



Fig. S1 Lentinan (LNT) could still reduce the burden of *T. spiralis* in the absence of type 2 immunity.

Mice were orally administered LNT (10 mg/kg) daily from -14 days post infection (dpi) to 7 dpi, the STAT6 inhibitor AS1517499 (20 mg/kg i.p.) at 1, 3, and 5 dpi and infected with 500 muscle larvae. (A) Adult worms (7 dpi) and muscle larvae (35) dpi were recovered from mice in each group, and the abundance of *T. spiralis* was calculated. (B) The levels of IL-4 and IL-13 in serum. Data are presented as the mean \pm sd (n=6). The data shown are representative of three independent experiments.

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, and *** $p < 0.001$ as indicated by the line (one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post test).