

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure 1. IL-22 is not produced in lung ILCs, CD3⁺CD8⁺T cells or CD3⁺ $\gamma\delta$ TCR⁺ T cells. Representative FACS analysis of intracellular expression of IL-22 by CD3⁻LIN⁻CD90⁺, CD3⁺CD8⁺ and CD3⁺TCR $\gamma\delta$ ⁺ T cells.

Supplementary Figure 2. Skin TGF β is important for the ability of skin DC emigrants to induce the production of IL-17A, but not IL-22, IFN γ or IL-13 by naïve T cells Cytokine secretion by naïve CD4⁺ DO11.10 T cells cultured with DCs isolated from the skin DLN 24 h after tape stripping and OVA application in WT mice subjected to intradermal injection of TGF β neutralizing antibody or isotype control 6 hrs prior to OVA application. No exogenous OVA were added to the cultures. Graphs represent mean \pm SEM (n=5 per group).

Supplementary Figure 3. IL-22 does not enhance IL-13 mediated lung eosinophilia. A. Dose response analysis of induction of airway eosinophilia by i.n. installation of rIL-13. **B.** Effect of i.n. co-administration of rIL-22 with rIL-13 on airway eosinophilia. Bars represent mean \pm SEM (n=4-6 per group).

Supplementary Figure 4. IL-22 deficiency in adoptively transferred Th22 polarized OVA-TCR specific cells does not affect *Il17a* or *Ifng* mRNA levels following OVA intranasal challenge in recipient mic. *Il17a* and *Ifng* mRNA levels in the lungs of WT recipients of Th22 polarized OVA-specific CD4⁺ T cells from DO11.10 and DO11.10/*Il22*^{-/-} mice following i.n. challenge with OVA. Mice that received no T cells were used as controls. Bars represent mean \pm SEM (n=4-6 per group).

Supplementary Figure 4. IL-22 is not sufficient to promote neutrophil airway inflammation. A-D. Total and differential counts in BALF (A), frequency of neutrophils in lungs (B) chemokine mRNA levels in the lungs (C) and lung resistance

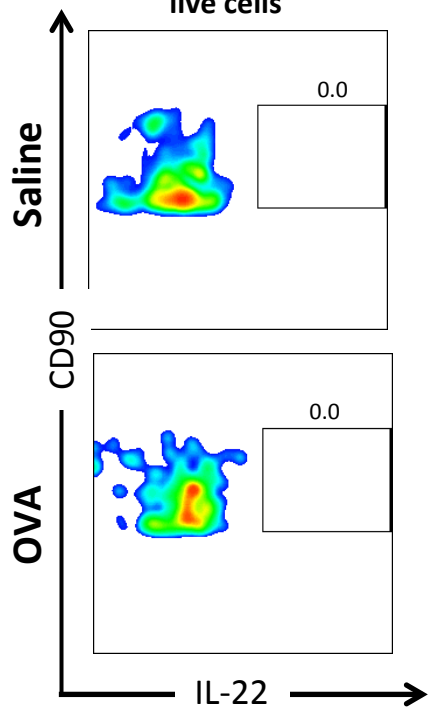
in response to increasing doses of methacholine (D) in WT mice treated intranasally with saline or different rIL-22 doses. Graphs represent mean±SEM (n=4-6 per group).

Supplementary Figure 6. Intranasal instillation of rIL-22, rTNF α or its combination does not affect the expression of *Il13*, *Il17a*, *Ifng*, *Il25* or *Il33* in the lungs. *Il13*, *Il17a*, *Ifng*, *Il25* and *Il33* mRNA levels in lungs of WT mice treated intranasally with saline, rIL-22, rTNF α or rIL-22+rTNF α . Bars represent mean±SEM (n=4-6 per group).

Supplementary Figure 7. The combination of IL-22 and IL-17A is not sufficient to promote neutrophil airway inflammation and AHR. A-D. Total and differential counts in BALF (A), frequency of neutrophils in lungs (B) chemokine mRNA levels in the lungs (C) and lung resistance in response to increasing doses of methacholine (D) in WT mice treated intranasally with saline, rIL-22, rIL-17A or rIL-22+rIL-17A. Graphs represent mean±SEM (n=4-6 per group).

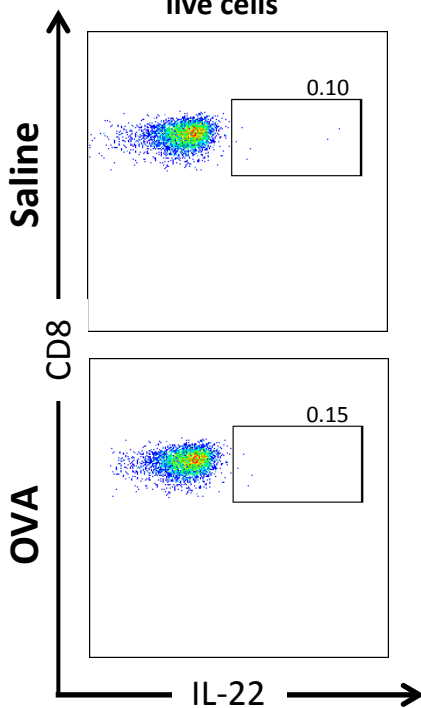
ILCs

Gated on CD3⁻LIN⁻CD90⁺
live cells



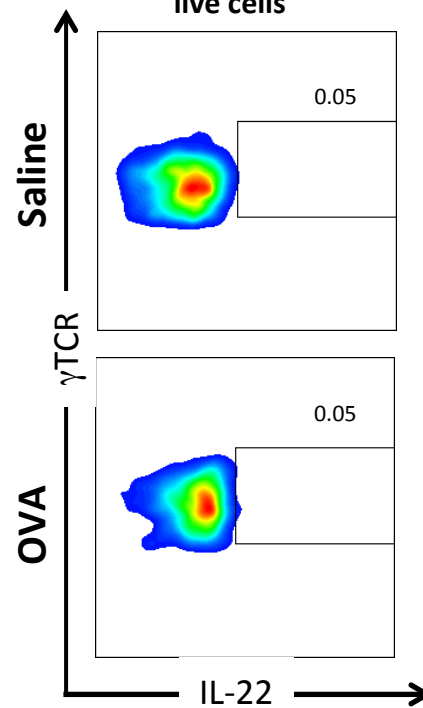
CD8⁺ T cells

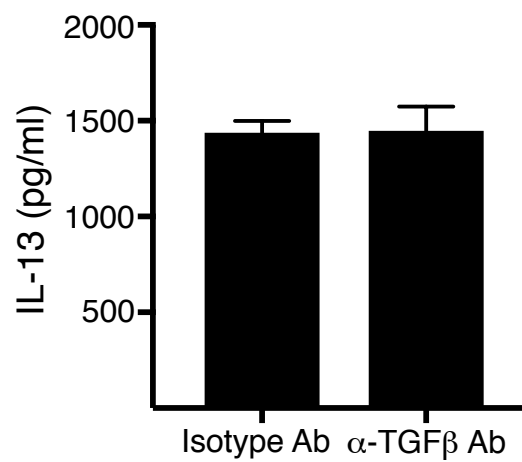
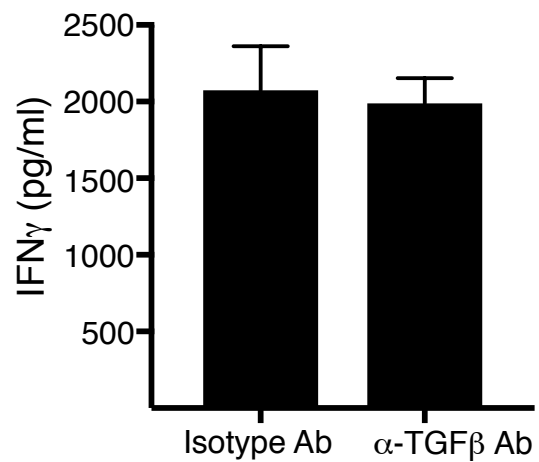
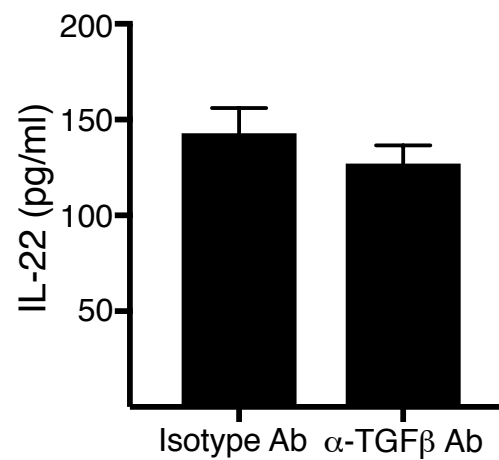
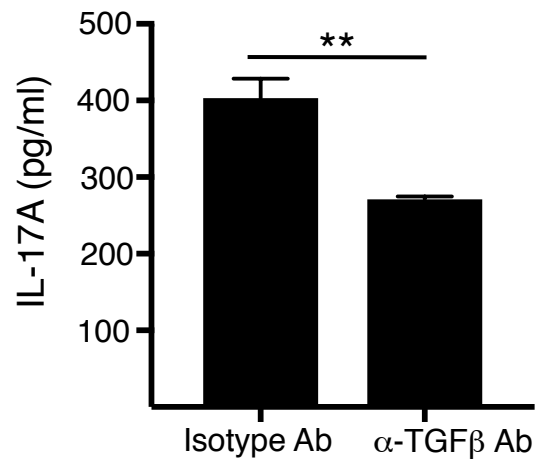
Gated on CD3⁺CD8⁺
live cells

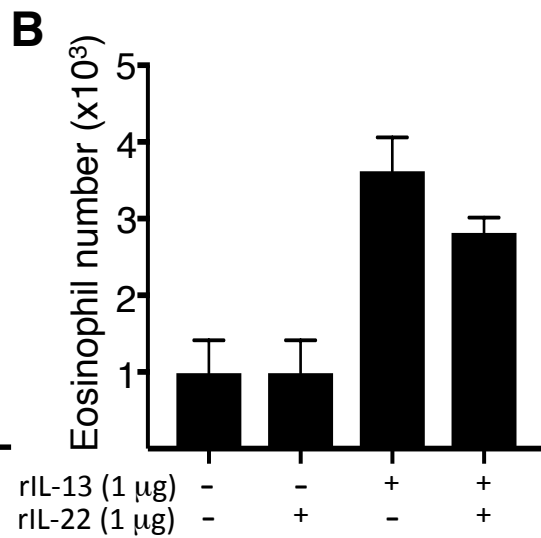
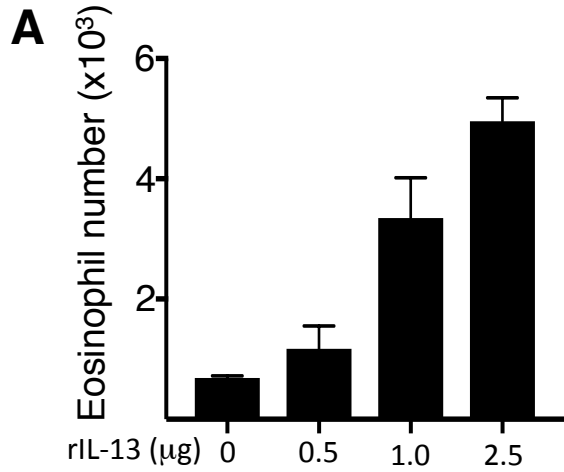


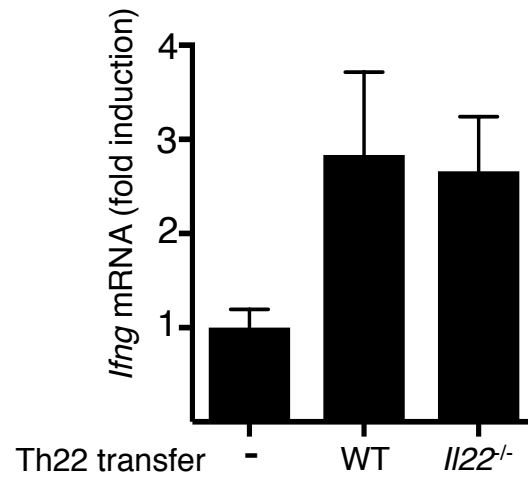
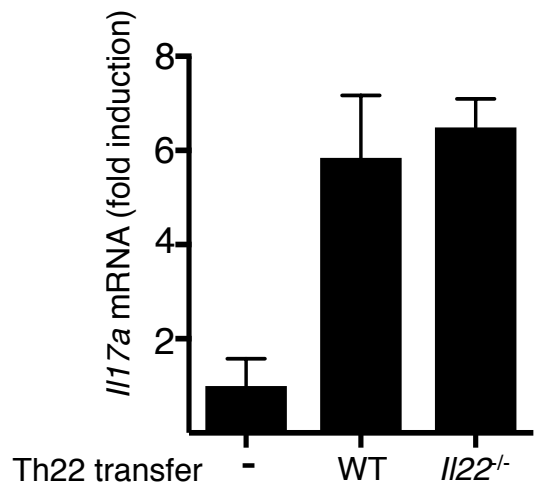
$\gamma\delta$ TCR⁺ T cells

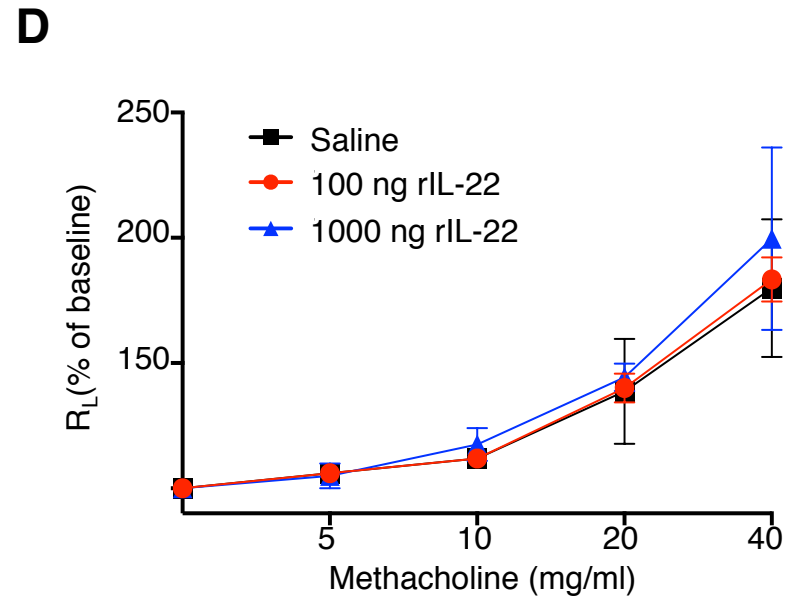
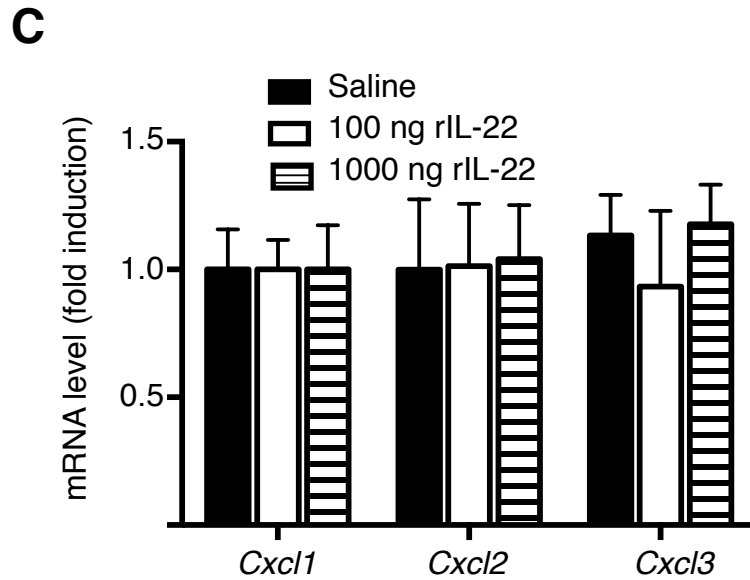
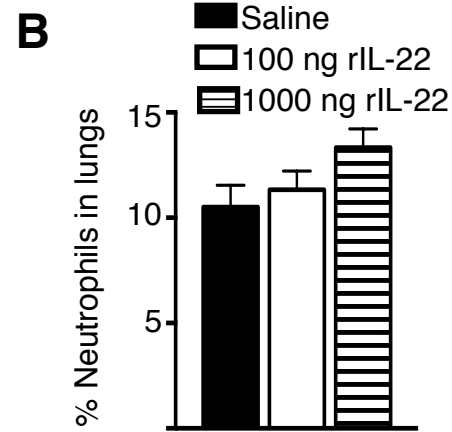
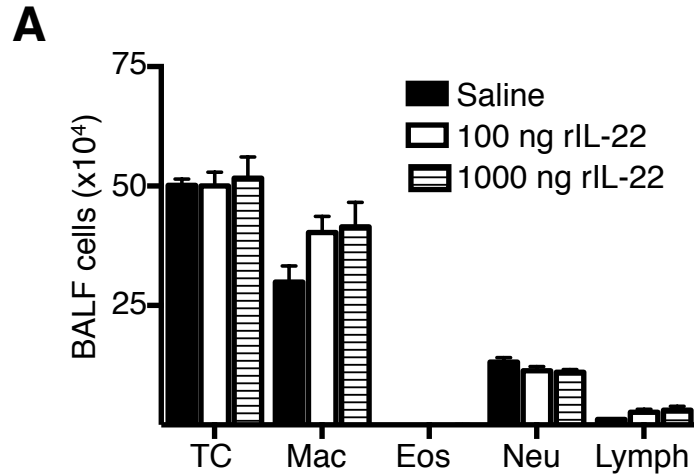
Gated on CD3⁺CD4⁻CD8⁻ γ TCR⁺
live cells

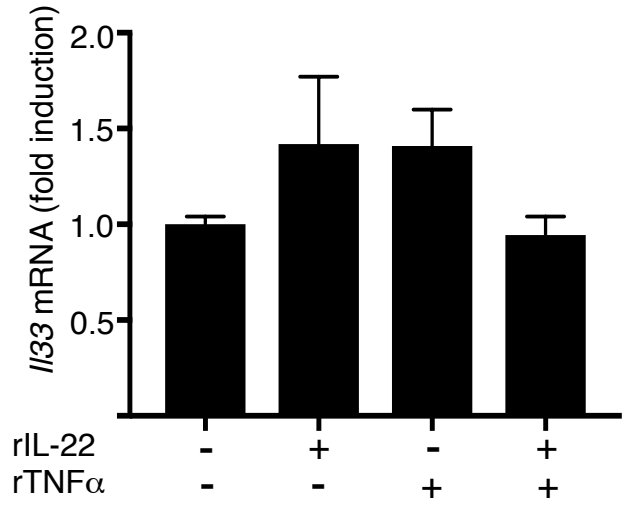
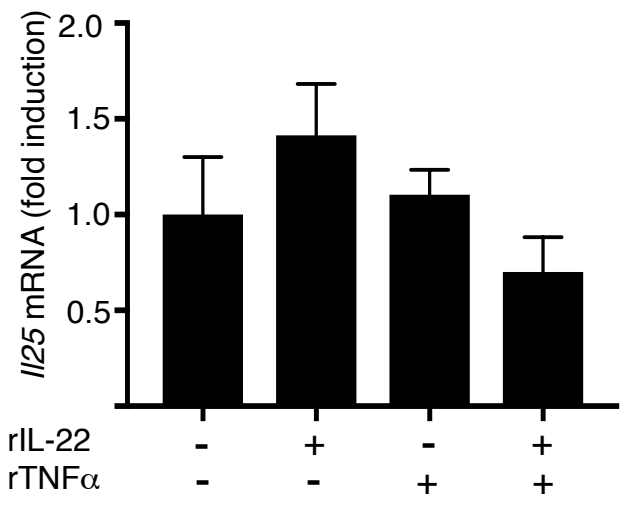
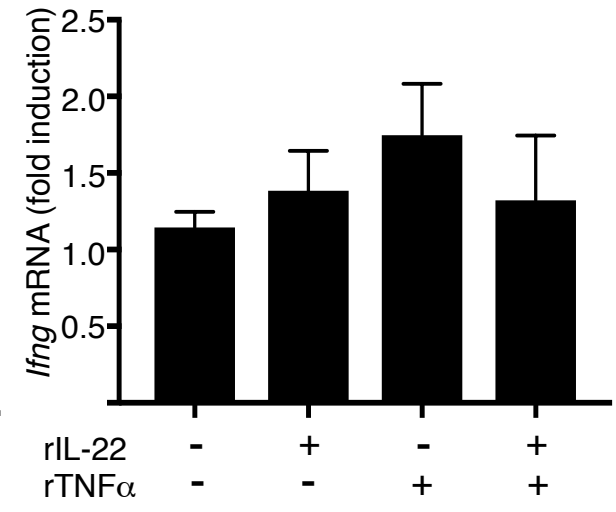
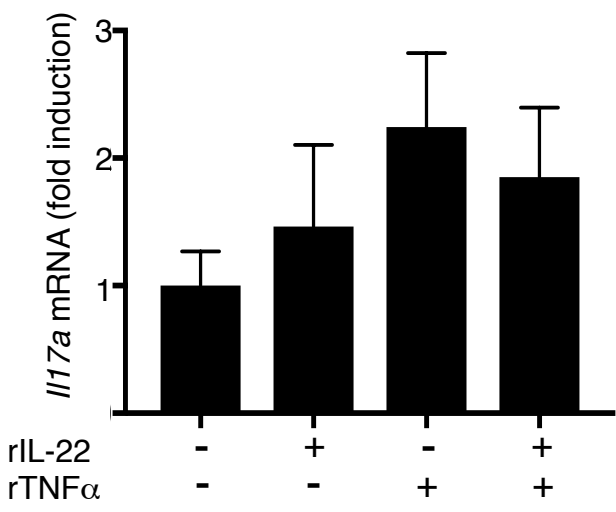
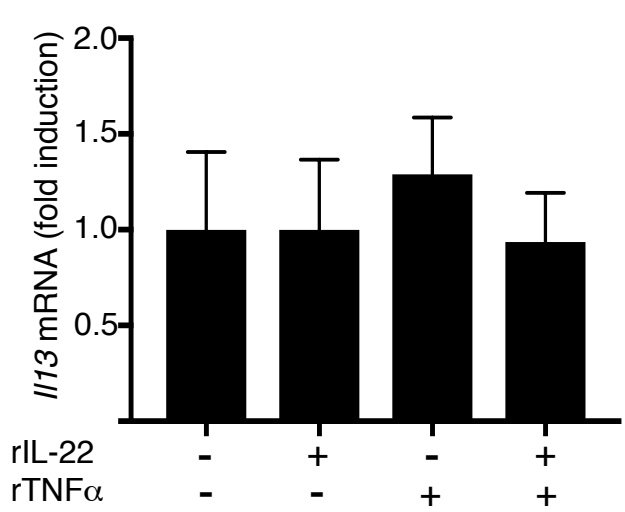


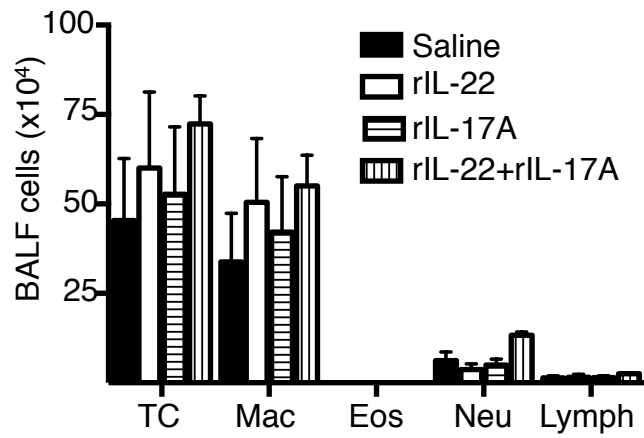
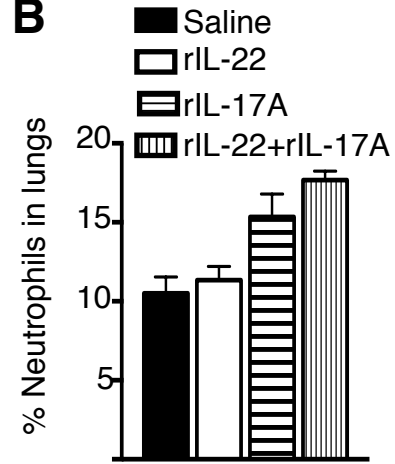
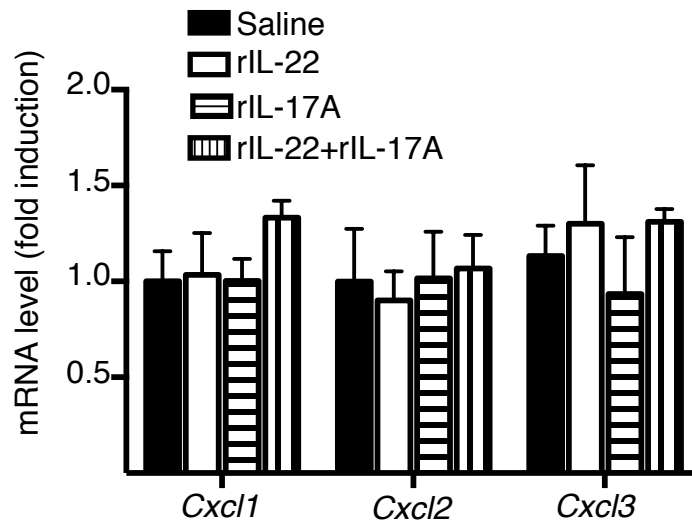










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