

## **Supplemental Figures**

### **Figure Legends**

**Figure 1.** Immunolocalization of CCR5. Lungs were obtained from IFN- $\gamma$  Tg (+) mice that had been treated with doxycycline for 1 month. Immunohistochemistry was performed to localize CCR5, vimentin (VIM), CD45 griffonia simplifonica GSI-B4 lectin (GSI) and keratin (KER). In each row of figures, double staining is seen in the right most panel. Representative cells labeling with Vim and CCR5 are highlighted with white arrows.

**Figure 2.** Effects of CCR5 deficiency on LPS-induced pulmonary inflammation. Wild type and CCR5 null mutant mice were given LPS or vehicle control solutions via nasal aspiration and BAL was undertaken 6 hours later. The effects of CCR5 deficiency on the total cellular response elicited by high dose (20  $\mu$ g/ml) and low dose (1  $\mu$ g/ml) LPS are illustrated in panels A and B respectively. In both cases, BAL macrophage and neutrophil recovery were decreased significantly in CCR5 null mutant mice. Each value represents the mean  $\pm$  SEM of evaluations in a minimum of 5 animals.

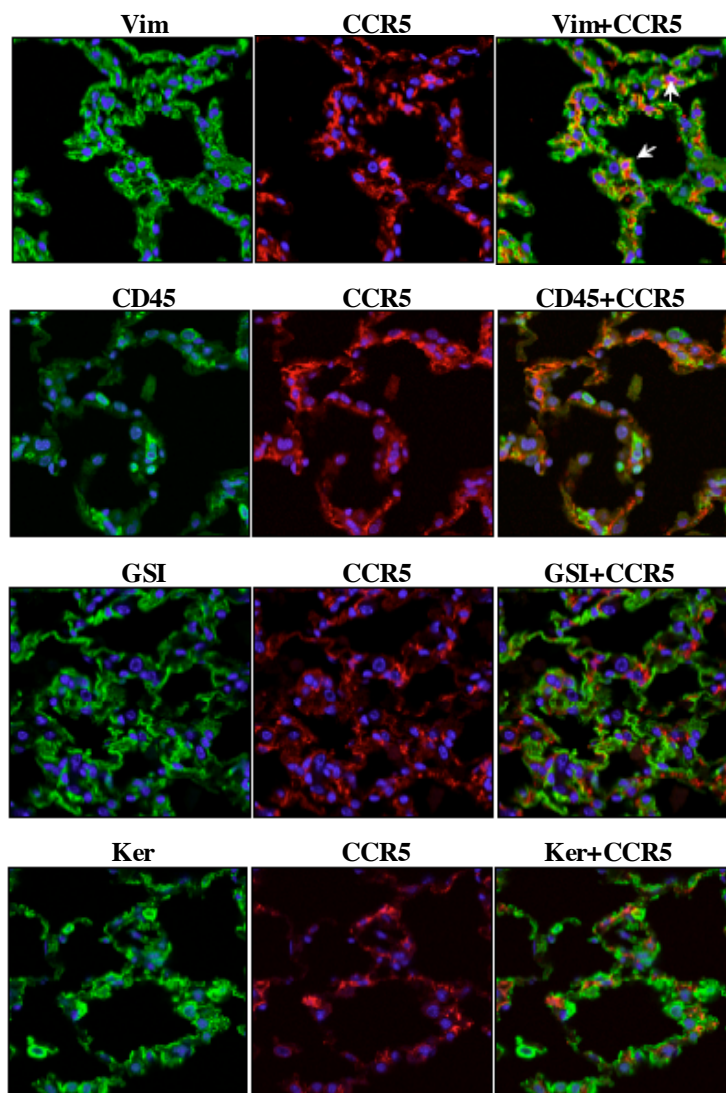
**Figure 3.** Effects of CCR5 deficiency on IL-4-induced pulmonary inflammation. CC10-IL-4 Tg mice, as previously described by our laboratories (1), were bred with CCR5 null mutant mice to generate Tg (+) mice with wild type and null CCR5 loci. BAL was then undertaken and cell recovery was assessed. Each value represents the mean  $\pm$  SEM of evaluations of a minimum of 5 animals.

### References

1. Rankin, J.A., Picarella, D.E., Geba, G.P., Temann, U.A., Prasad, B., DiCosmo, B., Tarallo, A., Stripp, B., Whitsett, J., and Flavell, R.A. 1996. Phenotypic and physiologic characterization of transgenic mice expressing interleukin 4 in the lung: lymphocytic and eosinophilic inflammation without airway hyperreactivity. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 93:7821-7825.

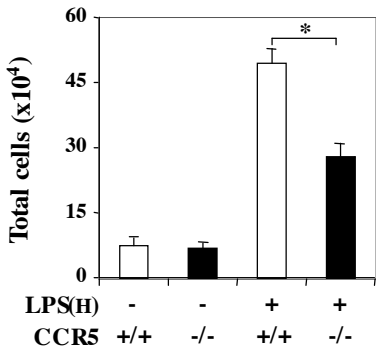
**Figure 1**

**(A)**

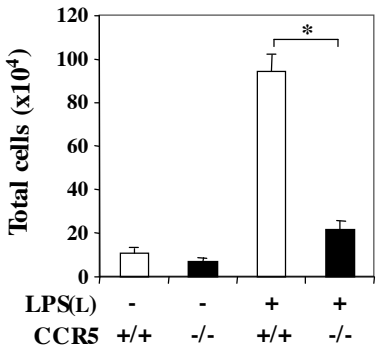


**Figure 2**

**(A)**



**(B)**



**Figure 3**

**(A)**

