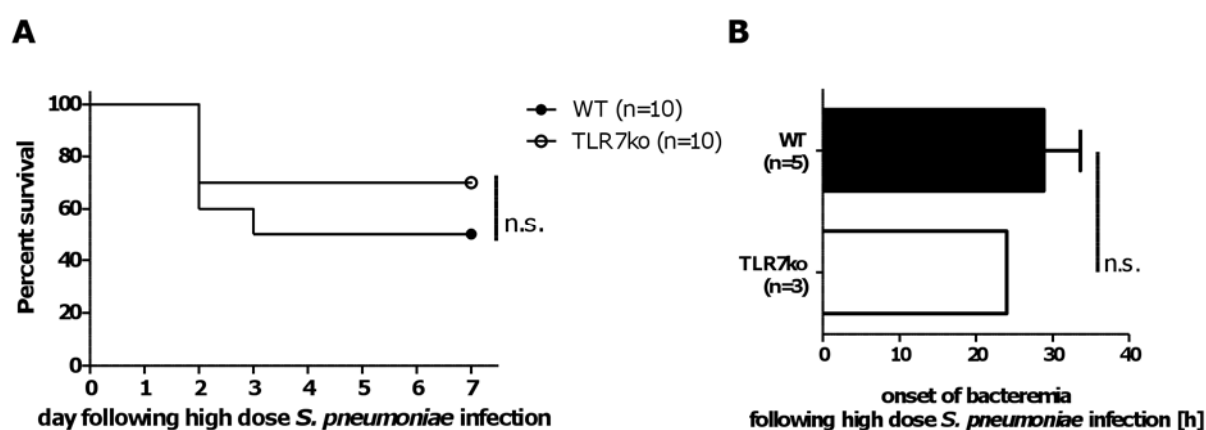


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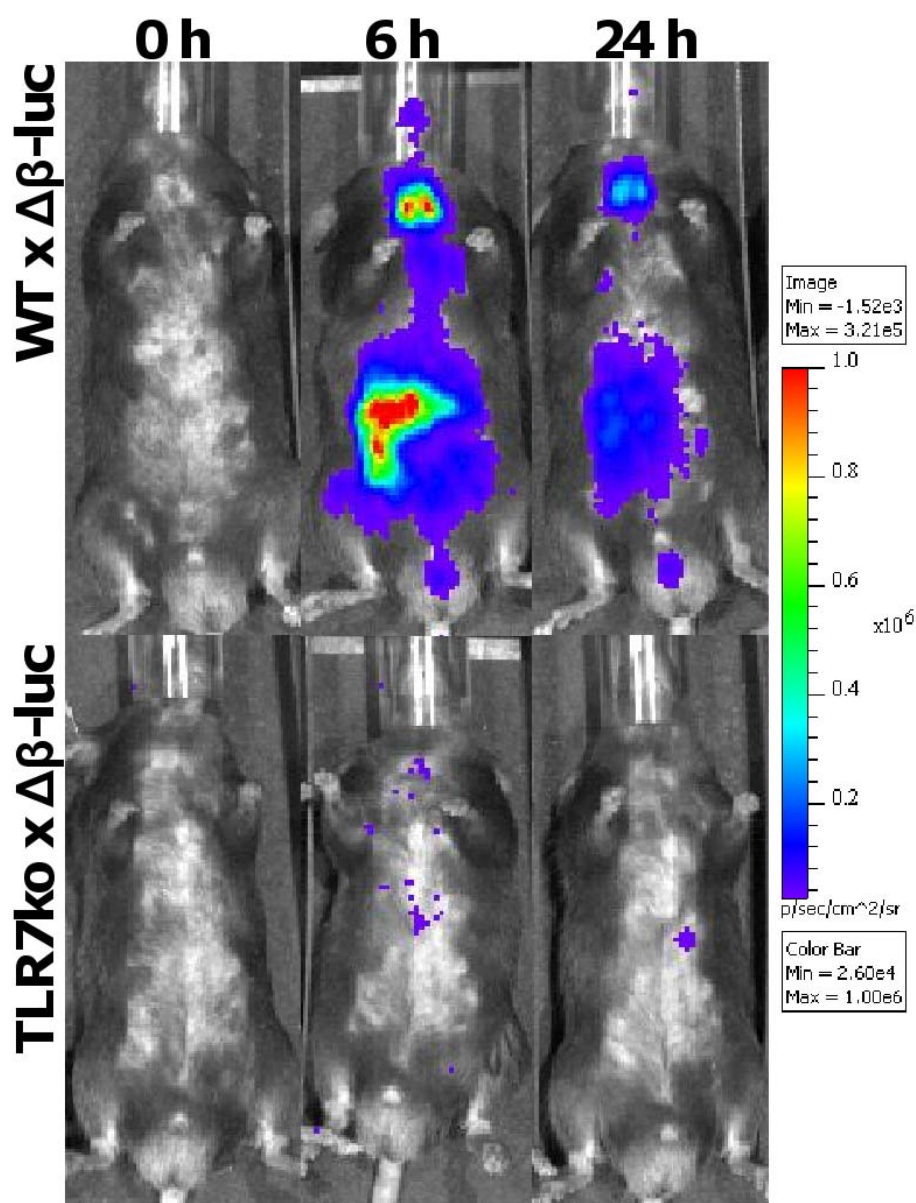


**Online Suppl. Fig. S1. TLR7-deficiency does not affect mortality and onset of bacteremia in *S. pneumoniae* single infection.** WT and TLR7ko mice were intranasally infected with  $3 \times 10^6$  CFU *S. pneumoniae* and followed for survival (A) and bacteremia (B). Survival data were compared by log-rank test. Blood samples were collected at 24, 48 and 72 hours and analyzed for the presence of *S. pneumoniae* CFU. The mean time point for onset of bacteremia ( $\pm$  SEM) was calculated from all mice showing signs of illness together with *S. pneumoniae* colonies in their blood samples and compared by unpaired, one-tailed *t*-test ( $p = 0.015$ ). Data are compiled from two independent infection experiments with 5 mice/group.

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**Online Suppl. Fig. S2. TLR7ko IFN- $\beta^{+/\Delta\beta-luc}$  reporter-mice do not respond to systemic TLR7-triggering by R-848 as assessed by *in vivo* imaging.** WT and TLR7ko (B) IFN- $\beta^{+/\Delta\beta-luc}$  reporter-mice were intravenously injected with 50  $\mu$ g R-848 and induction of luciferase activity was assessed *in vivo*. One representative of  $n \geq 3$  tested animals per mouse strain is shown.