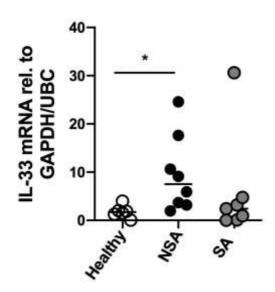
## TLR3/TAK1 signalling regulates rhinovirus-induced IL-33 in bronchial smooth muscle cells

Sangeetha Ramu\*<sup>1</sup>, Jenny Calvén\*<sup>1</sup>, Charalambos Michaeloudes<sup>2</sup>, Mandy Menzel<sup>1</sup>, Hamid Akbarshahi<sup>1,3</sup>, Kian Fan Chung<sup>2</sup> and Lena Uller<sup>1</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>These authors contributed equally



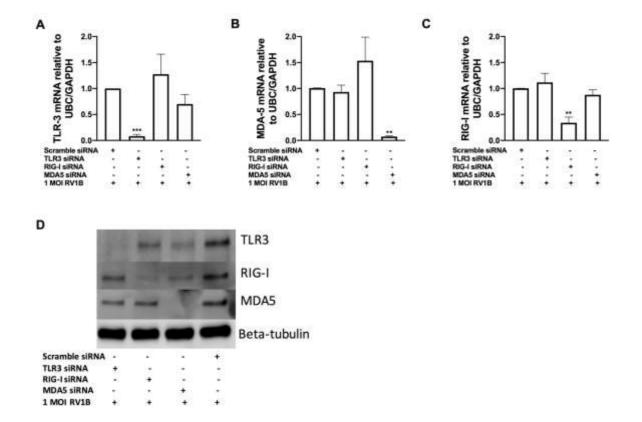


**Figure S1. IL-33 mRNA expression was higher in NSA patients comapred to SA and healthy controls.** Healthy, severe and non-severe asthmatics BSMCs were cultured in medium alone for 24h and mRNA expression were measured in cell lysate (**A**). Data is presented as median fold change of healthy control relative to GAPDH/UBC expression. Data was obtained from 6 healthy, 8 NSA and 7 SA subjects. \*P<0.05 vs ctrl.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Dept of Experimental Medical Science, Lund University, Lund, Sweden

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Airway Disease section, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Dept of Respiratory Medicine and Allergology, Lund University, Lund, Sweden



**Figure S2. Confirmation of knockdown of pattern recognition recptors by siRNA.** BSMCs were exposed to siRNA directed against TLR3 or RIG-I like helicases or to non-specific siRNA (scramble). Cells were infected with 1 MOI RV1B. mRNA expression of TLR3 (**A**), MDA5 (**B**) and RIG-I (**C**). A representative western blot image of TLR3, RIG-I and MDA5 protein is shown (**D**). Data is presented as  $\pm$  SEM fold change relative to GAPDH/UBC expression. Data was obtained from 6 healthy, 7 NSA and 7 SA subjects. \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001 vs scramble+RV1B.