



Supplemental Figure S2. Intravital imaging of the inflamed dermal microcirculation. Mice were sensitized with oxazolone, and challenged 6 days later with oxazolone or vehicle. Anesthetized mice were prepared for MFIM of the ear dermal microcirculation as displayed in the left scheme and described in the Methods section. Fluorescently labeled antibodies to CD4 and Gr-1 were administered, and images were captured in the Cy3 (white) and Cy5 (red) channels for 3 minutes (see also Supplementary Video 1). Bar graphs show the analysis of the behavior of Gr-1⁺ neutrophils (red cells at left) in the microcirculation of vehicle- (WT-NI; dashed bars) or oxazolone-challenged ears of wild-type mice, or oxazolone-challenged ears of *Selp/Sele*^{-/-}, *Fut7*^{-/-}, *Selp*^{-/-} and *Sele*^{-/-} mice. The middle bar graph shows rolling flux fractions of Gr-1⁺ neutrophils, and the right panel displays rolling velocities of CD4⁺ T cells. All bars are mean ± SEM values. n = 12-27 venules analyzed from 4-7 mice per group. *, p<0.05; **, p<0.01; ***, p<0.001.