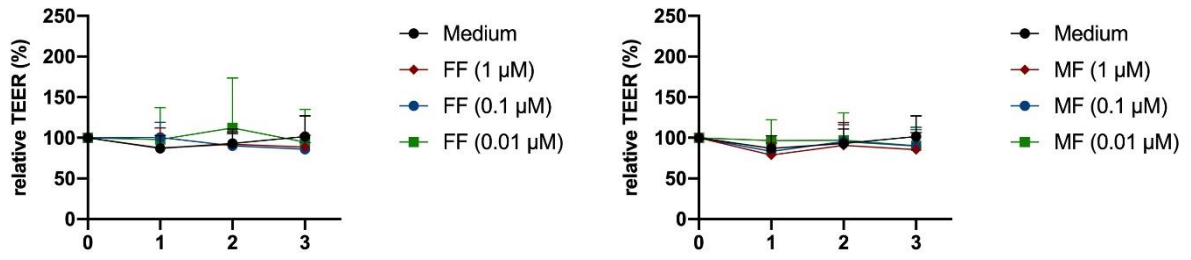
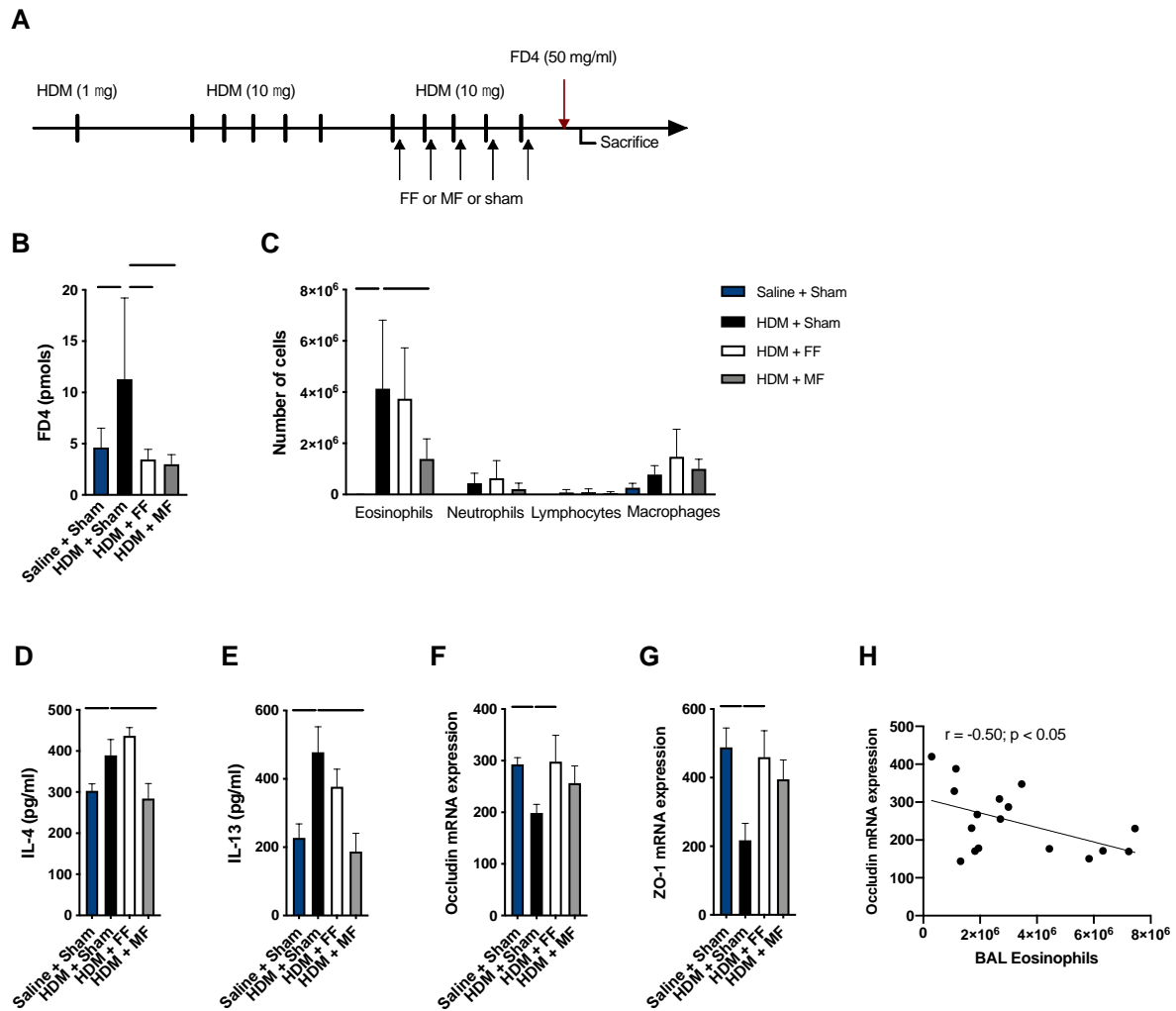


Supplementary data



Supplementary figure 1: Effect of Fluticasone furoate and Mometasone furoate on primary nasal epithelial cells of non-allergic healthy controls at air-liquid interface. N = 3 donors, data presented as mean \pm SD.



Supplementary figure 2: Effect of therapeutic treatment with fluticasone furoate (FF) and mometasone furoate (MF) in a mouse model of house dust mite induced allergic asthma. A. Mouse model. On day 1, mice are sensitized with 1 μ g of HDM extract or saline as a negative control. The next two weeks, mice are challenged with 10 μ g HDM extract for 5 consecutive days/week. During the second week, one-hour after each challenge with HDM, FF (1 mg/ml), MF (1 mg/ml) or sham was given nasally. Twenty-four hours after the last HDM challenge, FD4 was applied to evaluate mucosal permeability. **B.** FD4 permeability measured in serum. **C.** Differential cell count in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid. **D.** IL-4 concentration in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid. **E.** IL-13 concentration in BAL fluid. **F.** mRNA expression of occludin in nasal mucosa. **G.** mRNA expression of ZO-1 in nasal mucosa.

mRNA expression is relative to housekeeping gene B2M. **H.** Correlation between mRNA expression of occludin and eosinophils in BAL fluid. Data presented as mean \pm SD. One-way ANOVA with post-hoc analysis. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$. N = 6 mice/group.