

Table S1. List of primers.

Murine	
β -actin	forward AGCCATGTACGTAGCCATCC, reverse CTCTCAGCTGTGGTGGTGAA
<i>Cyp1a1</i>	forward ACAGTGATTGGCAGAGATCG, reverse GAAGGGAC-GAAGGATGAAT
<i>Cyp1b1</i>	forward TTCTCCAGCTTTGCCTGT, reverse TAATGAAGCCGTCTTGTC
<i>Il10</i>	forward GAGAACATGGCCCAGAAATCAAG, reverse ATCACTCTTCAC-CTGCTCCACTGC
<i>Il1b</i>	forward TGACGGACCCAAAAGATGAAGG, reverse CCACGGGAAAGA-CACAGGTAGC
<i>Il1ra</i>	forward TTGTGCCAAGTCTGGAGATG, reverse CAGCTGACTCAA-A-GCTGGTG
<i>Il22</i>	forward CTGCCTGCTTCTCATIGCCCTGTG, reverse GATGTACGGCTGCTG-GAAGTTGG
<i>Il25</i>	forward ACCACAACCAGACGGTCTTC, reverse ACACACACACAA-GCCAAGGA
<i>Il33</i>	forward TCCTGCCTCCCTGAGTACAT, reverse CACCTGGCTTGCTCTGGT
<i>Il6</i>	forward CCGGAGAGGAGACTTCACAG, reverse TCCACGATTCCCAGA-GAAC
<i>Il9</i>	forward TGACCAGCTGCTTGTCTC, reverse GTGGCATTGGTCAGCTG-TAA
<i>Ll37</i>	forward GGCGGTCACTATCACTGCTGCTG, reverse TCACTCGAAC-CTCACAGACTGG
<i>Muc2</i>	forward GACTGCCGAGACTCTACAA, reverse CTT-GTGGTGAGGTAGATGG
<i>Muc5ac</i>	forward CTGGACCTGGAGGTTGTATG, reverse CAGTAGTGAGGGTT-GGATGG
<i>Reg3b</i>	forward ATACCCTCCGCACGCATTAGTTG, reverse CTCCATTCCCATCCAC-CTCCATTG
<i>Reg3g</i>	forward AAGGTGAAGTTCCAAGAAAG, reverse CATTGCTCCAC-TCCCATCC
<i>Tnfa</i>	forward CGAGTGACAAGCCTGTAGCC, reverse AAAGAGAACCTGGGAG-TAGACAAG
Bacteria	
Actinobacteria	forward TACGGCCGCAAGGCTA, reverse CGCGGCCTATCAGCTTGTG
Bacteroidetes	forward GGARCATGTGGTTAACATCGATGAT, reverse AGCTGACGACAAC-CATGCG
Proteobacteria	forward CCGCAAGGTTAAACTCAAAGGAA, reverse CAGA-CATGTCAAGGGTAGGTAAGG
BetaProteobacteria	forward GAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAATA, reverse TCCGGAG-CATGAGGTCTT
Enterobacteriaceae	forward CAGGTCGTCACGGTAACAAG, reverse GTGGTTCAGTTTCAG-CATGTAC
<i>E. coli</i>	forward CAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTAC, reverse CGGACTACGACGCAC-TTTAT
Firmicutes	forward GGAGYATGTGGTTAACATCGAAGCA, reverse AGCTGACGACAAC-CATGCAC
Clostridiaceae	forward AGCGTTGTCCGGATTACTG, reverse CGCTTAC-CTCTCCGACACTC
Lactobacillaceae	forward TGGATGCCTTGGCACTAGGA, reverse AAATCTCCGGATCAA-A-GCTTACTTAT
<i>L. reuteri</i>	forward ACCGAGAACCAACCGCGTTATTT, reverse CATAACTAAC-CTAAACAATCAAAGATTGTCT

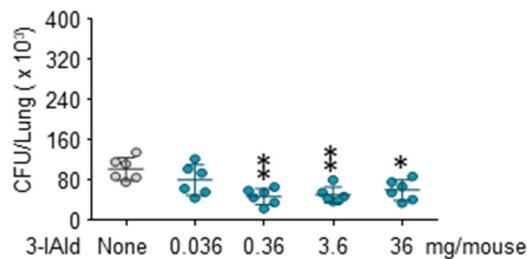


Figure S1. Dose-dependent activity of 3-I Ald in vivo. C57BL/6 mice were infected with *Aspergillus* conidia and treated with 3-I Ald at different doses intranasally. Fungal growth (Log₁₀ CFU in the lung). Values represent the mean ± SD of 6 mice per group. None, infected mice. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$, One-way ANOVA - Bonferroni's, treated vs None mice.

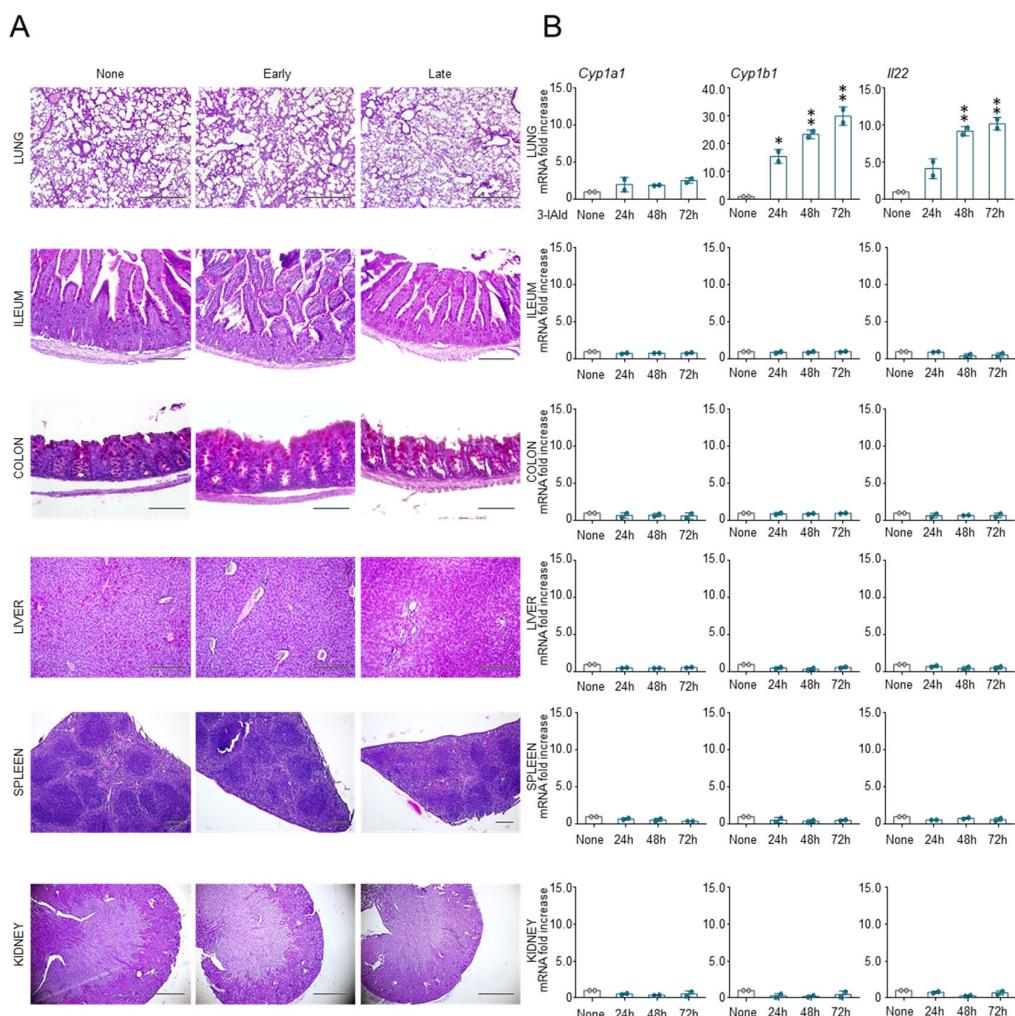


Figure S2. Lack of systemic toxicity and AhR activation in *Cfrt F508del/F508del* mice administered with 3-I Ald-PI. Mice received 4.5 mg/kg of 3-I Ald directly delivered into the lung by pulmonary insufflation (PI) and evaluated for (A) signs of tissue pathology in the indicated organs 3 (early) and 7 (late) days later and (B) activation of AhR-target genes 24, 48 and 72 hours later. Photographs of PAS-stained sections were taken using a high-resolution Olympus DP71 microscope using an x10 objective. Scale bars, 100 (colon), 200 (ileum and liver), 400 (lung and spleen) μ m and 1mm (kidney). (B) AhR-gene expression in total cells from the different organs by RT-PCR. Values represent the mean ± SD of 2 mice per group. * $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$, treated versus untreated mice (None); One-way ANOVA - Bonferroni's.