Fig. S1. Candidalysin activates p38 independent of the EGFR-ERK1/2-c-Fos pathway. A, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in Fig.1A. Graphs show means of three biological replicates + SD (for MKP1 data are from two biological replicates + range). **B**, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation levels of p38, ERK1/2 and Hsp27 30 min post-stimulation with increasing concentrations of candidalysin. Immunoblots are representative of three biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. C, Graphical quantification of B. Data are expressed as percent change relative to cells treated with 70 µM of candidalysin. D, c-Fos binding at 3 h post-candidalysin (15 μ M) stimulation in the presence of the EGFR inhibitors Gefitinib and PD153035 or the p38 α , β inhibitor SB203580. Data are mean of two biological replicates + range (Gefitinib data is from one experiment) and are expressed as fold change relative to DMSO + candidalysin. E, Relative mRNA expression of FOS in TR146 cells treated with BIRB796 prior to candidalysin stimulation for 6 h. Data are mean of three biological replicates + SD. F, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of p38 and ERK1/2 at indicated times post-candidalysin stimulation. Immunoblots are representative of two biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. Statistical significance for A and E was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.



Fig. S2. p38 triggers cytokine release independent of ERK1/2. A, Release of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines from TR146 cells 24 h post-candidalysin stimulation in the presence of the p38 inhibitors BIRB796 and SB203580, SP600125 (JNK inhibitor), Trametinib (MEK1/2 inhibitor of the ERK1/2 pathway) or Gefitinib (EGFR inhibitor). Graphs show means of three biological replicates + SD and are expressed as fold change relative to DMSO + candidalysin. **B**, Representative immunoblot showing total and phosphorylated levels of ERK1/2 and Hsp27 in TR146 cells transfected for 72 h with individual siRNAs and a pool siRNA for Hsp27 prior to candidalysin stimulation for 30 min. C, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in B. Graphs show means of three biological replicates + SD and are expressed as fold change relative to siRNA control + candidalysin. **D**, Line graph showing residual Hsp27 protein expression as a consequence of Hsp27 knockdown versus GM-CSF release. Data show three individual biological repeats and are expressed at each point as fold change relative to siRNA control + candidalysin. E. Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of MNK1/2 at indicated times post-candidalysin stimulation and in the presence of BIRB796. Immunoblots for B and E are representative of three biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. F, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in E. Line graph shows the mean + SD of three biological replicates which are expressed as ratios of p-MNK1/2/GAPDH. Statistical significance in (A) and (C) was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ***P < 0.001





+candidalysin
+vehicle

т

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5

Fig. S3. p38 presents functional redundancy among its isoforms. A, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of EGFR on Tyr¹⁰⁶⁸, Hsp27 and total protein expression of p38 α , β , γ and δ in TR146 cells transfected for 72 h with siRNAs for p38 α , β , γ or δ prior to candidalysin stimulation for 30 min. **B**, Graphical quantification of knockdown efficiency (p38 α =87.5%, p38 β =80%, p38 γ =70%, p38 δ =70%) of p38 isoforms as in A. Columns represent total protein expression of each p38 isoform versus GAPDH following respective transfections. **C**, Graphical quantification of EGFR and Hsp27 phosphorylation as in A and release of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines from cells transfected as in A prior to candidalysin stimulation for 24 h. **D**, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of p38 in cells treated as in A. **E**, Graphical quantification of p-p38 versus GAPDH expression as in D. All immunoblots are representative of three biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. Graphs in panels B, C and E show means of three biological replicates + SD and are expressed as fold change relative to siRNA control + candidalysin. Statistical significance was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1. *P < 0.05.









F

Fig. S4. p38 contributes to candidalysin-induced EGFR phosphorylation via a ligandindependent manner. A, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in Fig. 1A. B, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in Fig. 3A. C, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in Fig. 3B. **D**, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of EGFR on Thr⁶⁶⁹ and Ser¹⁰⁴⁶ in TR146 cells treated for 30 min with candidalysin in the presence of BIRB796, SB203580 (p38 inhibitors), Trametinib (MEK1/2 inhibitor of the ERK1/2 pathway), SP600125 (JNK inhibitor) or Gefitinib (EGFR inhibitor). Immunoblots are representative of two biological replicates. E, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of EphA2 on Ser⁸⁹⁷ in TR146 cells treated for 30 min with candidalysin in the presence of BIRB796, PP1 (SFK inhibitor) or Dasatinib (Srcselective inhibitor). Immunoblots are representative of three biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. Lines represent intervening gel lanes which are deleted. F, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in E. Graphs in panels A, B, C and F show means of three biological replicates + SD and are expressed as fold change relative to DMSO + candidalysin. Statistical significance in A, B and F was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1. Statistical significance in C was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1 and by paired repeated measures one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test as indicated in the graphs. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ****P< 0.0001.







siMKK3+6 sicontrol siMKK3+6 sicontrol

Fig. S6. Src-family kinases contribute to candidalysin-induced p38 activation

independently of MKKs. A, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of p38, Src on Tyr⁴¹⁶, MKK3/6, EGFR on Tyr¹⁰⁶⁸ and Tyr⁸⁴⁵, ERK1/2 and Hsp27 30 min post-candidalysin stimulation in the presence of PP1 (Src-family inhibitor) or BIRB796 (pan-p38 inhibitor). **B**, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in A. **C**, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of p38, Src on Tyr⁴¹⁶, MKK3/6, EGFR on Tyr¹⁰⁶⁸ and Hsp27 in TR146 cells transfected for 72 h with siRNA for MKK3 and MKK6 and/or treated with PP1 prior to candidalysin stimulation for 30 min. All immunoblots are representative of three biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. Lines represent intervening gel lanes which are deleted. **D**, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as fold change relative to DMSO + candidalysin for B or DMSO + siRNA control + candidalysin for D. Statistical significance in B was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1 and by paired repeated measures one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test as indicated in the graphs. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.



Fig. S7. Src induces phosphorylation of p38 on Tyr³²³ following candidalysin stimulation. A, Heatmap representation showing phosphorylation of p38, ERK1/2, Src on Tyr⁴¹⁶, EGFR on Tyr¹⁰⁶⁸, Hsp27 and MKK3/6 30 min post-candidalysin stimulation in the presence of Dasatinib (Src-selective inhibitor) or PP1 (Src-family inhibitor). B, Release of IL-6 from TR146 cells transfected for 72 h with siRNA for MKK3 and MKK6 and/or treated with Dasatinib prior to candidalysin stimulation for 24 h. Graph shows means of three biological replicates + SD and is expressed as fold change relative to DMSO + siRNA control + candidalysin. C, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of p38 and Hsp27 in TR146 cells treated with Dasatinib or DMSO and harvested at the indicated times post-candidalysin stimulation. **D**, (Right) Representative immunoblots demonstrating amounts of p38a and p-p38 on Tyr³²³ and Thr¹⁸⁰/Tyr¹⁸² after immunoprecipitation of p38a in lysates of TR146 cells stimulated with candidalysin for 30 min and in the presence of Dasatinib. (Left) Immunoblots of lysates prior to immunoprecipitation, demonstrating equal amounts of input protein. Immunoblots are representative of three biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control of the total lysates prior to immunoprecipitation. E, (Right) Representative immunoblots demonstrating amounts of p38α and p-p38 on Tyr³²³ and Thr¹⁸⁰/Tyr¹⁸² after immunoprecipitation of p-p38 Tyr³²³ in lysates of TR146 cells stimulated with candidalysin for 30 min and in the presence of Dasatinib. (Left) Immunoblots of lysates prior to immunoprecipitation, demonstrating equal amounts of input protein. Immunoblots are representative of two biological replicates. GAPDH is shown as a loading control of the total lysates prior to immunoprecipitation. F, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in D-E. Data are normalized to the IgG light chain and are means of three + SD and two biological replicates + range respectively. Graphs in panels B and D are expressed as fold change relative to DMSO + candidalysin. Statistical significance was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1. G, Representative immunoblot showing phosphorylation of EGFR on Tyr¹⁰⁶⁸ in TR146 cells treated with different combinations of BIRB796 (pan-p38 inhibitor), PP1 and Dasatinib prior to candidalysin stimulation for 30 min. H, Graphical quantification of immunoblots as in G. Graph shows means of three biological replicates + SD and is expressed as fold change relative to DMSO + candidalysin. Statistical significance in B and H was quantified by one sample t test compared to a hypothetical value = 1 and by paired repeated measures one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test as indicated in the graphs. *P < 0.5.



Fig. S8. p38 is required for early clearance of C. albicans during OPC independent of c-Fos. Wild-type (Balb/c) immunocompetent mice were treated with either BIRB796 (pan-p38 inhibitor) or vehicle control, and orally inoculated with C. albicans. A, Mouse weights were monitored daily and percentage loss relative to day 0 is shown for each time point. Results are from 11-30 mice per group obtained over two independent experiments (one for day 4) (multiple Mann-Whitney tests). B, Immunohistochemistry (IHC) in tongues of untreated, BIRB796 treated, and C. albicans infected mice with or without BIRB796, showing neutrophil recruitment 1 and 2 days post infection (p.i.). The tongues were stained with anti-S100A9 antibody (2B10) and hematoxylin. Scale bars at 100 µm. Results are representative of 4-6 mice per group obtained over two independent experiments. C, Percentage of mature (CD45.2⁺ CD11b⁺ Ly6C^{INT} Ly6G^{HI}) and immature (CD45.2⁺ CD11b⁺ Ly6C^{INT} Ly6G^{LOW}) neutrophils in bone marrow isolated from mice femurs. Results are median \pm interquartile range of 5-7 mice per group obtained over two independent experiments (two-way ANOVA). D, Relative mRNA expression of Fos in tongue homogenates 1 and 2 days p.i. mRNA levels were determined by ΔCT method and normalized to Acta1. Results are median \pm interquartile range of 4-6 mice per group obtained over two independent experiments (Mann-Whitney tests). E, Immunoblot from a single cohort of mice showing phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and IL-6 expression from tongues of mice orally inoculated with C. albicans with or without BIRB796 and their respective controls 1 (top) and 2 (bottom) days p.i. Tubulin is shown as a loading control. F, Densitometric analysis of ERK1/2 phosphorylation and c-Fos induction as shown in G and Fig. 6H respectively. Data are expressed as ratios of p-ERK1/2/ERK1/2 and c-Fos/tubulin. Results are median \pm interquartile range of 3 mice per group from a single cohort of mice. G, Wild-type (C57BL/6) mice were orally challenged by $efg1\Delta/\Delta$ strain of C. albicans. The mice were harvested at 24 h p.i. for IHC staining. c-Fos expression was analyzed by IHC staining on paraffin fixed sections from tongues. Images are representative of at least two sections from individual mice. Scale bars at 100 µm. H, Fosk13 mice were sublingually infected with C. albicans for 5 days. Mouse weights were monitored daily and percentage loss relative to day 0 is shown for each time point. Results are from 7-9 mice per group obtained over two independent experiments (multiple Mann-Whitney tests). Each symbol represents one mouse. **P < 0.01, **** P < 0.0001.