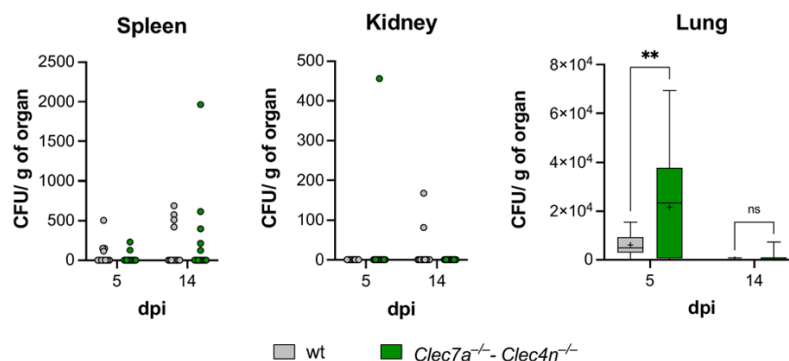
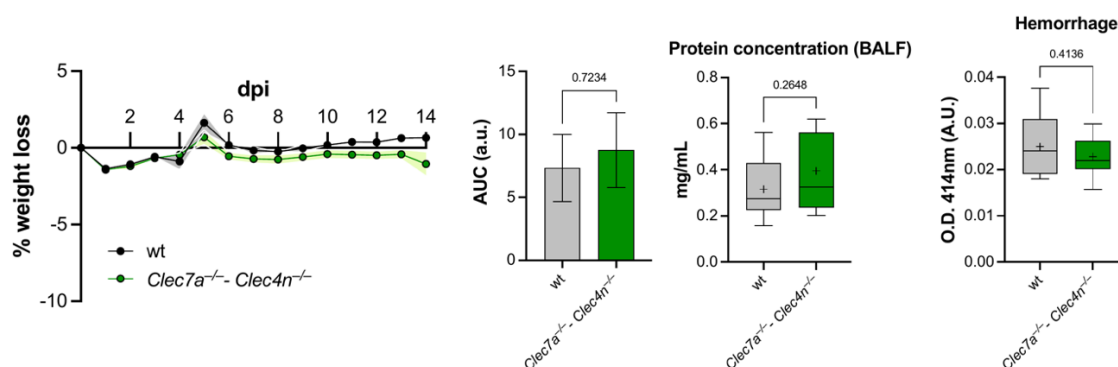


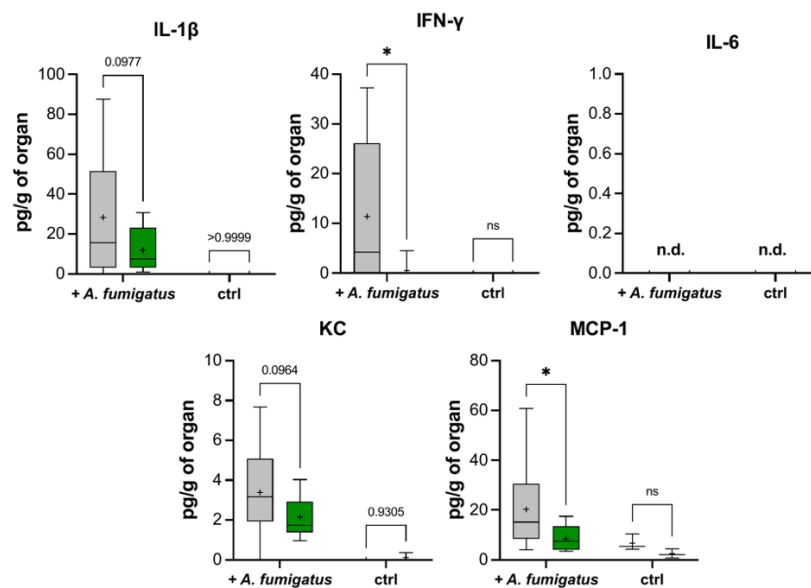
a Mycological parameters



b Clinical parameters



c Immunological parameters



Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Fig 1. *Clec7a*^{-/-} - *Clec4n*^{-/-} mice do not develop invasive lethal aspergillosis through intratracheal infection. Wt and *Clec7a*^{-/-} - *Clec4n*^{-/-} mice were infected intratracheally with 1×10^7 *A. fumigatus* conidia and followed for up to 14 days. **a**, Fungal burden was assessed in the spleen, kidneys, and lungs at 5 and 14 dpi (days post-infection) and expressed as the number of colony-forming units per gram of tissue. For spleen and kidney data, each symbol represents an individual value; for lungs, data are shown as boxplots (line indicates median and +, mean values). $N=10-14$ animals/group pooled from three independent experiments Two-way ANOVA and Fisher's LSD test: ** $p < 0.01$. **b**, body weight variation was monitored through 14 days and expressed as body weight loss (BWL) and area under the curve (AUC) plots, data are shown as mean \pm s.d. $N=22-23$ animals/group pooled from three independent experiments. Protein content was measured by Bradford assay and expressed as mg of protein/mL of BALF; hemorrhage was determined by BALF absorbance at 414nm at 5dpi. Data is shown as mean \pm s.d. $N=9-12$ animals/group. Unpaired t-test: no significance found. **c**, Cytokines and chemokines were measured in lung macerates harvested 5 dpi by CBA assay and shown as mean \pm s.d. $N=9-12$ animals/group. Two-way ANOVA and Fisher's LSD test: * $p < 0.05$.