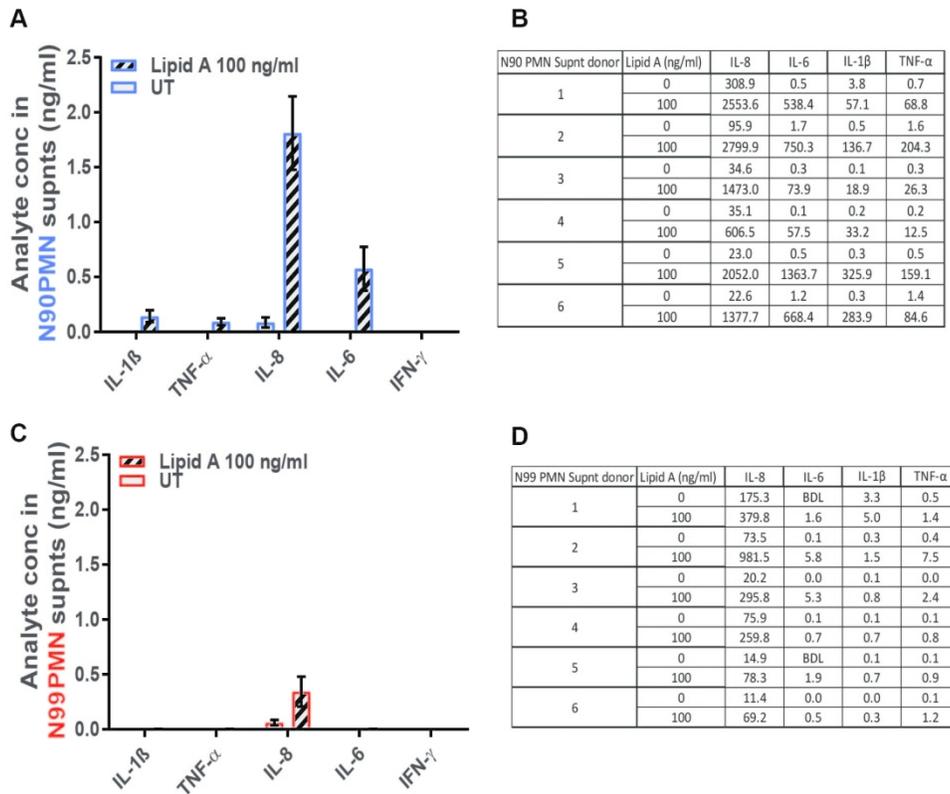


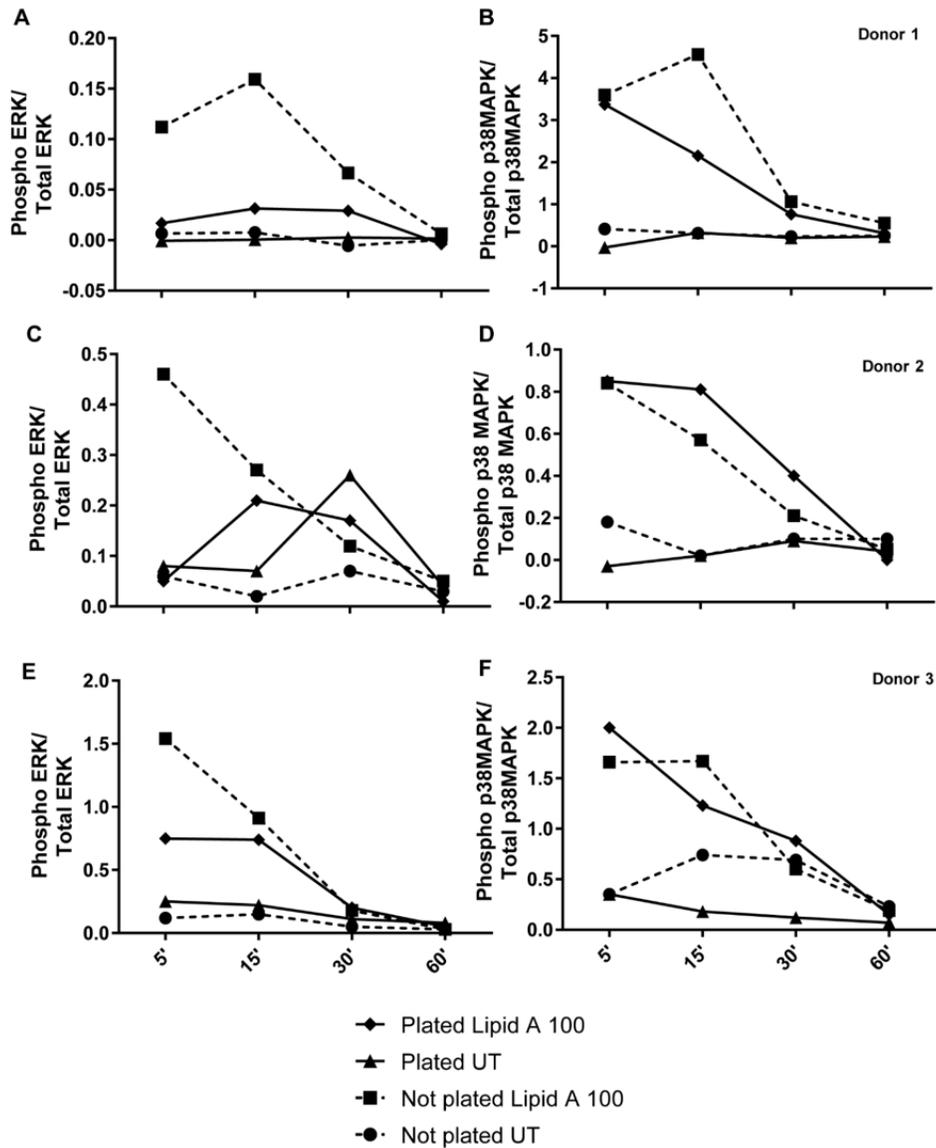
Supplemental Figure 1. Measurement of TLR4 survival effects on N90 vs N99 PMNs.

A) Representative dot plots of partially purified (>90% pure, N90, blue) or highly purified (>99% pure, N99, red) neutrophils detected as positive for both CD16 and CD66b.

B) Dot plots from a representative experiment showing the percent of cells that were viable (negative for both Annexin-V and 7-AAD) at 0 or 24 h after the indicated treatments.



Supplemental Figure 2. Measurement of candidate survival factors induced by TLR4 activation. Culture supernatants were collected from N90 (A) or N99 (B) neutrophils after culture with 0 or 100 ng/ml lipid A for 20 hr and evaluated for the presence of IFN γ , IL-8, IL-6, IL- β and TNF- α by electrochemiluminescent multiplex assay (MesoScale Discovery). Values were measured in culture supernatants from each of n=6 blood donors; IFN γ was not detected (not shown). Corresponding values in pg/ml for each analyte and donor are tabulated in (B) and (D).



Supplemental Figure 3. Differential stimulation of ERK phosphorylation by lipid A in N99 PMN. Plated or unplated N99 PMNs were stimulated with 100 ng/ml lipid A for the indicated times and then cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblot using antibodies specific for phosphorylated or total ERK1/2 and p38 MAPK. The extent of kinase activation in each of n=3 blood donors was quantified as the ratio of chemiluminescent signals corresponding to phosphorylated versus total ERK1 and ERK2 (A, C, E) or p38 MAPK (B, D, F).