SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

FIGURE LEGENDS

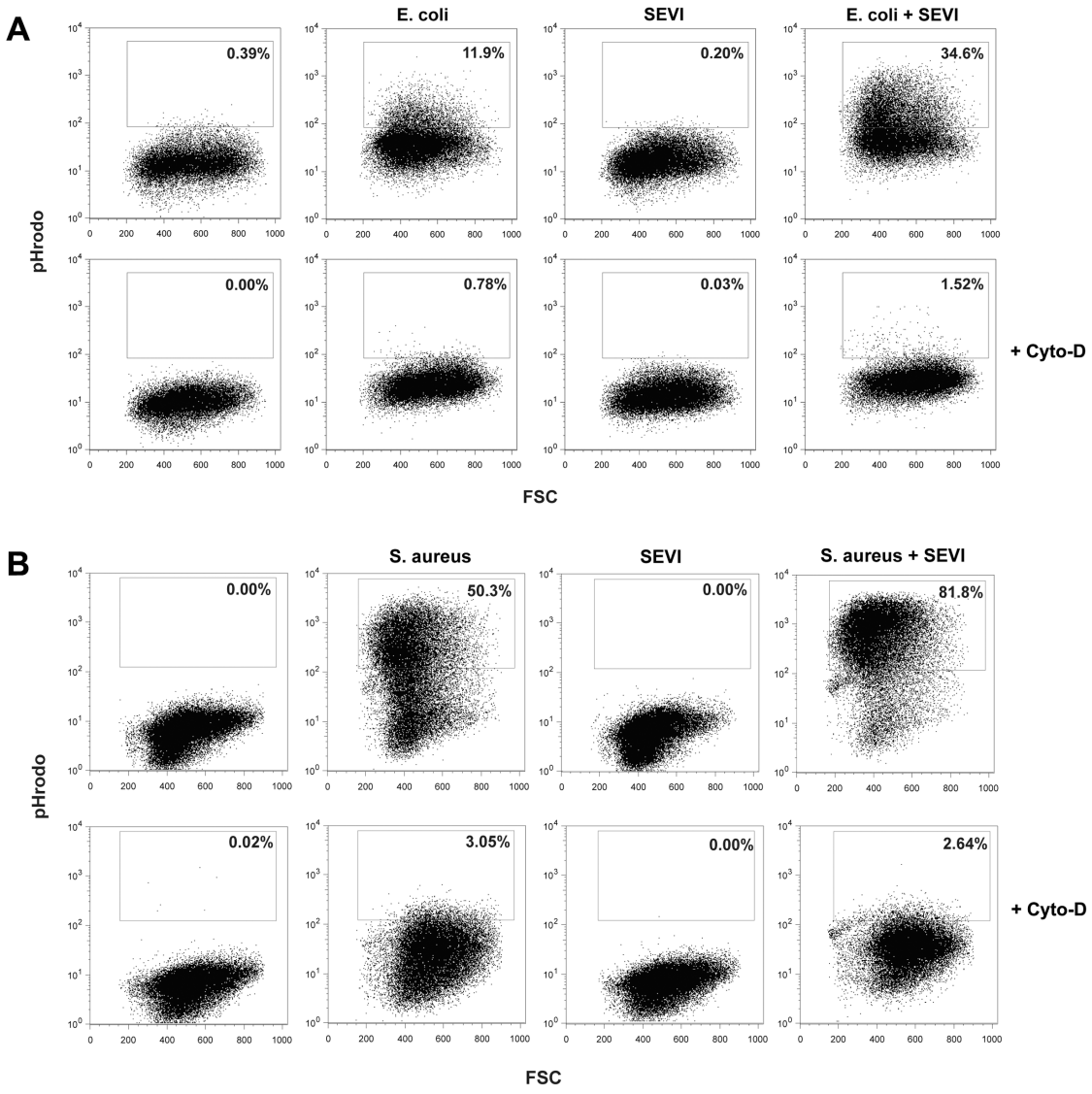
S1: SEVI enhances phagocytic uptake of bacteria by primary monocyte-derived macrophages: representative flow data. *S. aureus* or *E. coli* labeled with pHrodo (Invitrogen) were mixed with SEVI fibrils (SEVI) or buffer alone, and then incubated with primary human monocyte-derived macrophages (MDM). As controls, cells were also incubated with SEVI fibrils alone (in the absence of bacteria). After 1 hr, cells were harvested and flow cytometric analysis of bacterial uptake performed; in control experiments, cells were treated with Cytochalasin-D to confirm that bacterial uptake was due to phagocytosis. **(A, B)** Flow histograms from representative experiments in which MDM were incubated with fluorescent intracellular bacteria are shown, respectively, for cells exposed to *E. coli* or *S. aureus* (+ SEVI). Numbers within the boxes represent the percentage of cells staining positively for intracellular bacteria. In each panel, the lower set of plots denotes cells that were pretreated with Cytochalasin D, prior to being incubated with bacterial particles (+ SEVI).

S2: SEVI fibrils, but not the monomeric $PAP_{248-286}$ peptide, enhances phagocytic uptake of bacteria by primary monocyte-derived macrophages. *E. coli* labeled with pHrodo (Invitrogen) was mixed with monomeric $PAP_{248-286}$ peptide (monomer), SEVI fibrils (SEVI) or buffer alone, and then incubated with MDM. As controls, cells were also

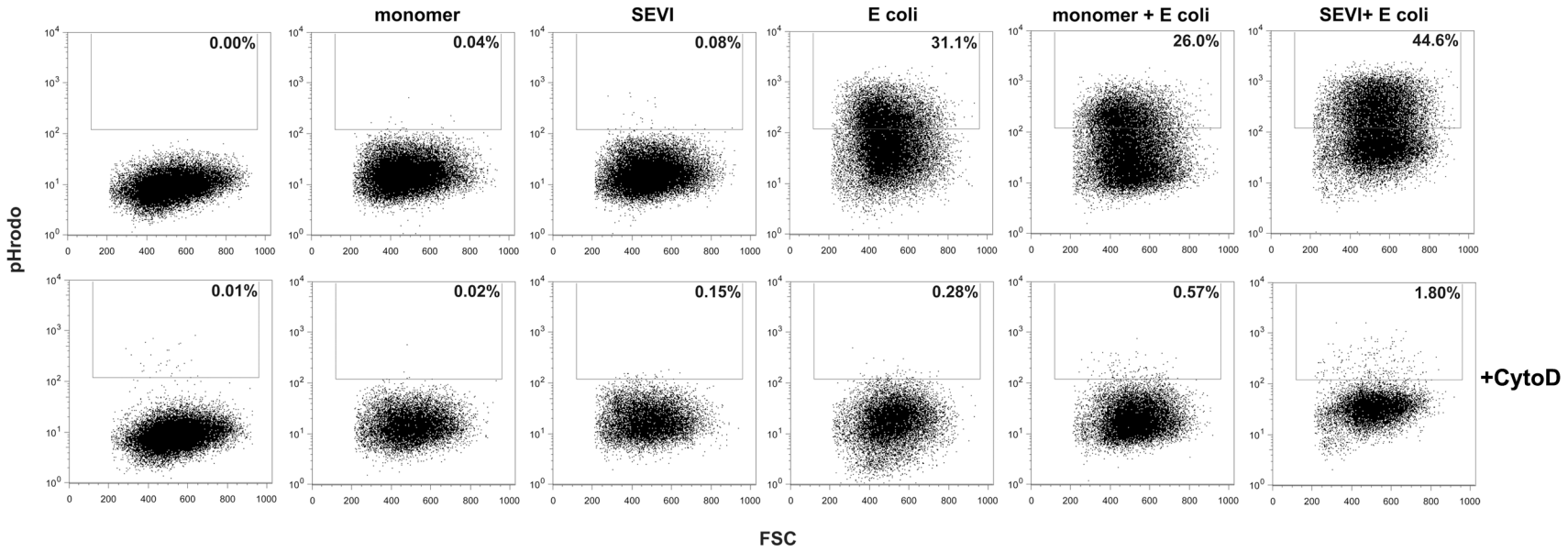
incubated with SEVI fibrils and monomeric peptide alone (in the absence of bacteria). After 1 hr, cells were harvested and flow cytometric analysis of bacterial uptake performed. Plots from a representative experiment are shown. Numbers within the boxes represent the percentage of cells staining positively for intracellular bacteria. The lower set of plots denotes cells that were pretreated with Cytochalasin D (Cyto-D), prior to being incubated with bacterial particles (± monomeric $PAP_{248-286}$ peptide or SEVI).

S3: SEVI fibril, but not the monomeric $PAP_{248-286}$ peptide, enhances the binding of bacteria to primary monocyte-derived macrophages. *E. coli* labeled with FITC (Invitrogen) were incubated with SEVI fibrils or buffer alone, and then incubated with MDM that were pretreated with the phagocytosis inhibitor Cytochalasin D. After 1 hr, cells were harvested and flow cytometric analysis of bacterial binding to the cell surface was performed. Plots are representative of 3 independent experiments, each performed with cells from a different donor.

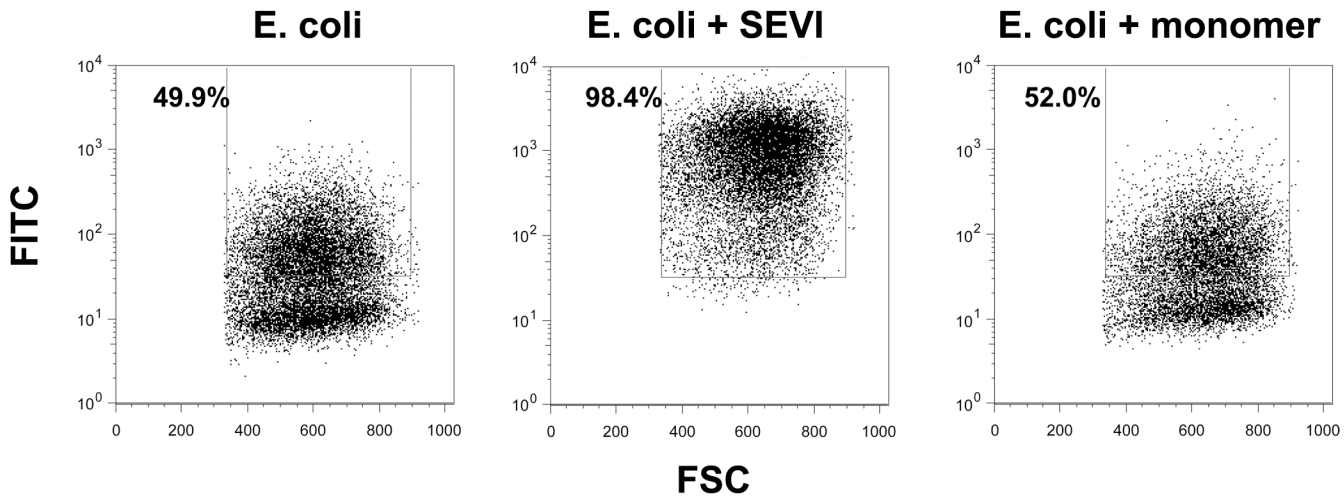
Suppl. Fig 1


A
E. coli
SEVI
E. coli + SEVI
0.39%
11.9%
0.20%
34.6%
0.00%
0.78%
0.03%
1.52%
+ Cyto-D
pHrodo
FSC
B
S. aureus
SEVI
S. aureus + SEVI
0.00%
50.3%
0.00%
81.8%
0.02%
3.05%
0.00%
2.64%
+ Cyto-D
pHrodo
FSC

Suppl. Fig 2


monomer
SEVI
E coli
monomer + E coli
SEVI+ E coli
0.00%
0.04%
0.08%
31.1%
26.0%
44.6%
0.01%
0.02%
0.15%
0.28%
0.57%
1.80%
+CytoD
pHrodo
FSC

Suppl Fig 3


E. coli
E. coli + SEVI
E. coli + monomer
49.9%
98.4%
52.0%
FITC
FSC
10^0
10^1
10^2
10^3
10^4
0
200
400
600
800
1000