronchopneumonia, mild hydrocephalus, dermal and skeletal defects					bullae exudate		cilia defect suspected
<i>Chd7 Ome/+</i>	(Tian et al., 2012)	CHARGE syndrome abnormalities of eye, heart, choana, genitalia, middle and inner ear	keratitis sicca, growth retardation, circling behaviour	skull height and nose length ratios higher	increased lateral angulation	increased goblet cells, reduced ciliated cells	Streptococci present in mutants and wild-type. PCR for human <i>H. influenzae</i> , <i>S. pneumoniae</i> , <i>M. catarrhalis</i> negative	normal hair cells and spiral ganglia		<i>Muc5AC</i> , <i>Muc5B</i> , <i>Tgfb1</i>
<i>Lmna Dhe/+</i>	(Zhang et al., 2012)	<i>LMNA</i> laminopathies includes Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome, pinna & external ear canal anomaly, conductive hearing loss	epidermal dysplasia, craniofacial defects and reduced pinna, hyperphosphataemia and increased calcium x phosphate product in female mutants	fused basicranium	increased lateral angulation, increased width of bony segment more horizontal	mucosal thickening increased goblet cells, haemorrhage, erythrophagocytosis, cholesterol granuloma, abscessation				bullae <i>Tnfa</i> , <i>NF-kB</i> , <i>Tgfa</i> expression increased, functional assay peritoneal macrophages normal

<i>Ets1</i> +/- and <i>Fli1</i> +/-	(Carpinelli et al., 2015)	Jacobsen syndrome	<i>Ets1</i> perinatal mortality, <i>Ets</i> and <i>Fli1</i> thrombocytopenia	short nasal bone, malformed septum		inflamed mucosa, small bullae, deformed stapes		none detected	
<i>Mcp1 tm1a/tm1a</i>	(Chen et al., 2013)	Microcephaly and mental retardation	homozygotes infertile, ocular abnormalities, increased B cells & micronucleated normochromic erythrocytes	small skull	normal	thickened mucoperiosteum	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>		cilia defect suspected
<i>Eya4</i> -/-	(Depreux et al., 2008)	sensoineural hearing loss, cardiomyopathy		none reported	reduced size, malposition	reduced bulla size, mucosal hyperplasia, reduced cilia, increased goblet cells			azithromycin treatment has no effect on phenotype
<i>Phex Hyp-Duk/Y</i>	(Han et al., 2012)	X-linked hypophosphatemic rickets	small body size and short tail	slightly abnormal skull shape	hyperplasia of ciliated epithelium	increased goblet cells, reduced ciliated cells, overlaid by patches mucin-like material	<i>Staph. coagulase negative</i>		

Anatomical defects									
<i>Rpl38</i> Ts/+	(Noben-Trauth and Latoche, 2011)		skeletal abnormality, short misshapen tail, hyperphosphataemia	shortened nose	enlarged	polyps, cholesterol granuloma, mineralization, ectopic calcification, osteogenesis	<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp, <i>Enterococcus</i> sp.	no abnormality	rescued by Rpl38 cDNA
<i>Sh3pxd2b</i> nee homozygote	(Yang et al., 2011)		glaucoma, growth retardation, adipose deficits, hearing impairment	domed head, rounded skull, short maxilla and nose	inflammatory cells in ET lumen, increased lateral with concurrent reduced horizontal angulation	thickened fibrous mucosa with increased goblet cells and decreased ciliated cells, TM thickened		inner ear inflammation minor	increased <i>Tnf</i> and <i>Tlr2</i>

TGF-β signalling pathway									
<i>Fbxo11</i> Jf/+	(Hardisty et al., 2003, Hardisty-Hughes et al., 2006)		homozygote cleft palate, eyelids open at birth, heterozygotes growth retardation	short snout	New-born and d50 mice ET narrowed and misshapen	bullae reduced size, mucosa dilated capillaries & lymphatics, polyps, calcification in mice > 11 months		abnormal endocochlear potentials, possible impaired stria function	
<i>Tgif</i> -/-	(Tateossian et al., 2013)	holoprosencephaly	homozygote placental defect and minor hydrocephalus	minor skull shortening and reduced size	normal acute angle to nasopharynx	thickened mucoperiosteum, increased goblet cells		none at 2 months	bullae fluids elevated MMP, VEGF, TNFα

			s, growth retarded						
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Innate immunity									
<i>Mecom (Evi1) Jbo/+</i>	(Azar et al., 2016, Bhutta et al., 2014, Cheeseman et al., 2011, Hood et al., 2016, Parkinson et al., 2006, Xu et al., 2012)		extra digit, derepression of NF-kB signalling			mucosa thickened polyps, vascularization	<i>Staph</i> sp., <i>Staph aureus</i> , <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , <i>Moraxella</i> sp.		bullae fluids elevated cytokines and VEGF. experimental NTHi infection
<i>Tlr4 Lps-d/Lps-d</i>	MacArthur et al., 2006				lumen filled by exudate	mucosal fibrosis, granulation tissue, vascularization and bullae bone remodelling		round window and organ of Corti inflammation	
<i>BpifA1 (Splunc-1) -/-</i>	(Bartlett et al., 2015)				normal	mucosal thickening and polyps, TM thickened, mucopurulent OM	special stains for bacteria and fungi negative		
<i>Dbh -/-</i>	(Maison et al., 2010)		absence of measurable epinephrine / norepinephrine, altered metabolism,		loss adrenergic modulation auditory tube function	exudate or fibrous tissue in the vicinity of the round window, thickening		physiological changes	susceptibility to infection via compromised local and systemic

			thermoregulation, cardiovascular tone, maternal behaviour. Deficits in motor function, learning & memory			round window			immune cell function
<i>Isl1Drsh/+</i>	(Hilton et al., 2011)					mucosa thickened by granulation tissue, mucosa and tympanic membrane vascularised, fusion of malleus and incus	<i>Proteus</i> sp.	no abnormality	

Miscellaneous									
<i>Nf2</i> KO	(Giovannini et al., 2000)	neurofibromatosis	osteosarcoma, molar eruption delayed or absent, growth retardation, reduced survival			otitis media present but not described in detail			

<i>Oxgr1</i> -/-	(Kerschner et al., 2013)					mucosal fibrosis, haemosiderin laden macrophages, mineralization of ossicles	Gram stains for bacteria & PCR for human otopathogens <i>H. influe</i> , <i>S.pneumo</i> , <i>M. catarr</i> are negative		upregulation of <i>Muc5B</i> , <i>Muc 19</i>
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References for table S1

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