

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

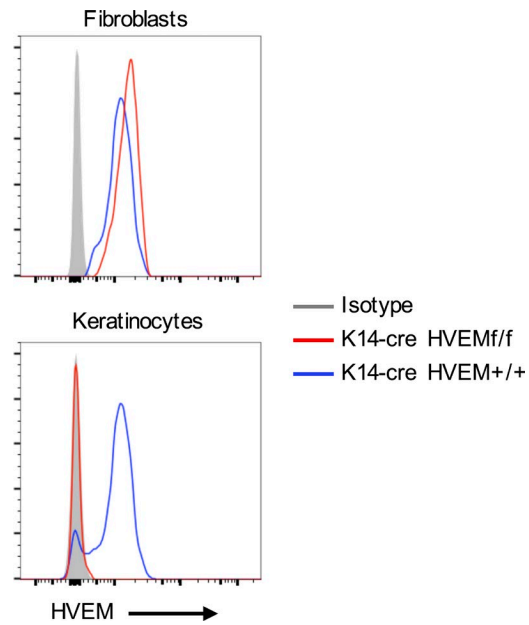
Herro et al., <https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.20170536>

Figure S1. **HVEM expression in skin cells from K14-cre HVEM^{fl/fl} mice.** Keratinocytes and fibroblasts from the skin were stained by flow cytometry for HVEM. The blue and red lines are K14-cre HVEM^{+/+} and K14-cre HVEM^{fl/fl}, respectively. Isotype control in gray.

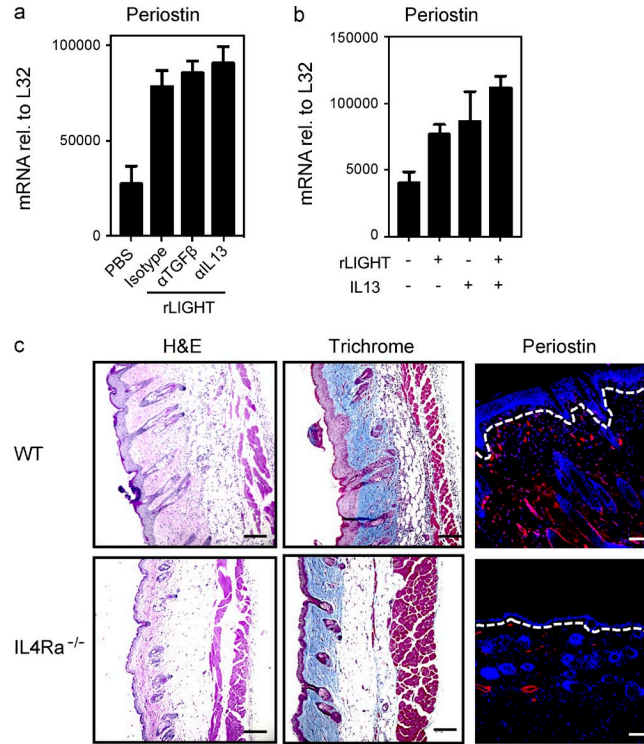


Figure S2. **LIGHT stimulates periostin expression independently of IL-13 and TGF- β .** (a) mRNA expression of periostin in mouse keratinocytes stimulated with rLIGHT in the presence of anti-IL-13, anti-TGF- β , or isotype control for 72 h. (b) mRNA expression of periostin in mouse keratinocytes stimulated with rLIGHT, rIL-13, or rLIGHT plus rIL-13 for 72 h. Data represent means \pm SEM from three replicate cultures and are representative of two experiments. (c) H&E, Masson's trichrome blue, and periostin stains of skin biopsy specimens of WT and IL4R α ^{-/-} BALB/c mice injected s.c. with rLIGHT for 2 d. Data are representative of four mice per group. Bars, 200 μ m.

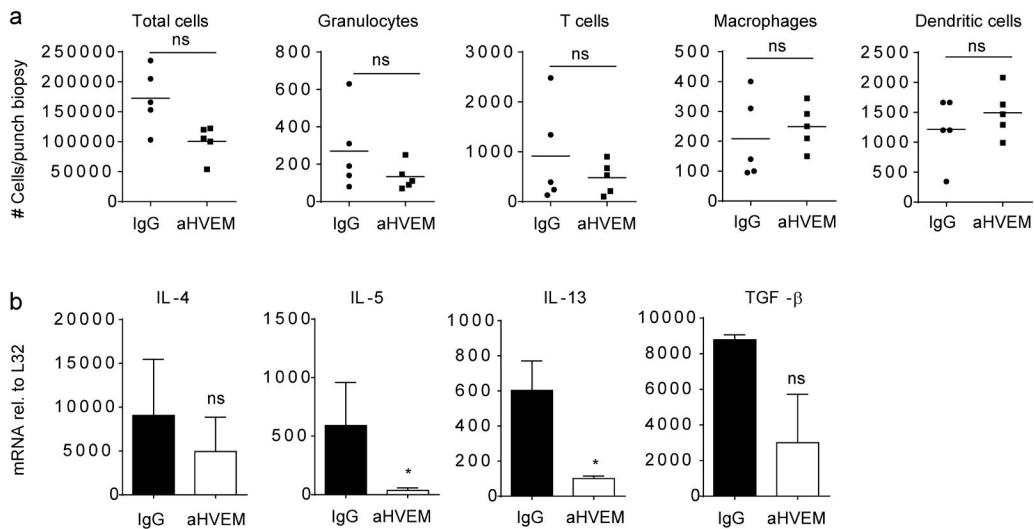


Figure S3. **WT mice were sensitized epicutaneously with HDM/SEB and treated with anti-HVEM or IgG starting on day 7 as in Fig. 4 (a-c).** (a) Quantitation of indicated cell populations in skin biopsy specimens by flow cytometry. Data are from individual mice. (b) mRNA expression of IL-4, IL-5, IL-13, and TGF- β in skin biopsy specimens. Data represent means \pm SEM from five mice, with similar data in three experiments. *, $P < 0.05$. All statistical data were generated using the Mann-Whitney test.