Figure S1

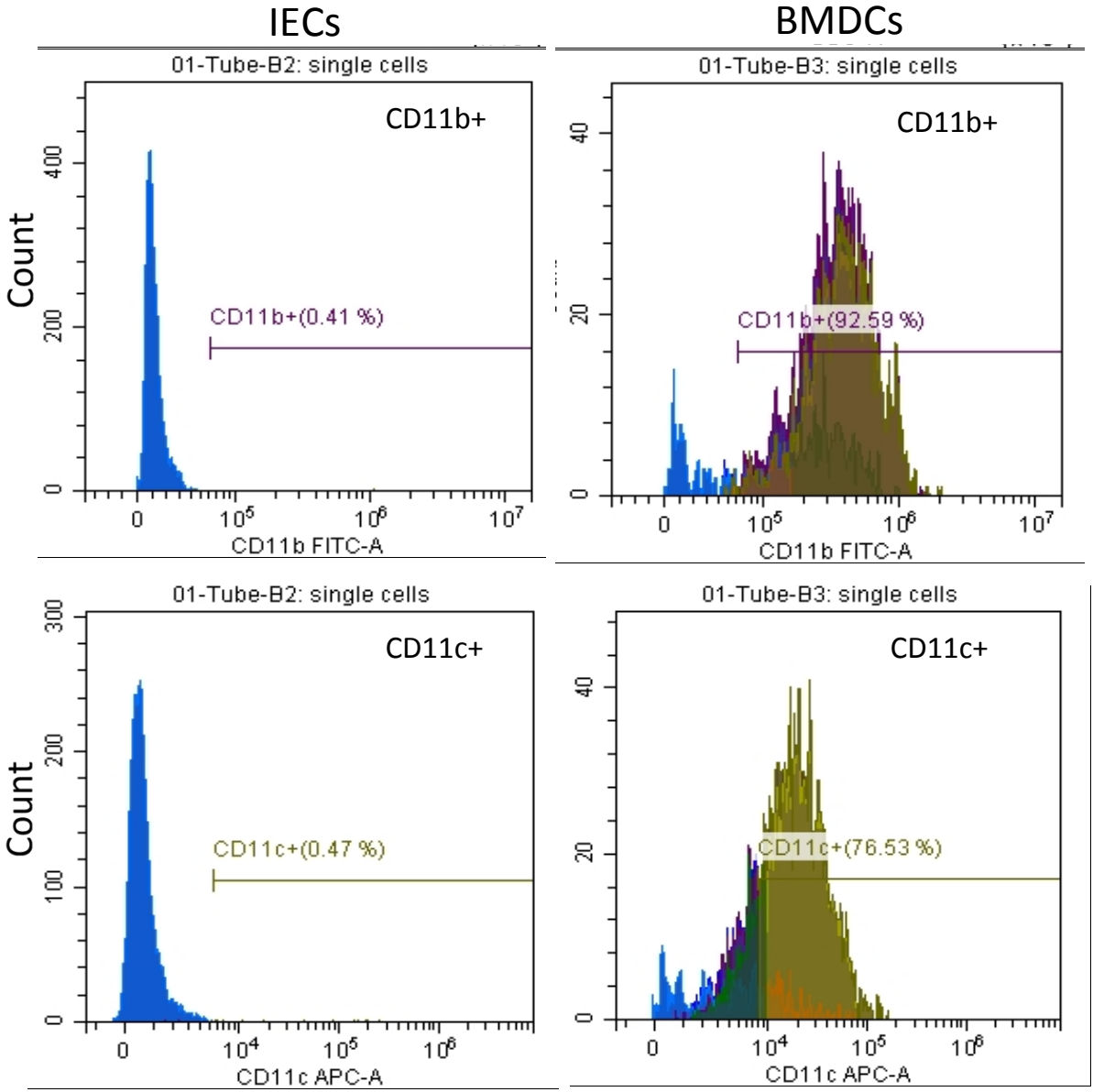

Figure S1 Validation of primary Bone-Marrow Dendritic Cells (BMDC). Intestinal Epithelial cells (IECs) from mice were used as negative control. Compared to negative control cells, BMDCs are approximately 92% CD11b positive and 76% CD11c positive.

Figure S2

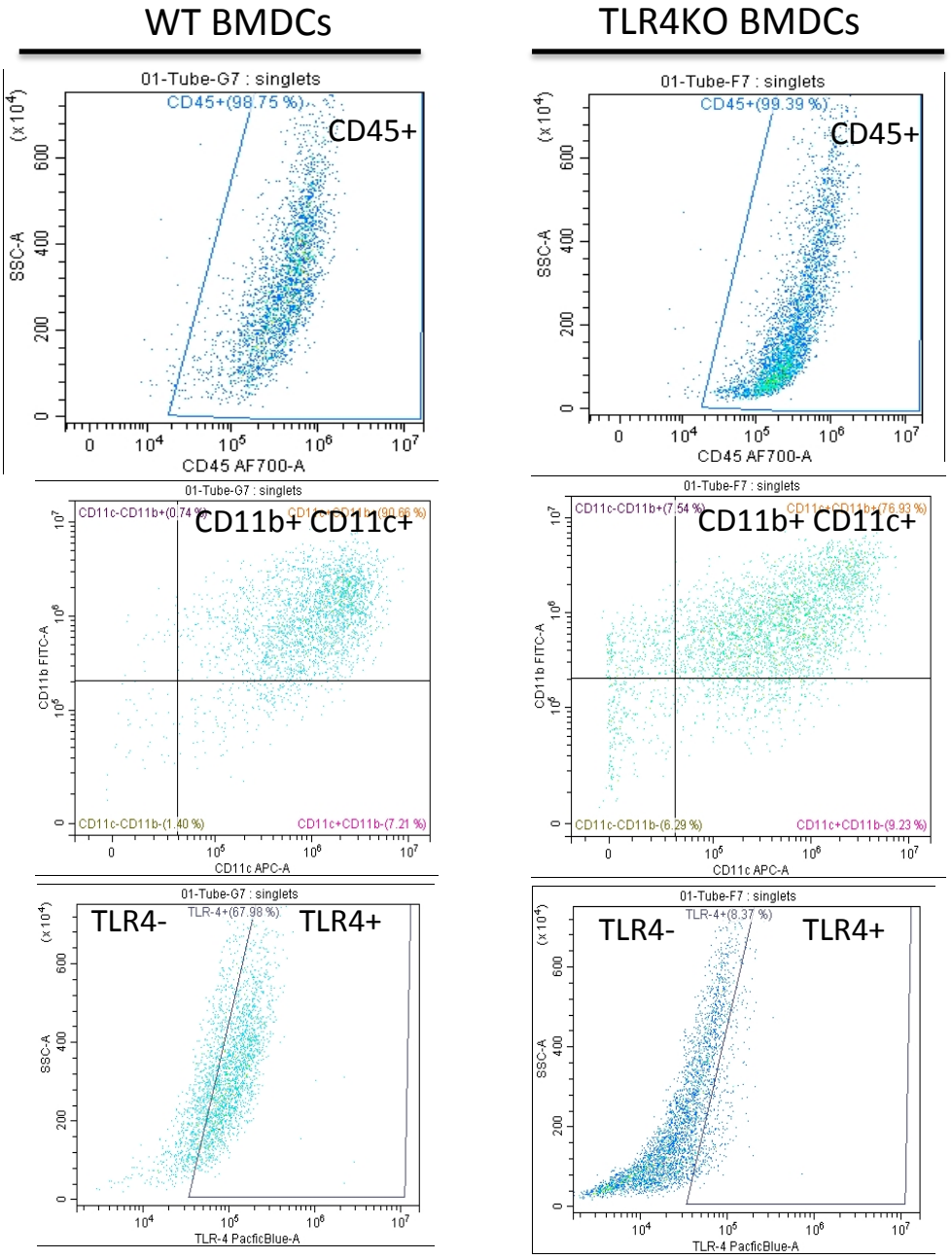

Figure S2 Validation of WT and TLR4KO Bone-Marrow Dendritic Cells**.** BMDCs are CD45/CD11b/CD11c positive. WT BMDCs is 68% TLR4 positive compared to TLR4KO cells.

Figure S3

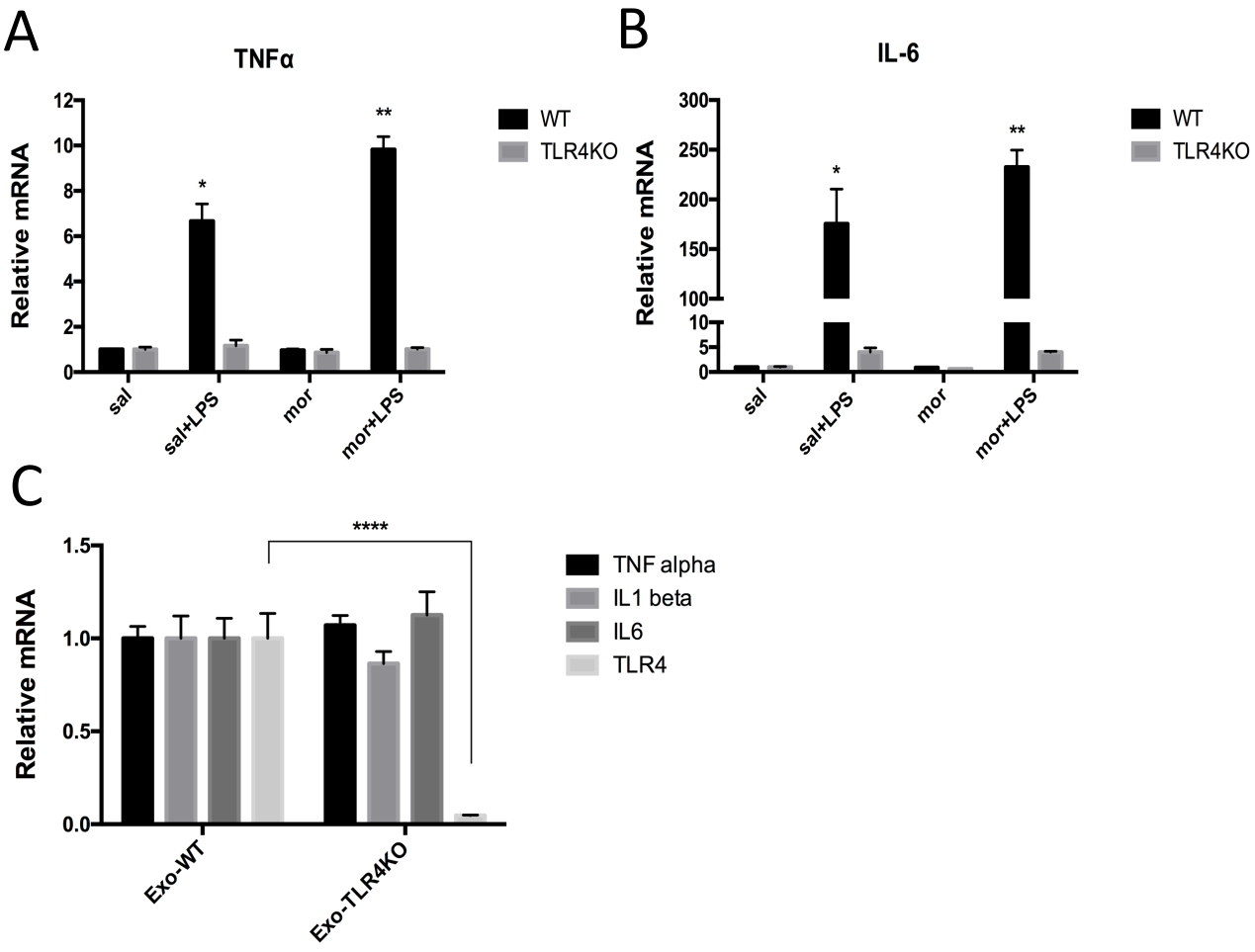

Figure S3 Real-time PCR Validation of WT or TLR4KO BMDCs and secreted exosomes**.** (A-B) TLR4KO BMDCs do not respond to LPS stimulation compared to WT. (C) RNA extracted from WT and TLR4KO BMDC exosomes do not show any difference in TNFα and IL-6 levels, but have significant differences in TLR4 mRNA level.

Figure S4

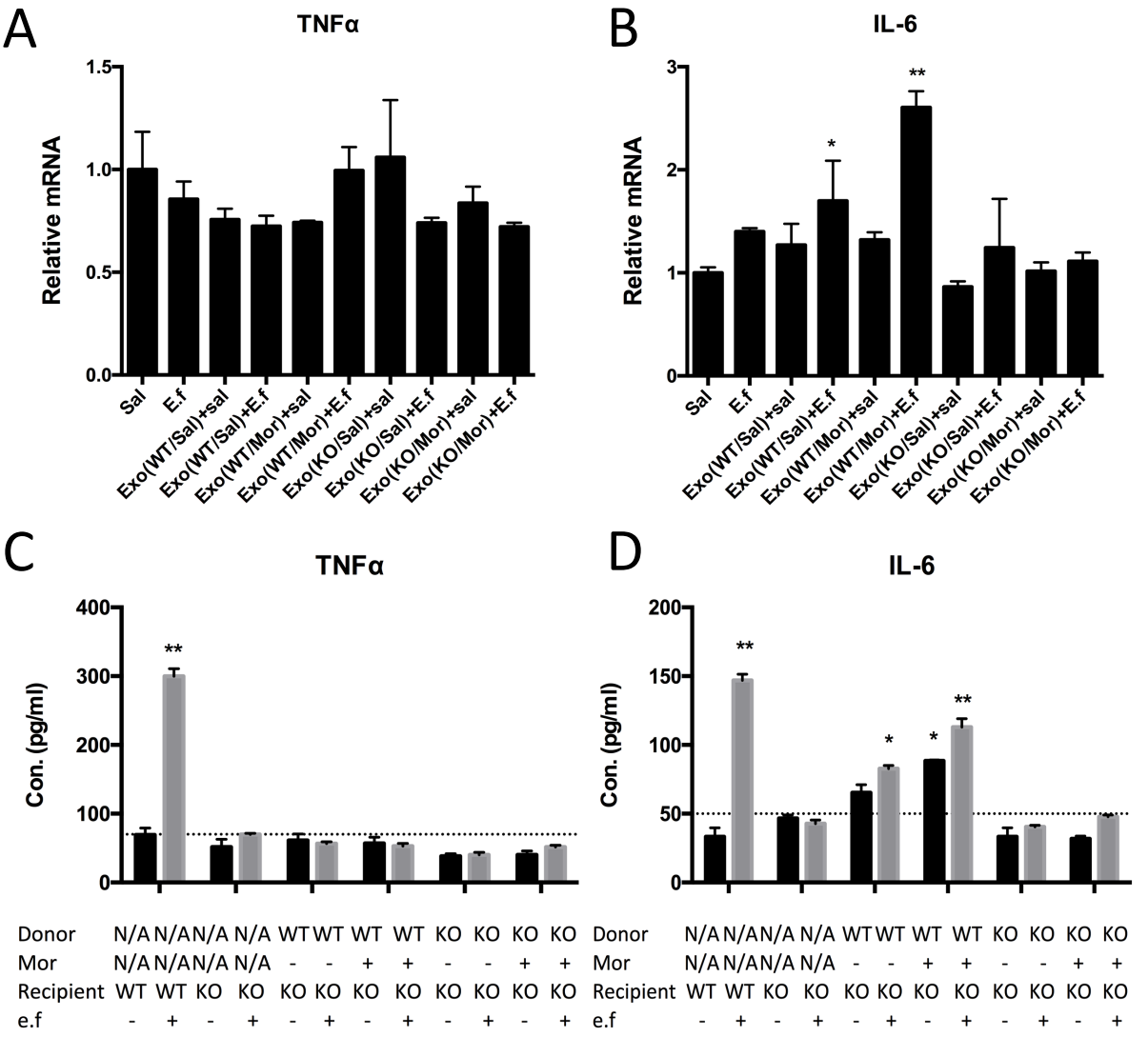

Figure S4 Quantification of cytokine in WT and TLR2KO BMDCs. (A-B) In TLR2KO BMDCs, treatment of heat-deactivated **Enterococcus faecalis** (E.f.) does not stimulate cytokine production. After incubation of exosome from WT BMDC and E.f. stimulation for 4 hours with E.f, real-time PCR showed that IL-6 level were significantly increased, but no difference was observed in TNFα mRNA. (C-D) IL-6 but not TNFα in the supernatant was also increased as determined by ELISA. (The results are expressed as the mean ± SEM from triplicates per group, *p<0.05, **p<0.01)