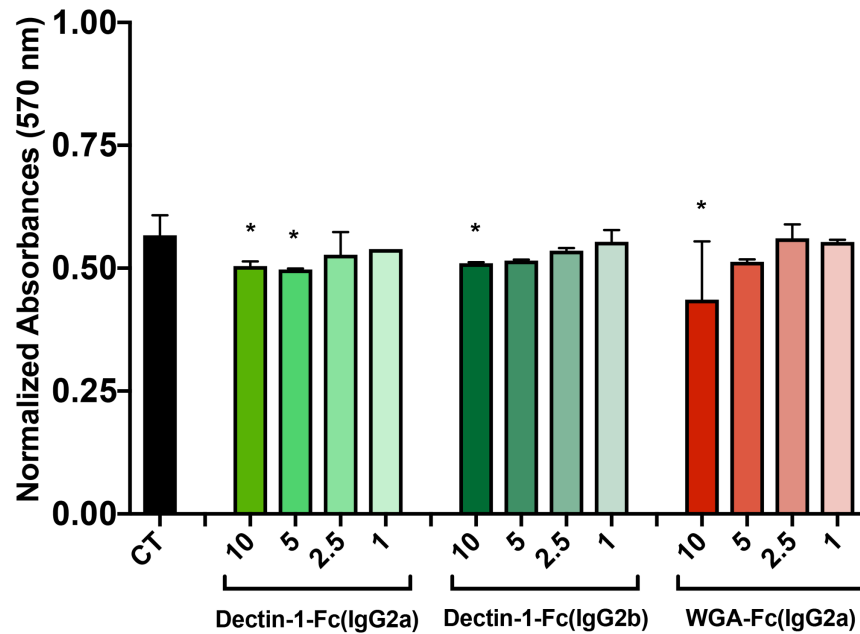
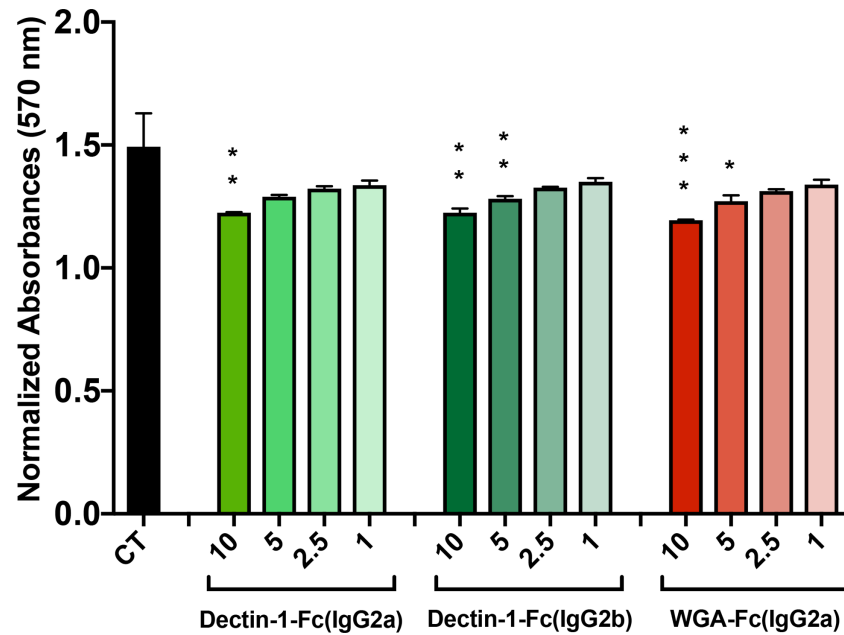


Supplementary Figure 1. The binding of the lectin-Fc(IgG) proteins to the surface of the *A. fumigatus* conidia at different stages of growth was evaluated by (a) flow cytometry and (b) Immunofluorescence microscopy (B), with at least 20 fields analyzed. Germinating conidia displayed high binding by Dectin-1-Fc(IgG2a) and Dectin-1-Fc(IgG2b) and wheat germ agglutinin(WGA)-Fc(IgG2a), whereas hyphae, had only higher binding by Dectin-1-Fc(IgG2a) and Dectin-1-Fc(IgG2b) in comparison to controls, accordance to results observed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar = 10 μ m.



(a)



(b)

Supplementary Figure 2. Biofilm formation was also evaluated after (a) 24 and (b) 48 h incubation in the presence of PBS (control), Dectin-1-Fc(IgG2a), Dectin-1-Fc(IgG2b) and WGA-Fc(IgG2a) proteins. Amphotericin B or heat-killed conidia were used as negative controls and no signs of biofilm formation were observed. Lectin-Fc slightly decreased biofilm formation (~10%) only at the highest concentration in comparison to controls at 24 h biofilm inducing conditions. However, inhibition of biofilm formation was more expressive at 48 h, with about 20% inhibition at 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and 14% at 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$. The experiments were performed in duplicate with at least three independent trials.