Human thioredoxin, a damage-associated molecular pattern and *Malassezia*-crossreactive autoallergen, modulates immune responses via the C-type lectin receptors Dectin-1 and Dectin-2

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Supplementary Information

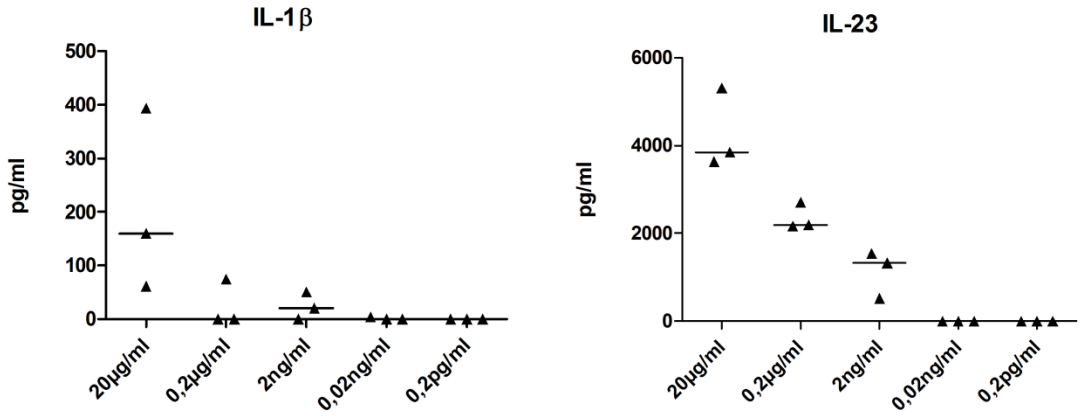

Figure S1. Cytokine release from moDC after application of LPS. In the experimental setup applied in this work, LPS contaminations of 2ng/ml or higher would have had the potential to lead to false positive effects.

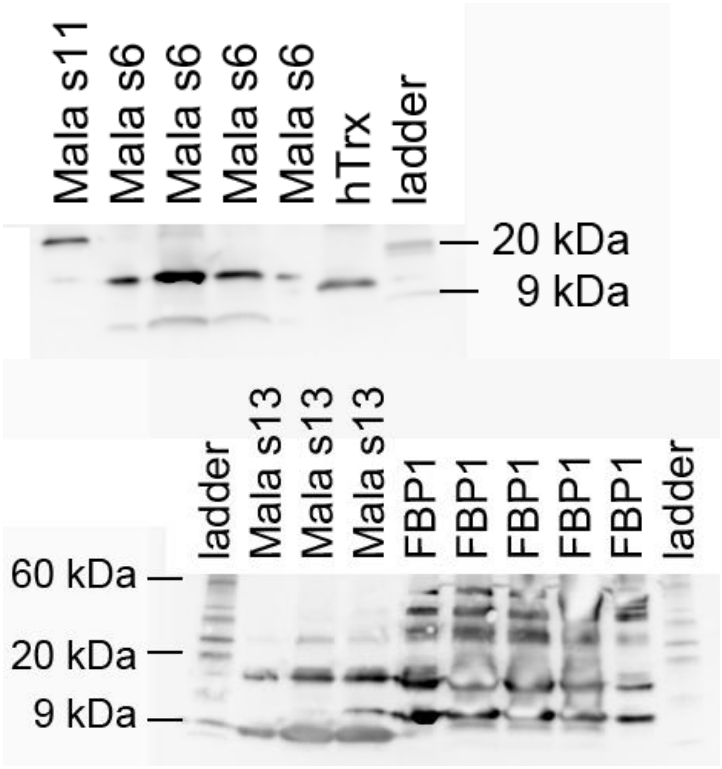

Figure S2. Detection of recombinant proteins applied to the Dectin-1 binding platform. Recombinantly expressed, 6xHis-tagged allergens of *Malassezia*, Mala s6, s11, and s13, as well as its human paralogue thioredoxin (hTrx) and the fibronection binding protein 1 (FBP1) from *Staphylococcus aureus* were detected via an antibody specific to 6xHis-tag.