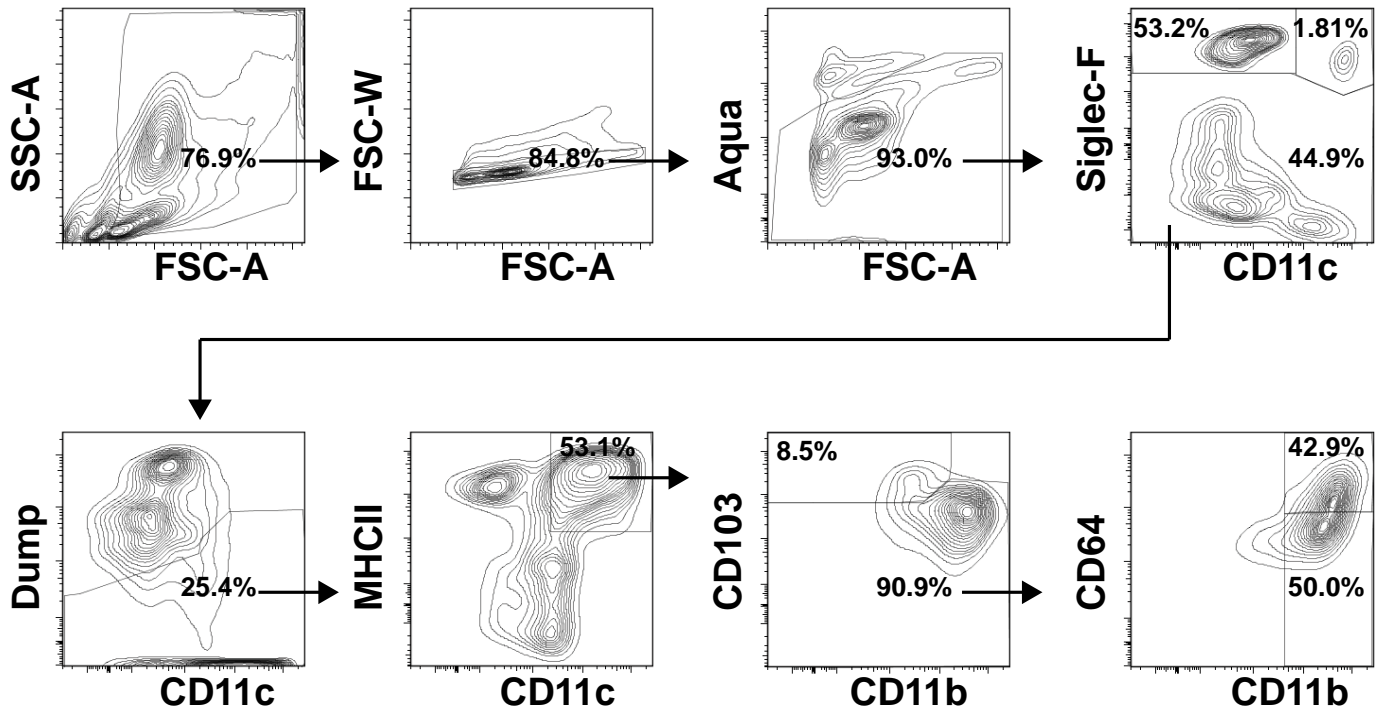


**Supplemental figure 1.** Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis of cells in the BAL fluid. Cells were Aqua stained and formaldehyde fixed. Single, alive (Aqua<sup>+</sup>) cells were separated into lymphocytes and non-lymphocytes based on the FSC/SSC of the different populations. In the non-lymphocyte gate, eosinophilic granulocytes (CD11c<sup>+</sup>Siglec-F<sup>+</sup>), alveolar macrophages (CD11c<sup>+</sup>Siglec-F<sup>+</sup>), and neutrophilic granulocytes (CD11b<sup>+</sup>Gr-1<sup>+</sup>) were distinguished. In the lymphocyte gate, T cells (CD3<sup>+</sup>) and B cells (B220<sup>+</sup>) were analysed.



**Supplemental figure 2.** Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis of DC subtypes in lung tissue. Cells were Aqua stained and formaldehyde fixed. From single, alive (Aqua<sup>-</sup>) cells the eosinophils (CD11c<sup>-</sup>Siglec-F<sup>+</sup>) and alveolar macrophages (CD11c<sup>+</sup>Siglec-F<sup>+</sup>) were distinguished. A dump channel made it possible to delete T cells (CD3<sup>+</sup>), B cells (B220<sup>+</sup>), neutrophils (Gr-1<sup>+</sup>) and NK cells (NK1.1<sup>+</sup>) from the analysis. Dendritic cells (CD11c<sup>+</sup>MHCII<sup>+</sup>) were separated in CD103<sup>+</sup> and CD103<sup>-</sup> cells. From the CD103<sup>-</sup> DC a distinction was made in CD64<sup>+</sup> (monocyte derived, pro-inflammatory DCs) and CD64<sup>-</sup> DCs.