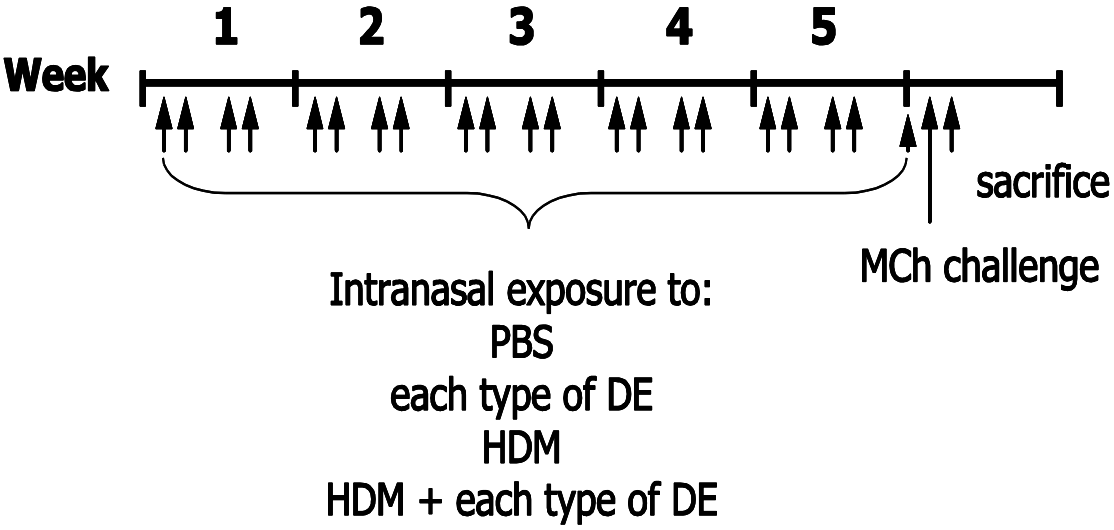

Figure S1 online supplement: Schematic overview of the experimental design

Figure S2 online supplement: Pictures of for Hematoxylin-eosin staining of lung tissue of mice exposed to PBS or DE representing the different degrees of inflammatory scores.

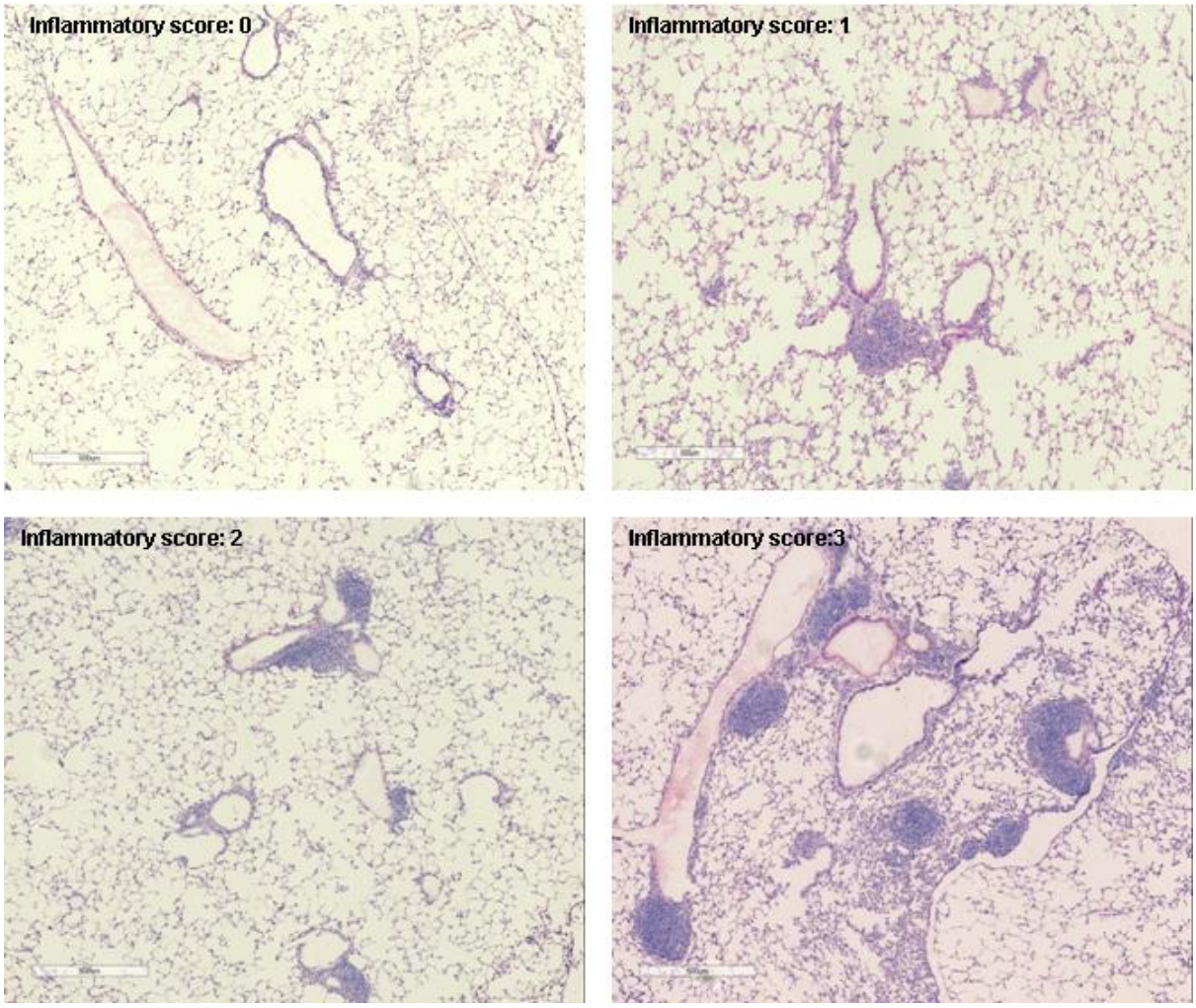

Figure S3 online supplement: Representative pictures of immunohistological staining with anti-CD3 (T-cells), anti-CD19 (B-cells), anti-CD68 (macrophages) and anti-GR-1 (neutrophils) in lung tissue from mice exposed to DE from cattle farms.

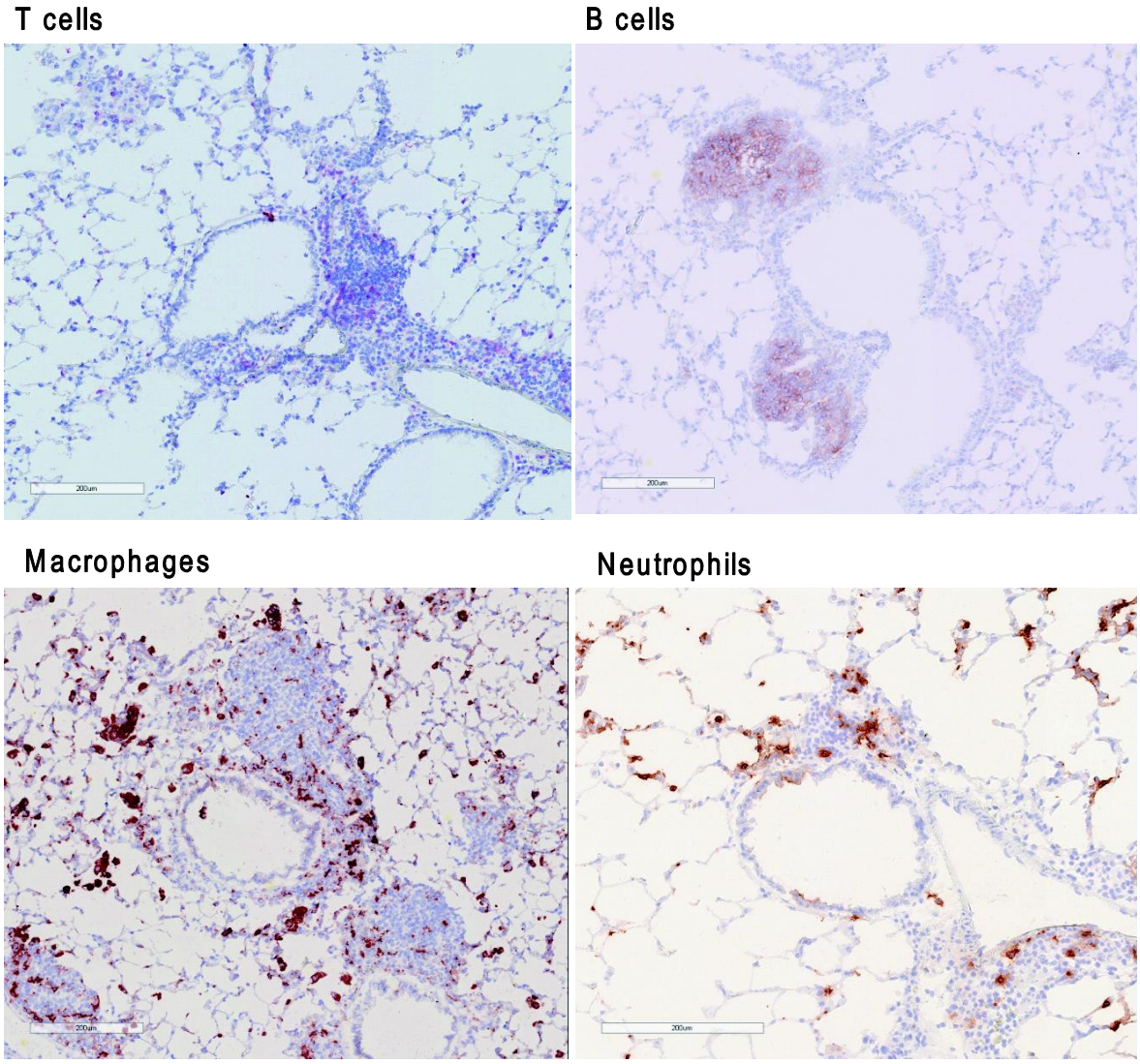

Figure S4 online supplement: Methacholine responsiveness from mice exposed to PBS or DE

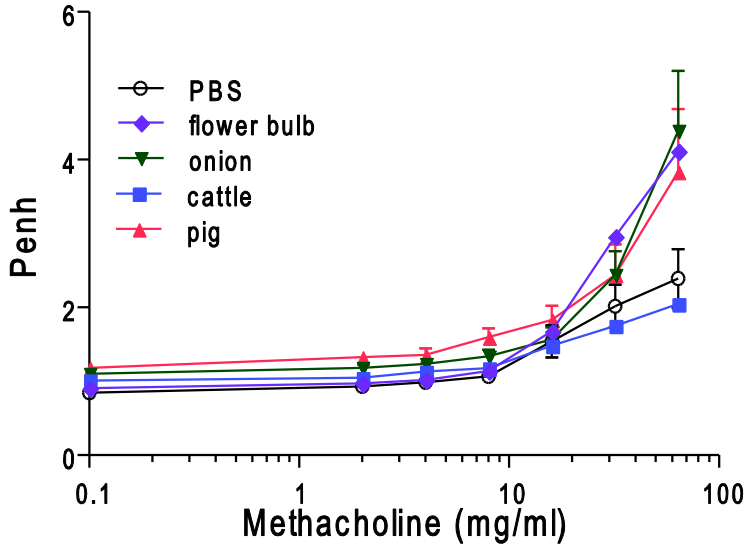

Figure S5 online supplement:Gating staregies to distinguish T-cell populations. FSc-SSc profile was used to distinguish lymphocytes. Whithin the lymphocyte population, T lymphocytes were identified using the membrane marker CD3, and whithin the CD3 population, Tc cells were identified using the marker CD8. The CD3+ cells which were negative for CD8 were considered as being CD4+ cells. Within the CD8- population, a CD69+ population was selected and in this population the expression of the cytokines (IL-4, IL-17 and IFNγ) was analysed.

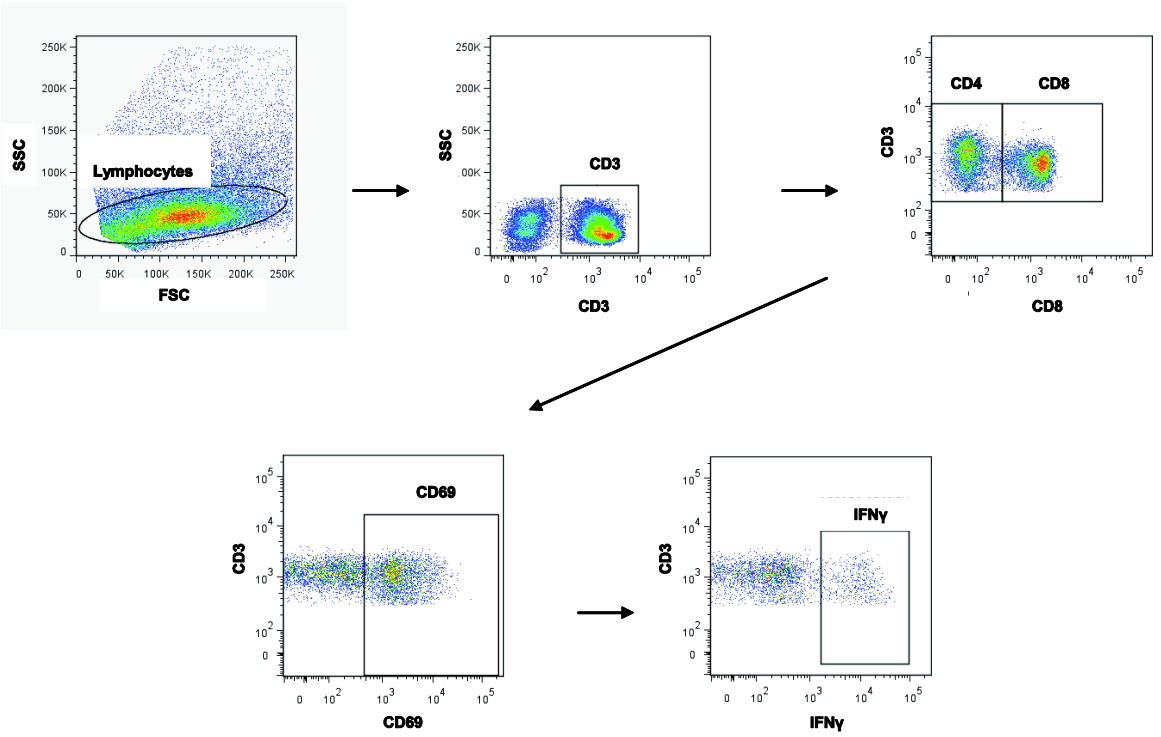

Figure S6 online supplement: Histograms of samples stained for IL-17, IFNγ, and IL-4 (right colum) and the respective isotypes (left colum).

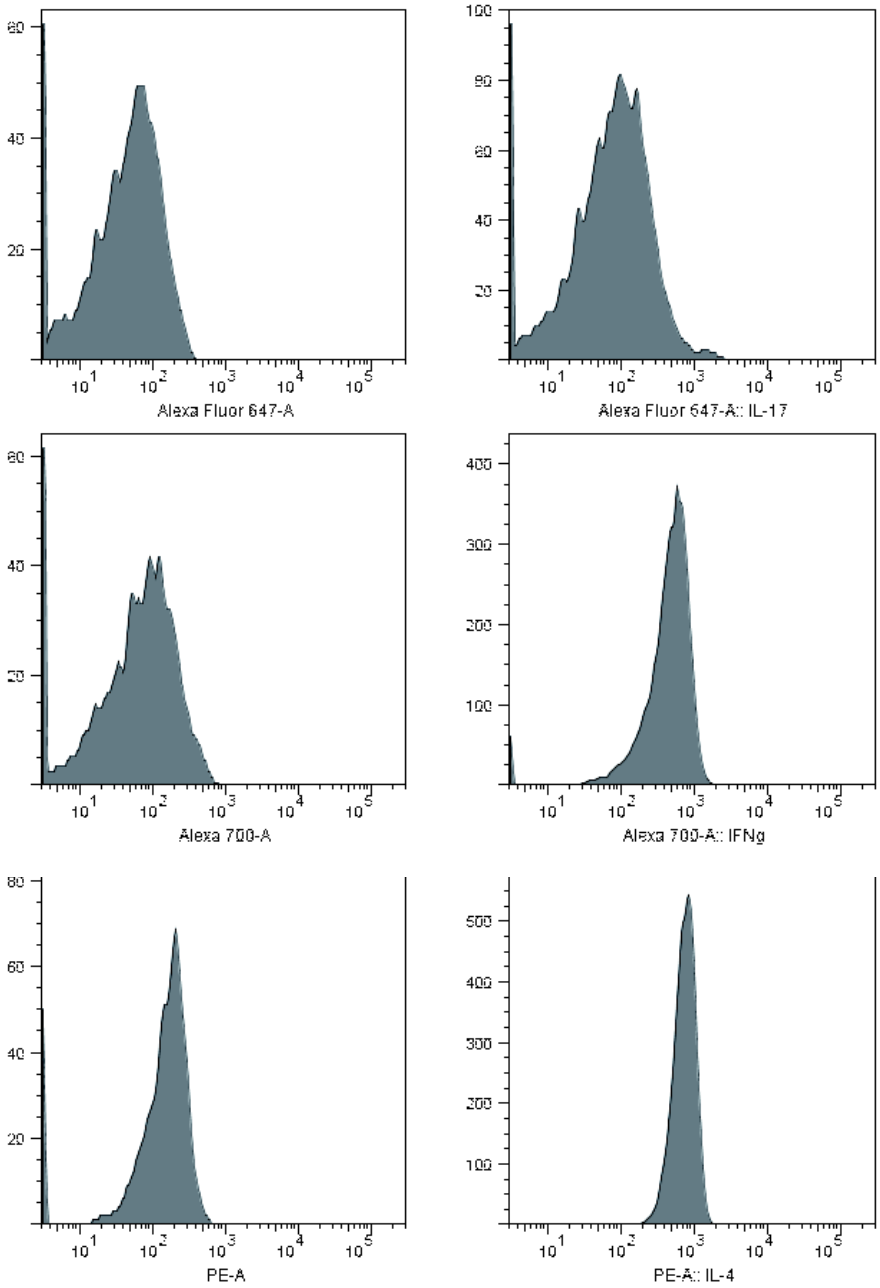

Figure S7 online supplement: Percentages of A) IL-17- and B) IFNγ-producing T-helper and C) IL-17- and D) IFNγ-producing T-cytotoxic cells with and without stimulation with PMA/Io. in controls and AW.