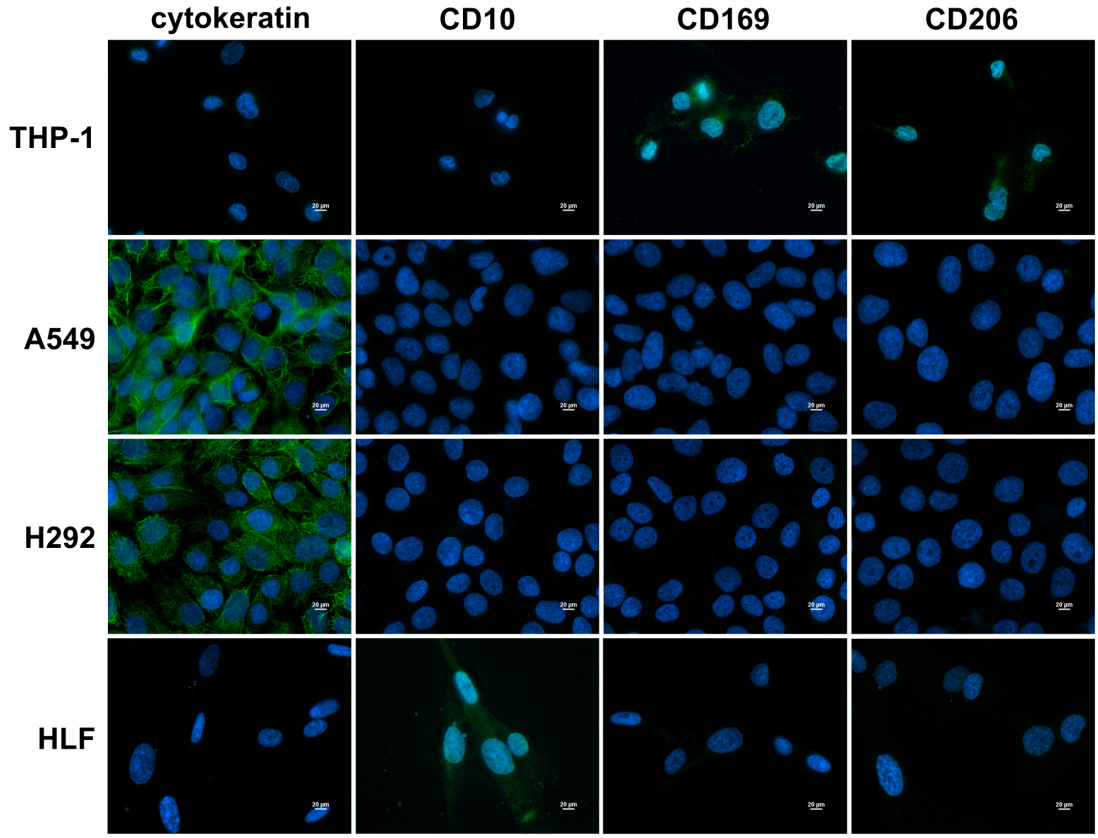
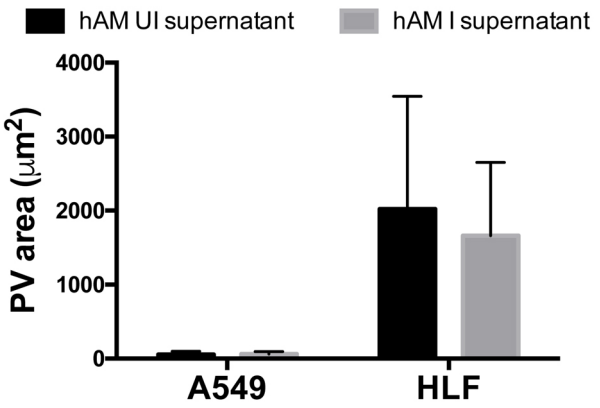


SUPPLEMENTAL FIG 1 Establishment of cell type-specific antibodies for use with hPCLS. THP-1, A549, H292, or HLF cells were infected with *C. burnetii* for 72 h. Samples were processed for fluorescence microscopy using DAPI to stain nuclei (blue), anti-CD10 (fibroblast marker; green), anti-pan-cytokeratin (epithelial marker; green), anti-CD169 (interstitial macrophage marker; green), or anti-CD206 (alveolar macrophage marker; green). Bar, 20 μm. Each antibody is specific for distinct cell types *in vitro*.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIG 2 Secreted products from hAMs do not suppress *C. burnetii* replication in HLFs. hAMs were infected with *C. burnetii* for 72 h, then supernatants were harvested, bacteria removed, and resulting samples applied to HLFs, which were then infected with *C. burnetii* for 72 h. Samples were processed for fluorescence microscopy using CD63 antibody (green) to visualize PV, *C. burnetii* antibody (red) to observe bacteria, and DAPI (blue) to stain nuclei. Experiments were performed in triplicate. UI = uninfected. I = *C. burnetii*-infected. The areas of individual PV in each cell type were quantified and averaged. Addition of infected hAM supernatants to HLFs does not suppress PV expansion.