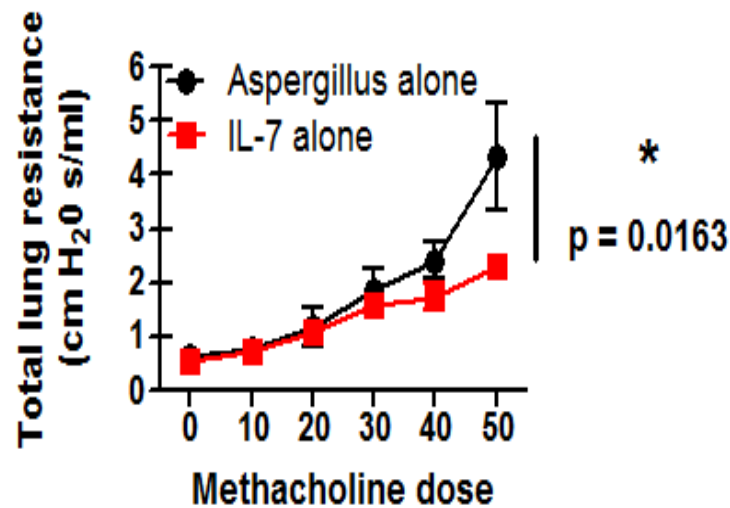
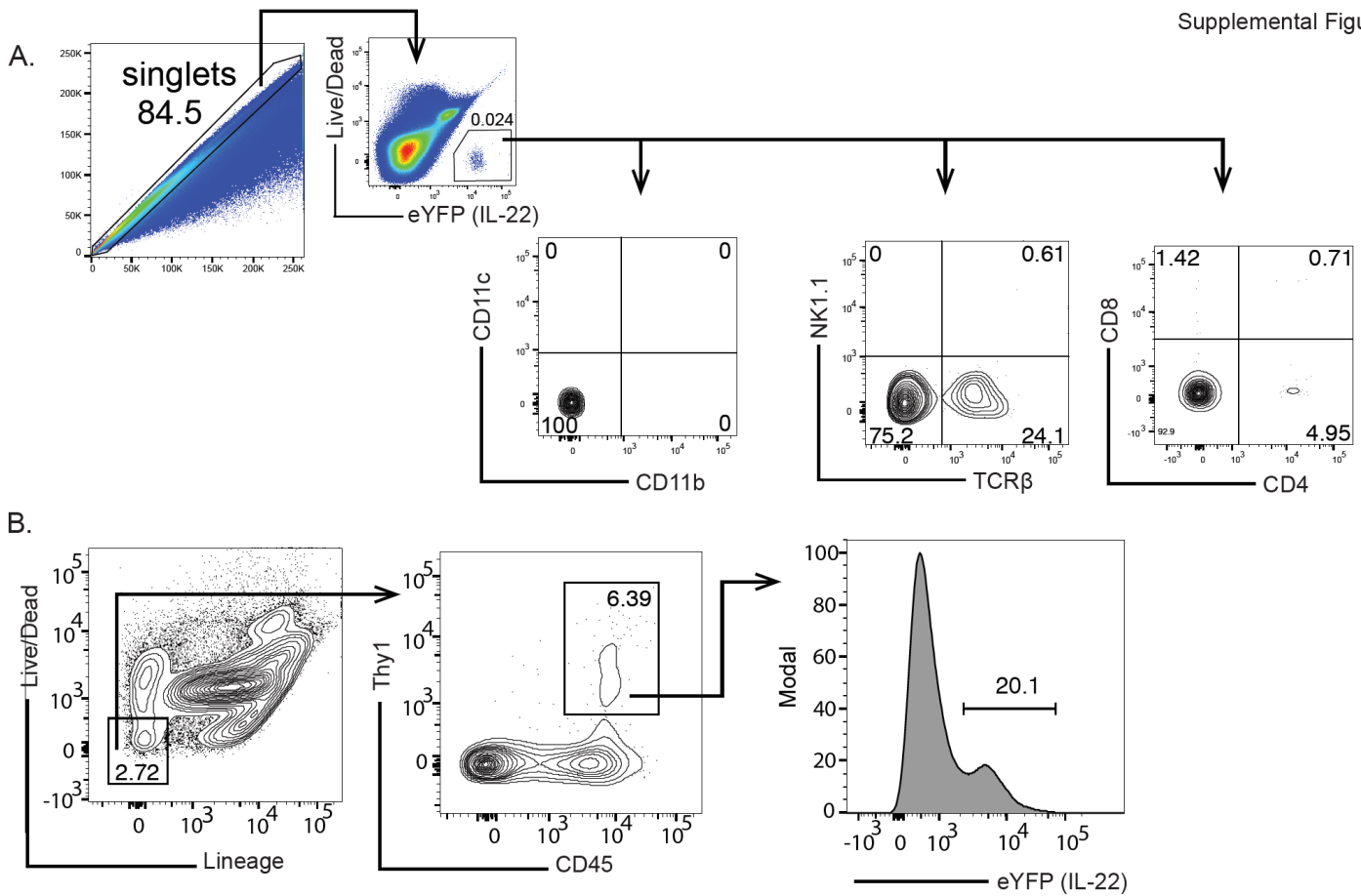


Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. IL-7 administration in the absence of chronic *A. fumigatus* exposure does not affect lung function. C57BL/6 wild-type mice were either subjected to experimental fungal asthma (administered 1×10^7 live *A. fumigatus* conidia on day 0, then starting on day 7, administered 1×10^6 conidia live *A. fumigatus* conidia daily for 5 days (days 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), rested for 2 days (days 12 and 13), and challenged daily for another 3 days (days 14, 15 and 16) – Aspergillus alone group) or administered 1.5 μ g of carrier-free recombinant murine IL-7 on days 7, 9, 11 and 14 (IL-7 alone group). On day 17, dynamic lung resistance was analyzed via mechanical ventilation using the flexiVent system.



Supplemental Figure 2. IL-22 cell sources during experimental fungal asthma. IL-22^{CreR26R}eYFP mice were generated, subjected to experimental fungal asthma and analyzed for eYFP (IL-22) expression. **(A)** CD11b⁺, CD11c⁺, and CD11b⁺/CD11c⁺ cells were negative for eYFP (left plot), as were NK1.1⁺ cells (middle plot). CD8⁺ cells were slightly positive for eYFP (right plot), although a distinct CD4⁺/eYFP⁺ population was observed (right plot). **(B)** Lineage negative cells (left plot – negative for CD11b, CD11c, CD3, CD4, CD8a, CD19, Gr1, Fc ϵ R1, KLRG1, $\gamma\delta$ TCR and NKp46) were examined for Thy1 and CD45 expression (middle plot). Thy1⁺/CD45⁺ double positive cells (middle plot) were examined for eYFP expression (right plot).