

Figure S1. Kinase proteome profiler results from BMMs stimulated with cercarial E/S products

BMMs were stimulated with 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ 0-3hRP supplemented with 2 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ PMB for 5, 30 and 60 min. After stimulation, samples were prepared for analysis with the Proteome Profiler Array according to the manufacturer's instructions (R&D Systems, Abingdon, UK). Briefly, cells were lysed (30 min 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$), cell debris removed (800g 10 min) and final lysate mixed with biotinylated mAb cocktail and incubated for 1 hour. Lysate/mAb mixtures were then incubated with pre-blocked Proteome Profiler membranes overnight at 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The membranes were then washed with buffer and incubated with streptavidin conjugated to HRP. Chemiluminescence reagent revealed antibody labeling of proteins on the membranes using X-ray film imaging (GE Healthcare, Pittsburg, USA). Membranes from each time point and the coordinates for the proteins are presented; each protein is in duplicate in the array. Positive controls for the assay are in the corners.

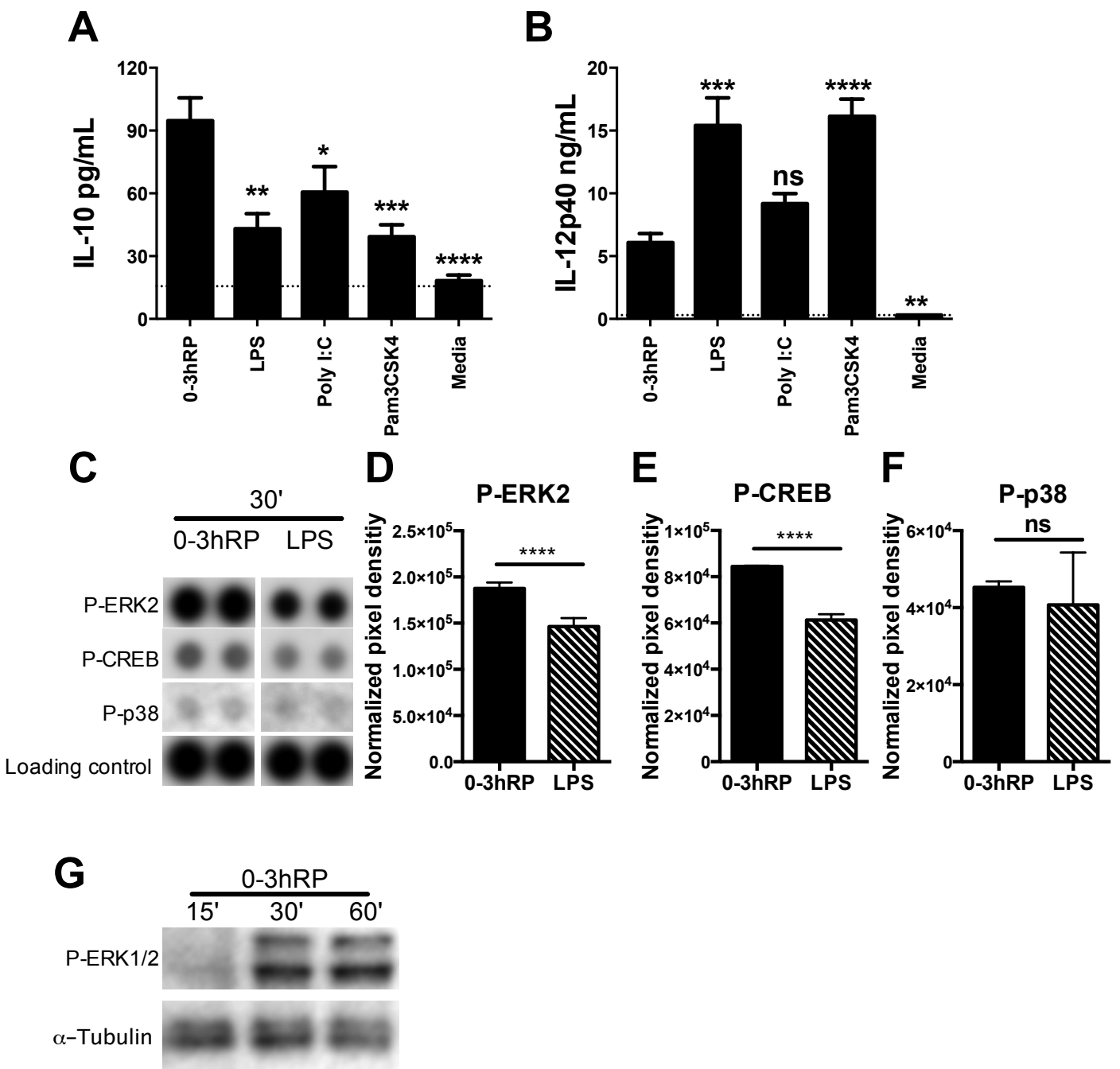


Figure S2. Comparison of BMMs stimulated with cercarial E/S products and other TLR ligands.

Protein levels of (A) IL-10 and (B) IL-12p40 in cultures of BMMs exposed to 50 µg/ml 0-3hRP, 1ng/ml LPS, 25 µg/ml Poly I:C, 5 µg/ml Pam3CSK4 or Media control. Bars represent mean from 3 biological replicates. ANOVA and Sidak's multiple comparisons test was performed to examine statistically significant differences between 0-3hRP treated BMMs and other TLR ligands (* = $p < 0.05$; ** = $p < 0.01$; *** = $p < 0.001$; **** = $p < 0.0001$; ns = $p > 0.05$). Dotted lines represent lower detection limit of ELISA tests. ((C) Immunoblot (D-F) and densitometry analysis based on kinase proteome profiler array of phosphorylated (D) ERK2, (E) CREB and (F) p38 from BMMs stimulated for 30 minutes with 50 µg/ml 0-3hRP or 1ng/ml LPS. Bars represent normalized means based on loading controls from 4 biological replicates. Unpaired two tailed T-tests were performed to examine statistically significant differences between means of treated cells (**** = $p < 0.0001$; ns = $p > 0.05$). (G) Equivalent amounts of proteins from BMMs exposed to 50 µg/ml 0-3hRP for different lengths of time (15, 30 and 60 min) were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and western blotting with antibodies against phosphorylated ERK1/2 (P-ERK1/2) and α-Tubulin (as a loading control).

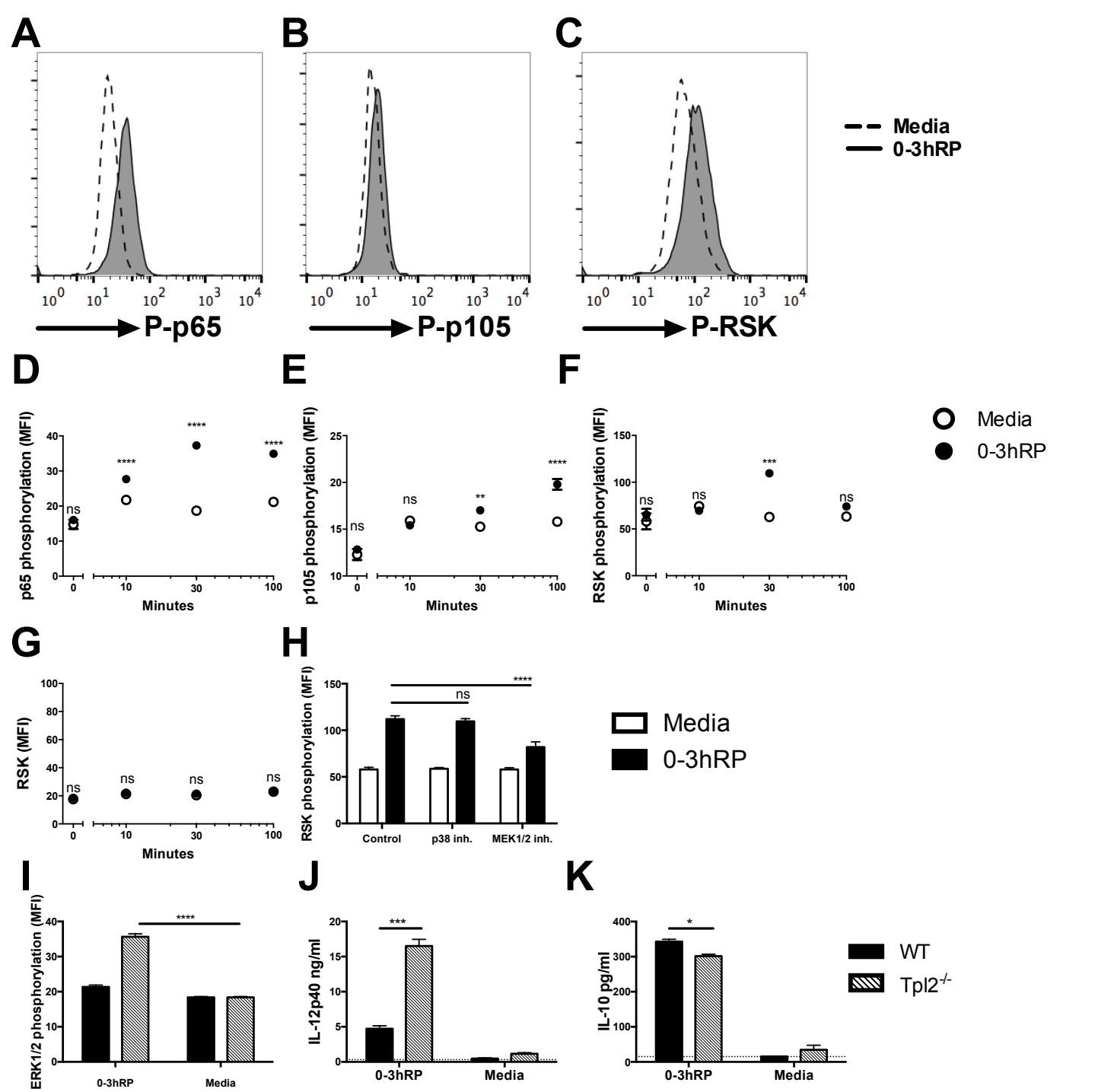


Figure S3. NF- κ B (p65, p105) and TPL2/ERK/RSK activation in BMMs stimulated with 0-3hRP

(A-C) Representative overlaid flow cytometry histograms and (D-I) mean MFI \pm SEM values for WT BMMs, or (I) Tpl2^{-/-} BMMs, exposed to 50 μ g/ml 0-3hRP (closed circles/bars) or Media control (open circles/bars) for (A-C & H-I) 30 min, or (B & D) 0-100 min. Cells were labeled with Abs against phosphorylated (A & D) p65, (B & E) p105, (C, F & H) phosphorylated RSK, (G) total RSK, or (I) phosphorylated ERK1/2. In selected experiments, (H) BMMs were treated with p38 inhibitor (SB203580, 1 μ M) or MEK inhibitor (U0126, 10 μ M) for 2 h before being exposed for 30 min to 50 μ g/ml 0-3hRP. (J-K) Supernatants from WT (closed bars) or Tpl2^{-/-} (hatched bars) BMM cultures exposed overnight to 50 μ g/ml 0-3hRP or Media control were tested for the presence of (J) IL-12p40 and (K) IL-10. Symbols and bars are means of 3 biological replicates. Results are representative of three independent experiments. ANOVA and (Sidak's and Tukey's) were performed to examine statistically significant differences (D-G) between 0-3hRP treated BMMs and corresponding Media control at each time point, or (H-K) between the means of selected groups (* = $p < 0.05$; ** = $p < 0.01$; *** = $p < 0.001$; **** = $p < 0.0001$; ns = $p > 0.05$). Dotted line represent detection limit in ELISA tests.