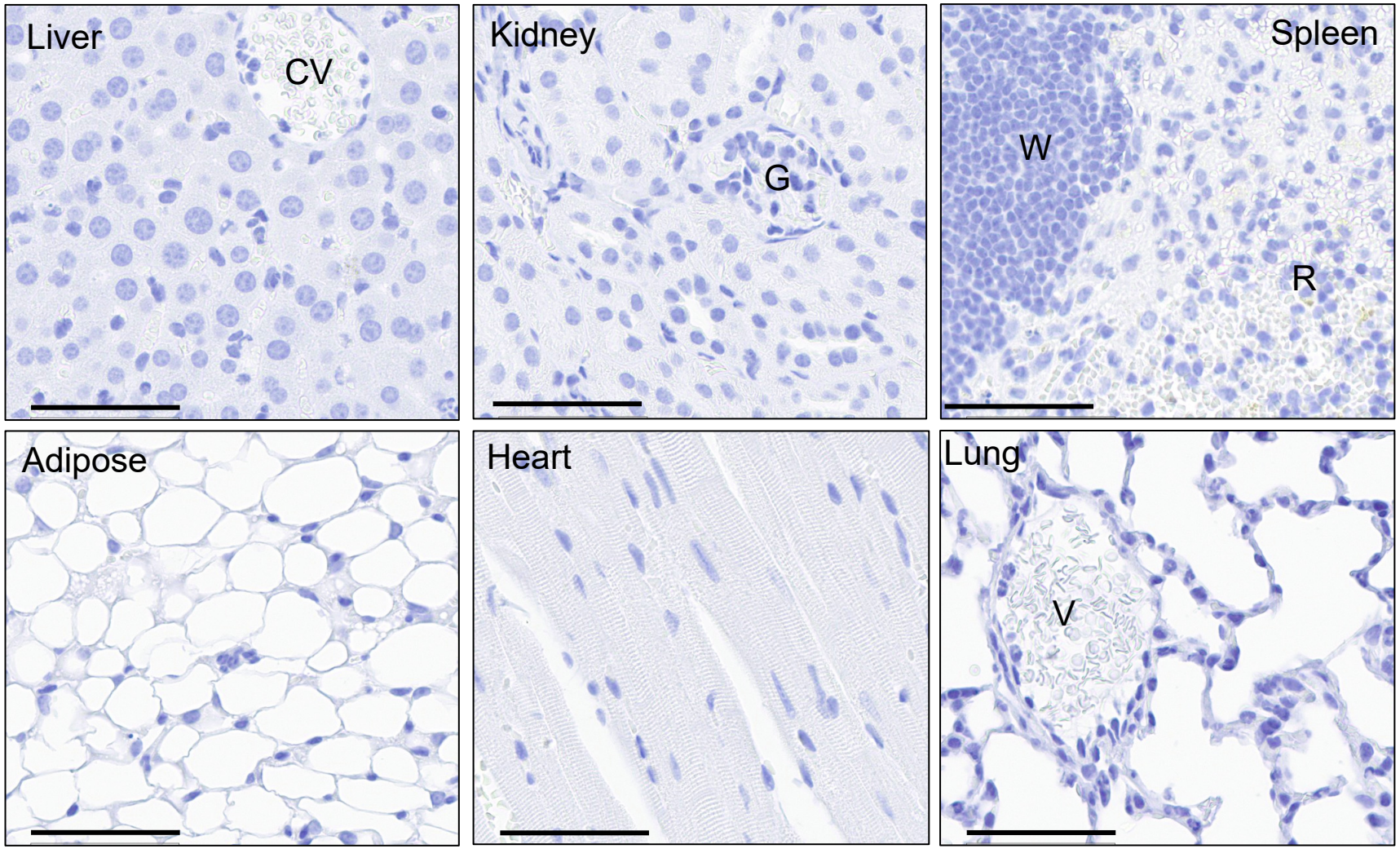

Fig. S1. Lack of positive staining in the tissues of *E. coli*-infected *Mkp-1* KO mice when the primary antibody against PFKFB3 was omitted in the IHC assays. The *Mkp-1* KO mouse (C57BL6/J) was infected i.v. with *E. coli* at a dose of 1×10^7 CFU/g b.w. and euthanized 24 h post-infection, as in Figure 4. The liver, lung, heart, kidney, spleen, and adipose tissues were subjected to immunohistochemistry procedures except that the rabbit polyclonal antibody against mouse PFKFB3 was omitted. After immunohistochemical staining, the sections were counterstained with hematoxylin. CV, central vein; G, glomerulus; W, white pulp; R, red pulp, V, vein. Black bar length in all images: 60 μm.

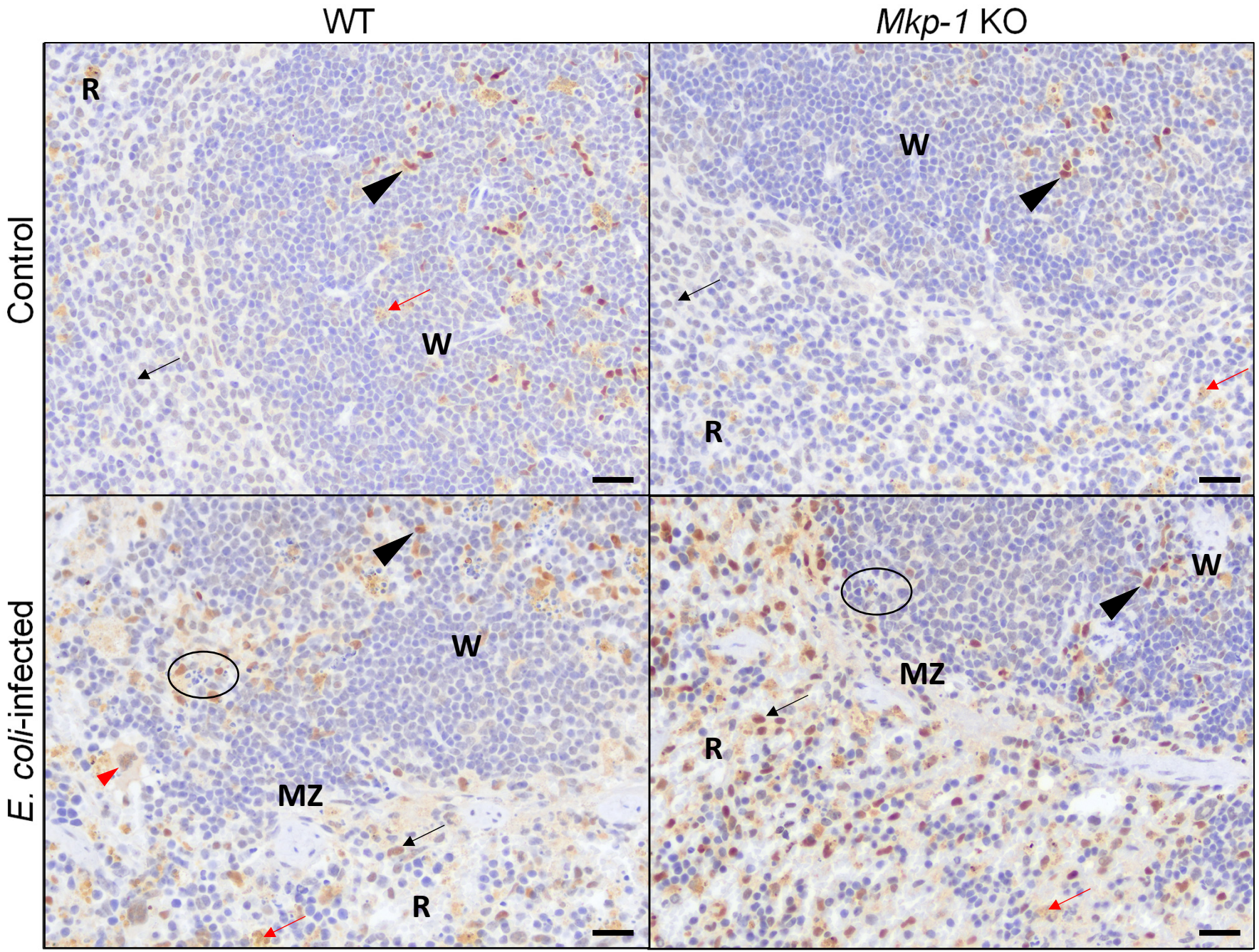

Fig. S2. PFKFB3 expression in the spleens of uninfected and *E. coli*-infected WT and *Mkp-1* KO mice. WT and *Mkp-1* KO mice (C57BL6/J) were infected i.v. with *E. coli* at a dose of 1×10^7 CFU/g b.w. and euthanized 24 h post-infection. The spleens were excised, fixed, and sectioned for immunohistochemistry using a rabbit polyclonal antibody against mouse PFKFB3. After immunohistochemical staining the sections were counterstained with hematoxylin. Black arrowhead: lymphocytes or dendritic cells; thin black arrow: red pulp macrophage; oval: lymphocytolysis; red arrowhead: megakaryocyte; thin red arrow: iron pigment from hemosiderin accumulation; W, white pulp; R, red pulp; MZ, marginal zone. Black bar length in all images: 20 µm.

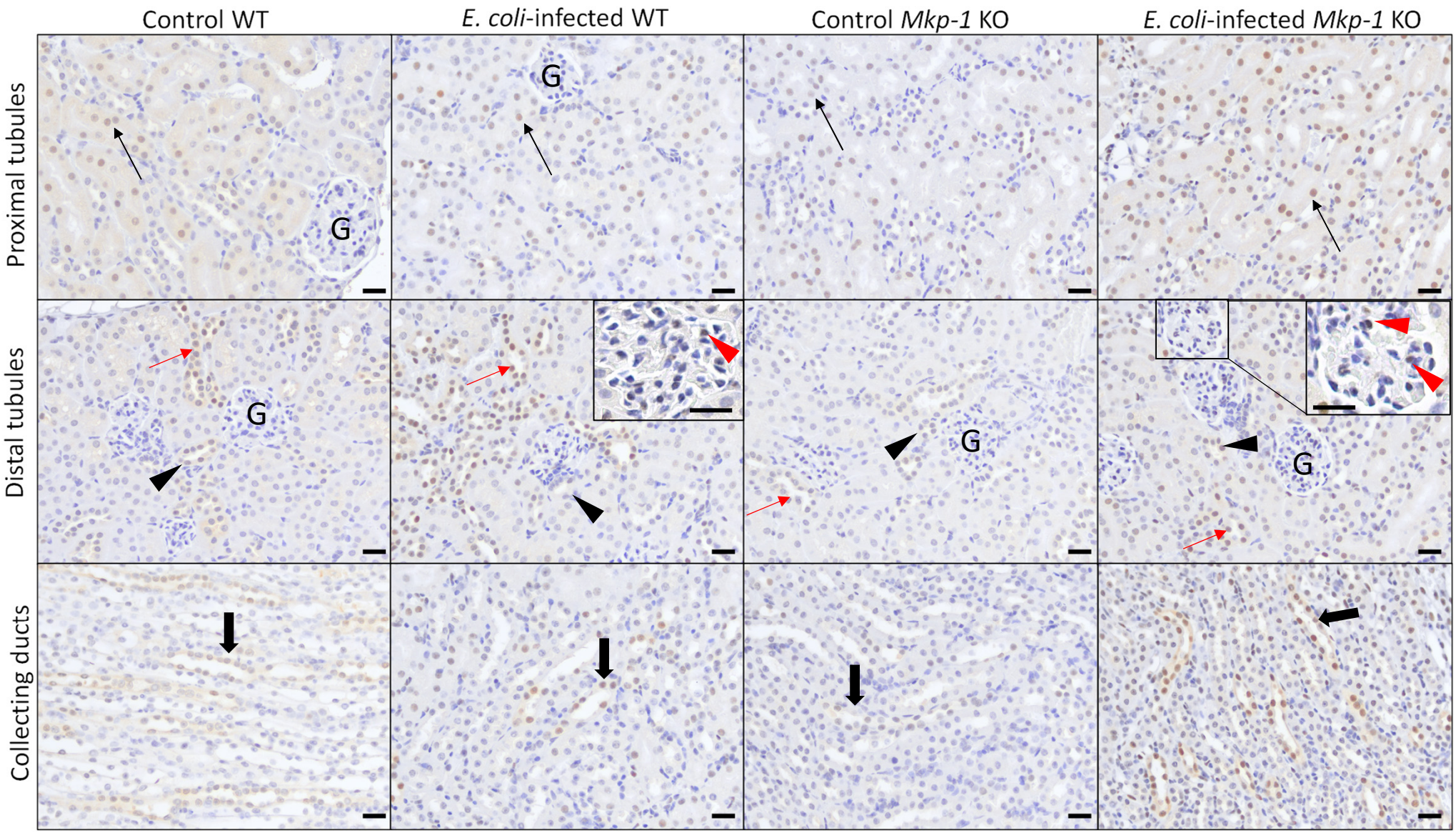

Fig. S3. PFKFB3 expression in the kidneys of uninfected and *E. coli*-infected WT and *Mkp-1* KO mice. *Mkp-1*$^{+/+}$ and *Mkp-1*$^{-/-}$ mice (C57BL6/J) were infected i.v. with *E. coli* at a dose of 1×10^7 CFU/g b.w. and euthanized 24 h post-infection. The kidneys were excised, fixed, and sectioned for immunohistochemistry using a rabbit polyclonal antibody against mouse PFKFB3. After immunohistochemical staining the sections were counterstained with hematoxylin. The proximal tubule and distal tubule rows include representative images within the renal cortex. The collecting ducts row includes representative images within the medulla. Within the insets are glomeruli in *E. coli*-infected mice, showing the positive nuclear staining in glomerular endothelial cells. Thin black arrow: proximal tubule; black arrowhead: distal tubule; thick black arrow: medullary collecting duct; thin red arrow: cortical collecting duct; red arrowhead: glomerular endothelial cells; G, glomerulus. Black bar length in all images: 20 μm.

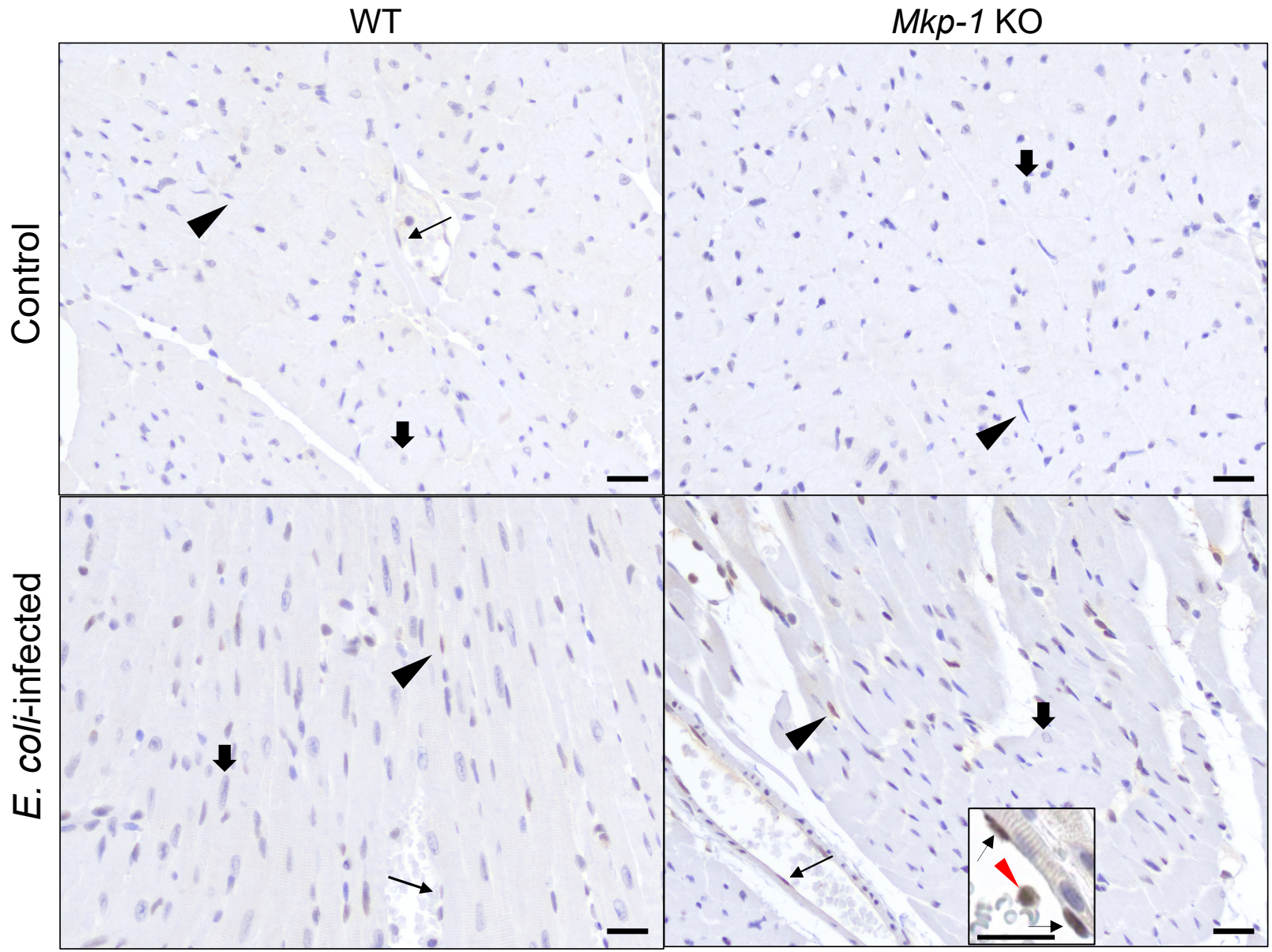

Fig. S4. PFKFB3 expression in the hearts of uninfected and *E. coli*-infected WT and *Mkp-1* KO mice. WT and *Mkp-1* KO mice (C57BL6/J) were infected i.v. with *E. coli* at a dose of 1×10^7 CFU/g b.w. and euthanized 24 h post-infection. The heart tissues were subjected to immunohistochemistry with a rabbit polyclonal antibody against mouse PFKFB3. After immunohistochemical staining the sections were counterstained with hematoxylin. Embedded are part of a blood vessel in *E. coli*-infected mice, showing the positive staining in vascular endothelial cells and a circulating leukocyte. Thin arrow: vascular endothelium; black arrowhead: presumed capillary endothelial cell; red arrowhead, circulating leukocyte; thick arrow: cardiomyocyte. Black bar length in all images: 20 µm.

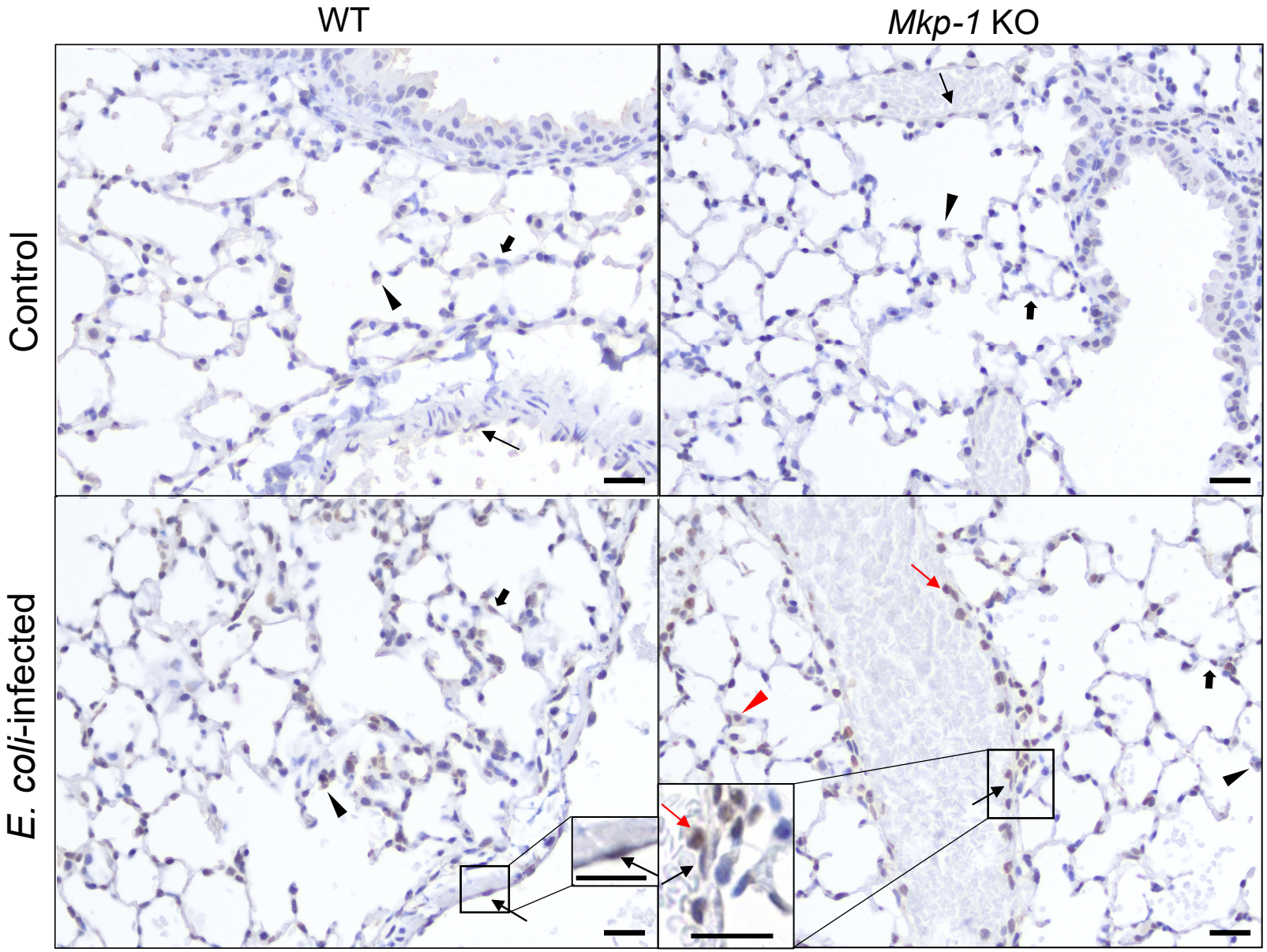

Fig. S5. PFKFB3 expression in the lungs of uninfected and *E. coli*-infected WT and *Mkp-1* KO mice. *Mkp-1*$^{+/+}$ and *Mkp-1*$^{-/-}$ mice (C57BL6/J) were infected i.v. with *E. coli* at a dose of 1×10^7 CFU/g b.w. and euthanized 24 h post-infection. The lungs were subjected to immunohistochemistry with a rabbit polyclonal antibody against mouse PFKFB3. After immunohistochemical staining, the sections were counterstained with hematoxylin. Thin black arrow: vascular endothelium; thin red arrow: circulating leukocyte; black arrowhead: alveolar macrophage; red arrowhead: pneumocyte; thick arrow: alveolar endothelium. Black bar length in all images: 20 µm.