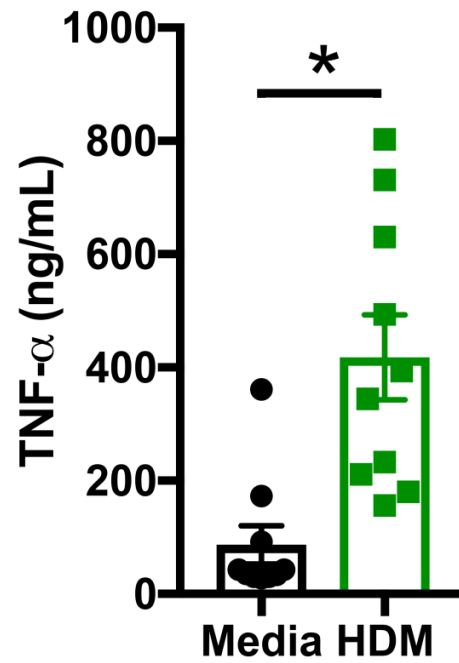


Repository eTable 1. Demographics of asthmatic subjects.

# of Asthmatic Subjects	17
Age (years)	38 ± 11
Gender (F/M)	11/6
BMI	27 ± 6
Inhaled Steroids	9
Oral Steroids	0
Allergy	17
FEV ₁ (liters)	2.98 ± 0.6
FEV ₁ (% predicted)	90 ± 12
FeNO (ppb)	36 ± 42
IgE (IU/ml)	370 ± 899
Blood eosinophils (cells/ μ l)	222 ± 113
Blood eosinophils (%)	3.8 ± 1.8

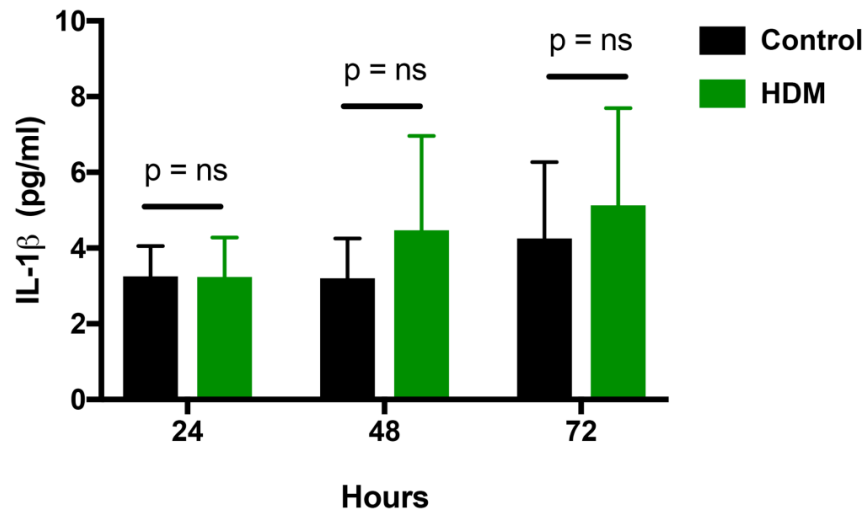
Data are presented as mean ± standard deviation.

Repository eFigure 1



BALF macrophages from asthmatic subjects ($n = 10$) were cultured with or without house dust mite (HDM, $10 \mu\text{g/ml}$) for 24 hours and the quantity of TNF- α present in the media was quantified by ELISA ($p = 0.002$, Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test).

Repository eFigure 2.



House dust mite stimulation for up to 72 hours does not induce significant increases in IL-1 β secretion by human monocyte-derived macrophages. Human monocyte-derived macrophages from 10 subjects were stimulated with house dust mite (HDM) (10 μ g/ml) and the amount of IL-1 β secreted into the media was quantified by ELISA. No difference was found in the quantity of IL-1 β secreted by human monocyte-derived macrophages treated with HDM versus control at 24, 48 or 72 hours (Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test).