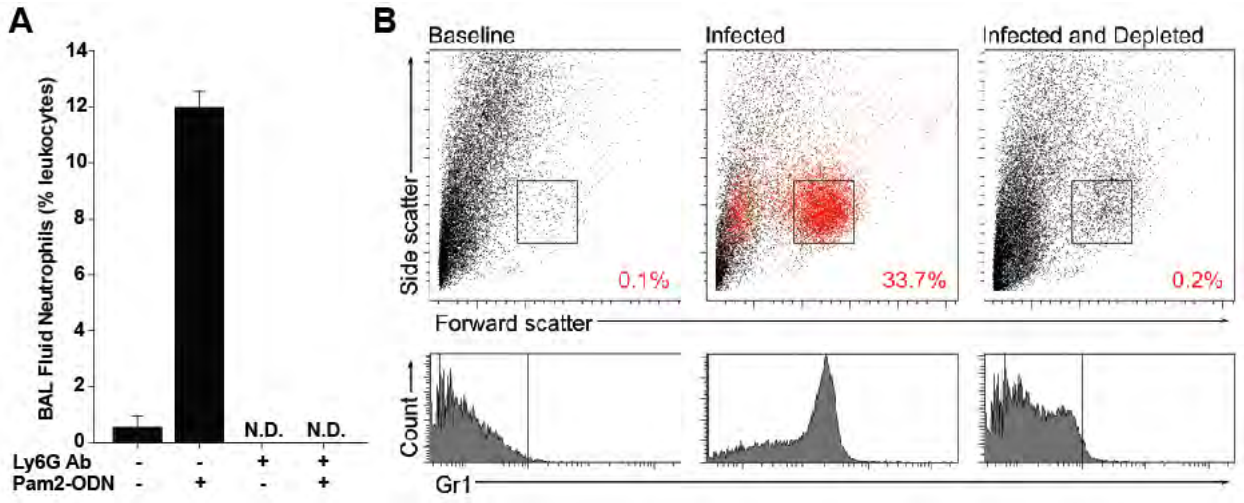
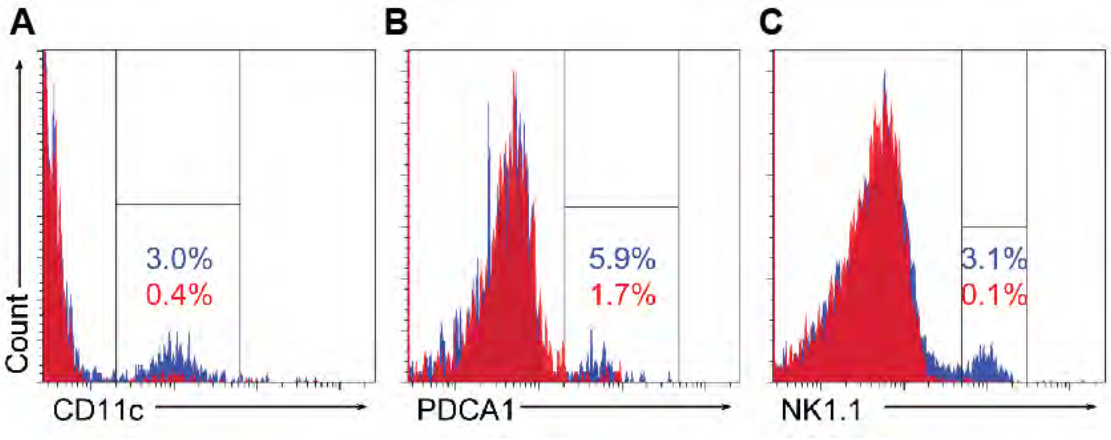
Supplemental Figure 1.



Depletion of neutrophils with anti-Ly6G antibody. (**A**) Quantification of BAL neutrophils by cytology. Mice were depleted of neutrophils with 100 µg anti-Ly6G Ab intraperitoneally prior to aerosolized treatment with Pam2-ODN or PBS (sham). 24 h after the aerosolized treatment, the mice were submitted to BAL, and the centrifuged samples were Wright-Giemsa stained. Shown are the differential percentages of neutrophils in BAL fluid of 300 counted cells. (N.D.: none detected) (**B**) Quantification of lung neutrophils by flow-cytometry. Representative results obtained from cells dispersed from lung and labeled with Gr1-APC antibody. Lungs were harvested from a naïve mouse (baseline, left panels) or from mice challenged with *Pseudomonas* without (infected, middle panels) or with (infected and depleted, right panels) neutrophil depletion. The box in the scattergrams (top panels) represent the predicted forward and side scatters of mouse granulocytes. Cells labeled by Gr1-APC (bottom panels) are presented in red. The indicated percentages represent the proportion of all lung cells that met the forward scatter, side scatter and antibody-binding criteria for neutrophils in each sample.

Supplemental Figure 2



Leukocyte flow cytometry. (**A**) Mice expressing the diphtheria toxin receptor under the *CD11c* promoter (*CD11c*-DTR) were treated with intratracheal diphtheria toxin or PBS. Shown is flow cytometry of disaggregated whole lungs for CD11c positive cells from sham (blue) or toxin (red) treated mice. (**B**) Flow cytometry of disaggregated lungs for PDCA1-positive cells for mice treated with depleting anti-PDCA Ab (red) or PBS (blue). (**C**) Flow cytometry of disaggregated lungs for NK1.1-positive cells for mice treated with depleting anti-NK1.1 Ab (red) or PBS (blue).