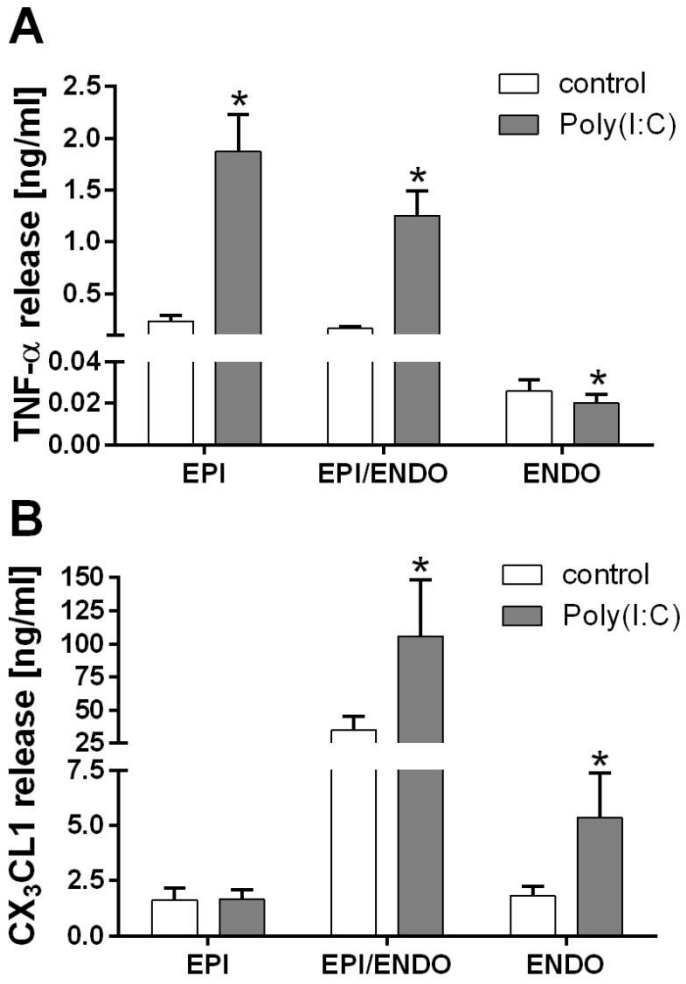

Fig. S1: Poly(I:C) induces the release of TNF-α by epithelial cells and fractalkine (CX_3CL1) by endothelial cells. After 6 days in culture, mono- or co-cultures were apically stimulated with 5µg/ml Poly(I:C) for 24h and the release of TNF-α (A) or CX_3CL1 (fractalkine) (B) into the basolateral compartment analysed by ELISA. Mean±SEM; n=7-9 independent experiments; *: $p \leq 0.05$ compared to untreated control (Wilcoxon).

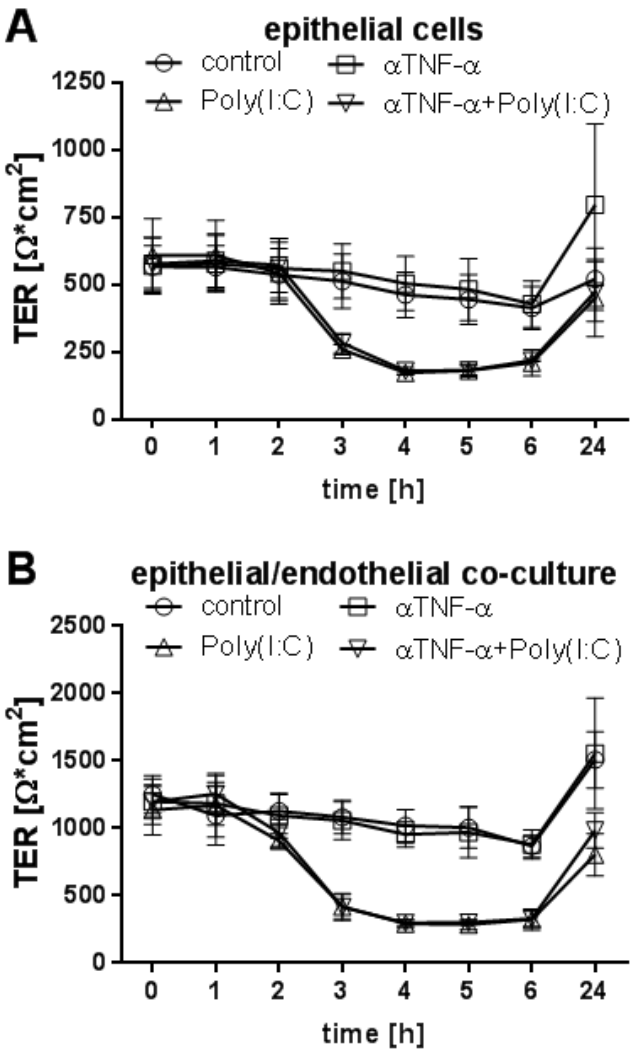

Fig. S2: Anti-TNF-α treatment does not change the physical barrier properties in epithelial mono-and co-cultures. After pre-treatment with anti-TNF-α for 1h cultures were apically stimulated with 5µg/ml Poly(I:C) and the transepithelial resistance (TER) measured over time. A: Epithelial monocultures; B: epithelial-endothelial co-cultures. Mean±SEM, n=3 independent experiments.