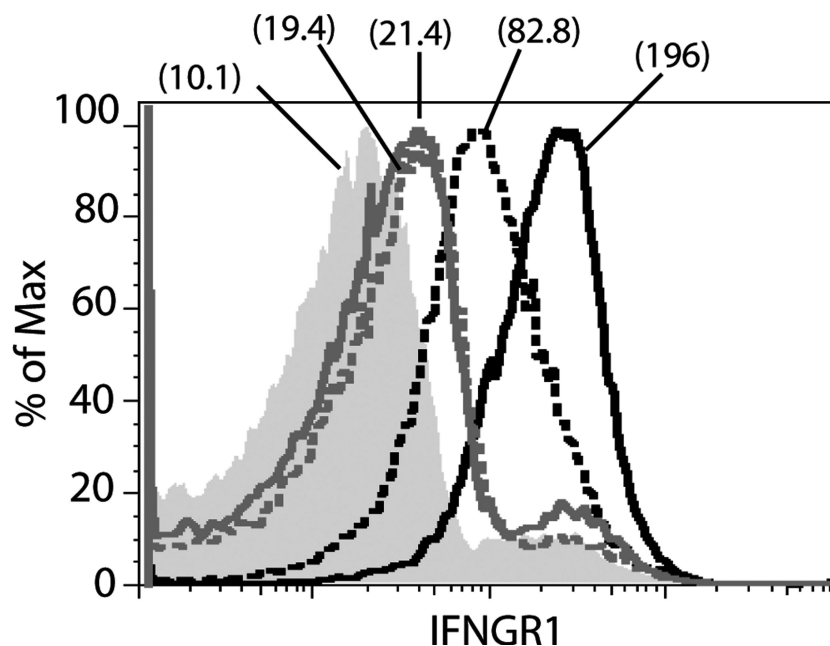
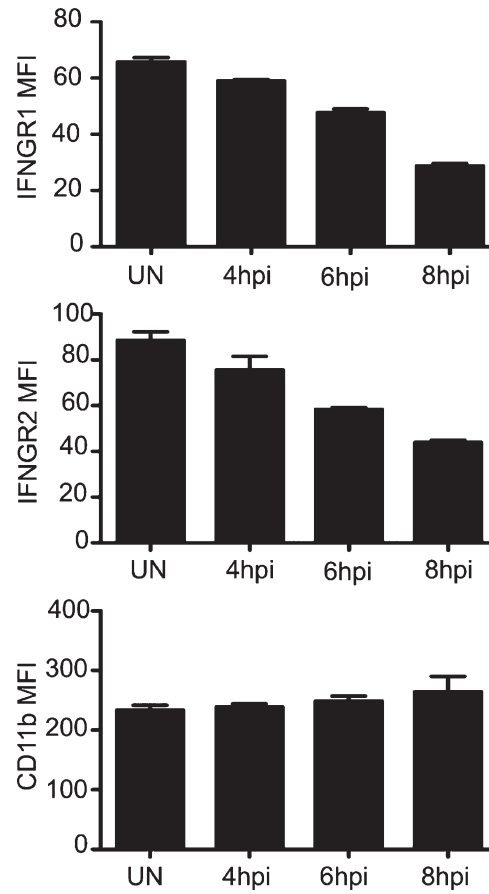


## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Rayamajhi et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20091746/DC1>



**Figure S1. Control staining confirms specificity of IFNGR1 detection.** BMM were derived from C57BL/6 or IFNGR1<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Each type of BMM was mock infected or infected with wt Lm at MOI = 5 for 8 h. All BMM were then stained for surface expression of IFNGR1 as described in the Materials and methods. IFNGR1<sup>-/-</sup> BMM showed very little staining above the secondary-only control (shaded histogram), regardless of whether infected with wt Lm (dashed gray line) or mock infected (solid gray line). In contrast, mock-infected C57BL/6 BMM controls (solid black line) showed >10-fold higher staining, which was dramatically reduced by wt Lm infection (dashed black line).



**Figure S2. *Lm* infection reduces the surface expression of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2 as measured by raw MFI.** A representative experiment is shown to illustrate reduced MFI of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2 staining on C57BL/6 BMM infected with wt *Lm* at MOI = 5 for the indicated times. Staining for cell surface IFNGR1, IFNGR2, and CD11b was performed as described in the Materials and methods. Error bars represent SD from triplicate samples.