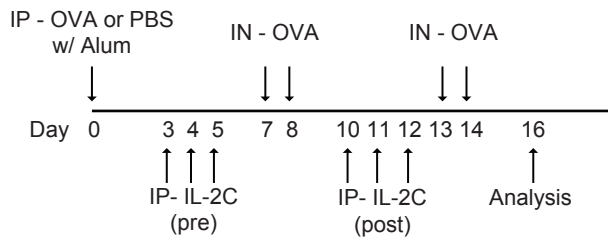
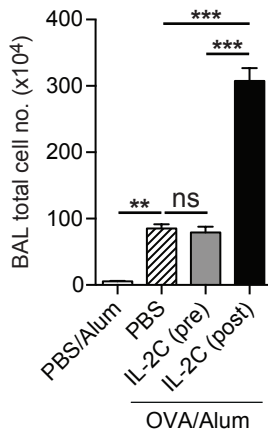


## Supplementary Figure 1.

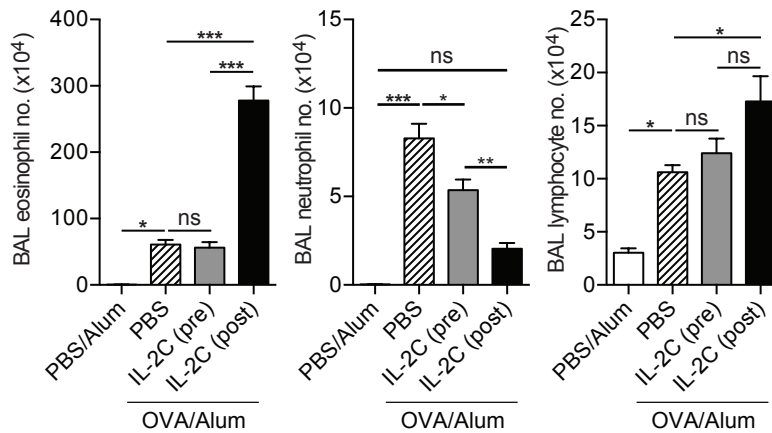
**A**



**B**



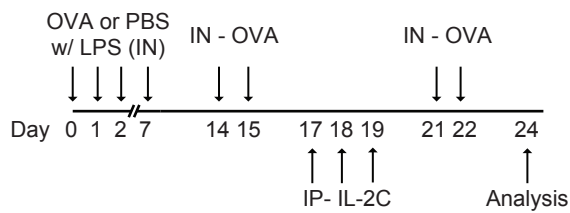
**C**



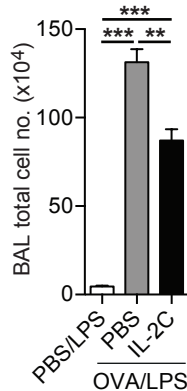
**Supplementary Figure 1. IL-2C treatment exacerbates allergic airway inflammation in BALB/c mice.** BALB/c mice were i.p.-sensitized with OVA or PBS plus Alum and then i.n.-challenged with OVA. PBS or IL-2C were i.p. injected once daily for three consecutive days before (pre) or during (post) OVA-challenge. (A) Experimental scheme. (B) Number of total cell infiltrates in BAL fluids. (C) Number of eosinophils (left), neutrophils (middle) and lymphocytes (right). Data represent one of two independent experiments (n=4 per group). *P*-value was determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Error bars denote mean  $\pm$  S.E.M; \**p*<0.05, \*\**p*<0.01, \*\*\**p*<0.001. ns, not significant.

## Supplementary Figure 2.

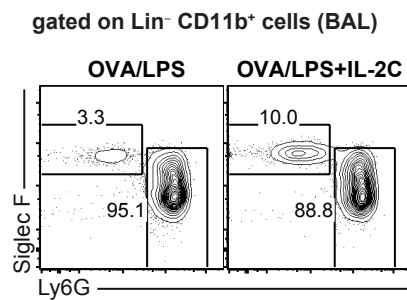
**A**



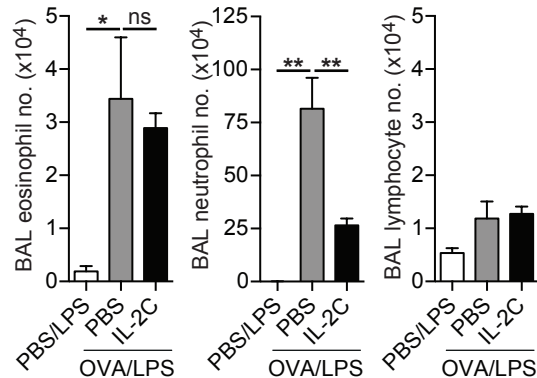
**B**



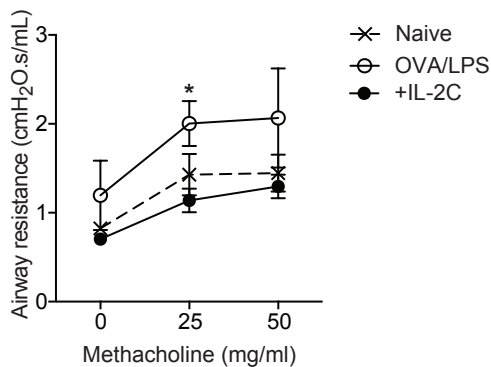
**C**



**D**



**E**



**Supplementary Figure 2. IL-2/antibody complex alleviates airway infiltration of neutrophils in Th17 cell-mediated airway inflammation.** C57BL6 mice were i.n.-sensitized with OVA or PBS plus LPS and then i.n.-challenged with OVA. During OVA-challenge, OVA-sensitized mice were i.p.-treated with PBS or IL-2C once daily for three consecutive days. (A) Experimental scheme. (B) Total cell number in BAL fluids. (C) Representative FACS plots of Ly6G and Siglec F gated on Lin<sup>-</sup> CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells in BAL fluids. (D) Number of eosinophils (left), neutrophils (middle) and lymphocytes (right). (E) Airway hyper-responsiveness was determined at day 2 after final OVA-challenge (n=4). *P*-value indicates statistical significance between OVA/LPS and OVA/LPS + IL-2C. *P*-value was determined by one-way or two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Error bars denote mean  $\pm$  S.E.M; \**p*<0.05, \*\**p*<0.01, \*\*\**p*<0.001. ns, not significant.