



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Schematic of TLR4, TLR9 and TLR3 signal transduction pathways. TLR4, activated by LPS, uses both the MyD88 and TRIF downstream adapters to transduce its signaling cascade, leading to transcription of canonical proinflammatory factors like TNF $\alpha$ , IL-1 $\beta$  and Nos2 as well as, the type I IFNs. TLR9, activated by CpG ODN, uses the MyD88 adapter, while TLR3, stimulated here by Poly(I:C), uses TRIF. TLR4: toll-like receptor 4; LPS: lipopolysaccharide; MyD88: myeloid differentiation primary response 88; TRIF: TIR-domain-containing adapter-inducing interferon- $\beta$ ; TLR9: toll-like receptor 9; CpG ODN: CpG Oligodeoxynucleotide; TLR3: toll-like receptor 3; Poly(I:C): polyinosinic:polycytidylic acid; AP-1: activator protein 1; NF- $\kappa$ B: nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells; TNF $\alpha$ : tumor necrosis factor alpha; IL-1 $\beta$ : interleukin 1 beta; IL-6: interleukin 6; IRF3: interferon regulatory factor 3; IRF7: interferon regulatory factor 7; IFNs: interferons