

В



**Supplemental Figure S1. Immunoblot analysis detects increases in full length pro-IL-33 in response to OSM. (A)** Lung tissue homogenate protein from 3 individual BALB/c mice treated with AdDI70 (lanes 1-3) or 3 with AdOSM vector (lanes 4-6) for 7 days, or C10 alveolar epithelial cell protein lysates from unstimulated (lane 7) or OSM-stimulated cells (treated with 5 ng/ml OSM for 18 hours, lane 8) were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE. Blots were probed for IL-33 (top panel) and Actin (bottom panel). Lanes 9 and 10 contained samples of 1 ng and 2 ng (respectively) recombinant mature IL-33 (R&D systems). BLUeye molecular weight marker migration is shown on the left. (B) Full length blot of IL-33 Western Blotting of lung extracts from individual mice treated as indicated. Position of IL-33 pro-form is denoted by the black arrow.



Supplemental Figure S2. Gating scheme and gate assignments of fluorescence-minus-one(FMO) flow cytometry staining controls used for defining Zombie<sup>-</sup> (live cells), CD45<sup>+</sup> lineage<sup>-</sup> CD90.2<sup>+</sup> Sca-1<sup>+</sup> T1/ST2<sup>+</sup> CD25<sup>+</sup> ILC2 cells. (A) Gating scheme for defining ILC2 cells. (B) FMO cell staining and gate assignments used for defining Zombie<sup>-</sup> (live cells), CD45<sup>+</sup>, lineage<sup>-</sup>, CD90.2<sup>+</sup>, Sca-1<sup>+</sup>, T1/ST2<sup>+</sup>, and CD25<sup>+</sup> gates. Staining with or without the indicated fluorochrome-conjugate is shown.

#### IL-33KO BL6-MLF Nanostring

Control

🔲 mOSM-6hr

mOSM-24hr



#### **Supplemental Figure S3**

1x10<sup>6</sup> mouse lung fibroblast cell cultures derived from C57BI/6 wildtype (WT) and IL-33-knockout (IL33KO) mice were stimulated with murine OSM (mOSM) for either 6 or 24 hours, or remained untreated (Control). RNA was extracted using a PureLink RNA Mini Kit and OSM-responsive and non-responsive genes were accessed by Nanostring Technologies. Nanostring counts were normalized to the expression of beta-actin, PPia and Ywhaz.

Control

mOSM

### A IL-33 siRNA + MLF cells:





SCRAM. mlL-33 siRNA

#### B IL-33 siRNA + C10 Alveolar Epithelial cells:



**Supplemental Figure S4.** 1x10<sup>6</sup> C57Bl/6 murine lung fibroblast (MLF) cells (A) or C10 alveolar epithelial cells (B) were transfected with SMARTpool ON-TARGETplus IL-33 siRNA (mIL-33 siRNA) or scrambled siRNA (SCRAM.) followed by stimulation with murine OSM (mOSM) for 24 hours, or remained untreated (Control). RNA was extracted using a PureLink RNA Mini Kit and mouse IL-33, TIMP-1, Col3A1, IL-6, NOS2 and IL-4 receptor alpha (IL-4Ra) accessed by quantitative PCR (relative to 18S expression).







**Supplemental Figure S5.** 1x10<sup>6</sup> C10 alveolar epithelial cells were transfected with SMARTpool ON-TARGETplus IL-33 siRNA (mIL-33 siRNA) or scrambled siRNA (SCRAM.) followed by stimulation with murine OSM (mOSM) for 24 hours, or remained untreated (Control). RNA was extracted using a PureLink RNA Mini Kit and mouse IL-33, IL-6, leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), TIMP-1, IL-4 receptor alpha (IL-4Ra), IL-6 receptor alpha (IL-6Ra), OSM receptor beta (OsmR) and TGFbeta1 accessed by quantitative Nanostring Technologies.



**Supplemental Figure S6. Immunoblot detection of IL-33 in human A549 cells.** Full length blots of IL-33 Western Blotting shown in Figure 9B using the Nessy-1 mouse monoclonal antibody (A) or when using similar whole cell lysates with the R&D goat polyclonal antibody (B). Position of IL-33 pro-form is denoted by the black arrow.



Supplemental Figure S7. AdOSM-induced OSMRb expression in C57Bl6 wildtype and IL-33-/- mice. C57Bl/6 wildtype (WT) or IL-33-/- mice were endotracheally administered AdDI70(control) or AdOSM and analyzed after 7 days for OSM receptor beta (OSMR $\beta$ ) mRNA expression from whole lung by qPCR.