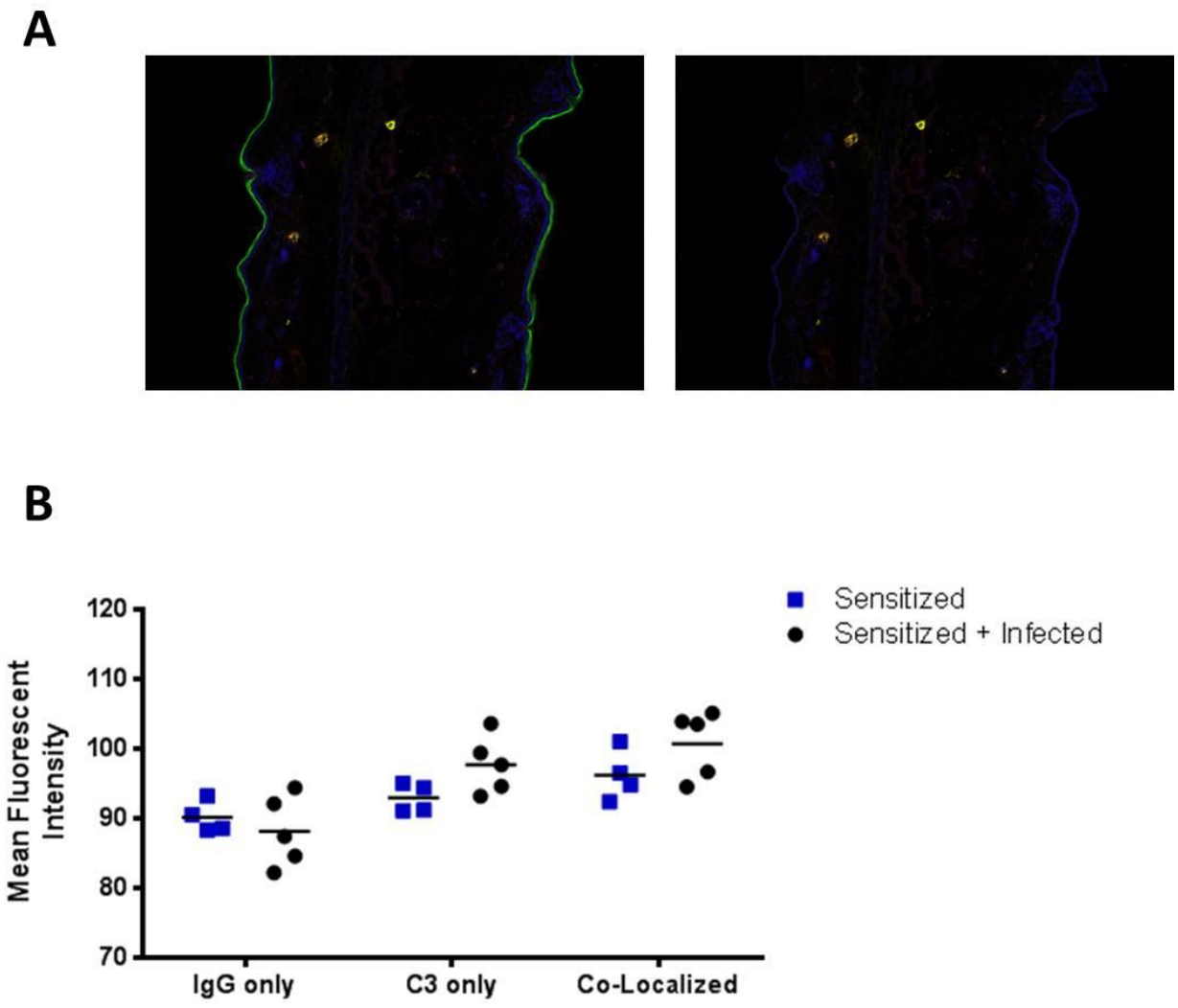
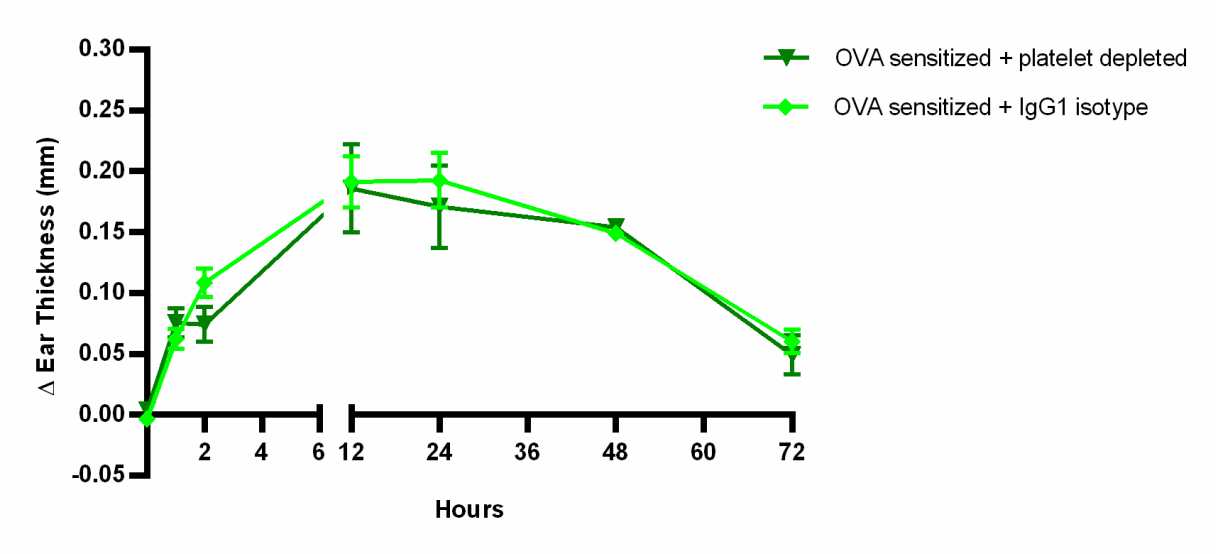
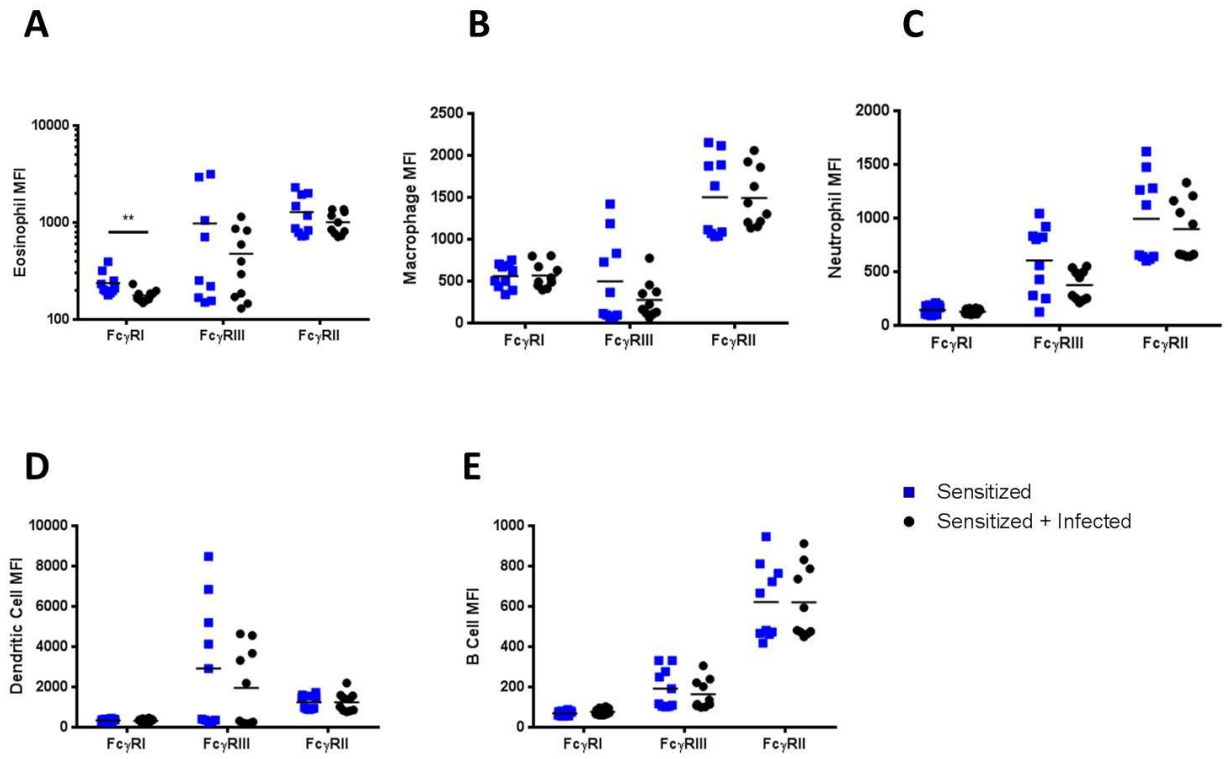


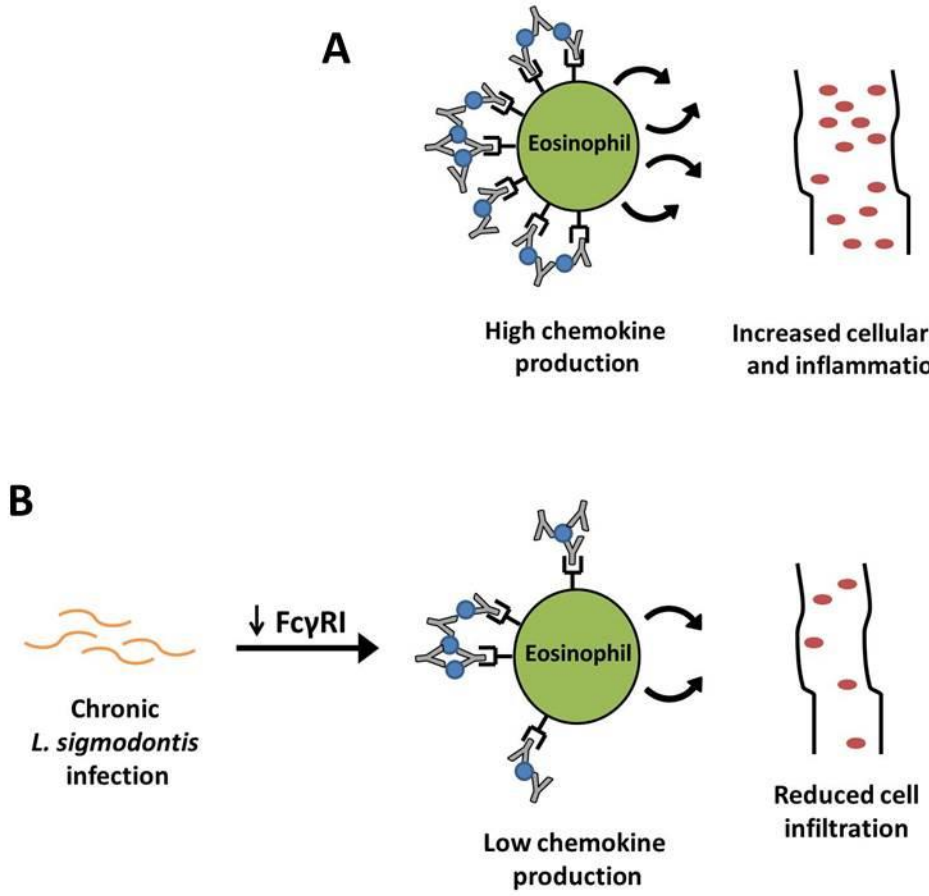
Supplement 1. Masking of confocal images and mean fluorescent intensity. (A) Masking of non-specific C3 staining. Left panel represents image before masking, and right panel represents image after masking. (B) Mean fluorescent intensity of puncta was calculated by the Puncta Analyzer plugin on ImageJ.



Supplement 2. Ear thickness assay following platelet depletion. Ear thickness assay was performed on OVA sensitized BALB/c mice following platelet depletion. Platelets were depleted by i.p. injection of anti-CD41 24 hours prior to ear challenge. Depletion was confirmed by CBC analysis. Data are representative of two independent experiments with 3 mice per group.



Supplement 3. Mean fluorescent intensity of FcγRI, FcγRII, and FcγRIII. MFI for FcγRI, FcγRII, and FcγRIII on eosinophils (A), macrophages (B), neutrophils (C), dendritic cells (D), and B cells (E). Data are representative of two independent experiments with 4-5 BALB/c mice per group.



Supplement 4. Working model for helminth protection from immune complex-mediated inflammation. (A) In sensitized animals, antibodies bind to OVA to form immune complexes. These complexes then ligate FcγRs on the surface of eosinophils to induce chemokine production. Neutrophils migrate to the tissue to induce inflammation and swelling. (B) In Sensitized + Infected animals, there is less FcγRI expression on eosinophils, therefore fewer receptors are ligated by immune complexes. Due to weaker stimulation, chemokine production is reduced, resulting in fewer neutrophils infiltrating to the site of immune complex deposition.