

Supplemental Figure 1.

pDC or Treg depletion do not increase neutrophil number. FACS plots of liver pDC (A) and Treg (E) show efficient depletion by 120G8 and DT respectively but with similar number of neutrophil (B and F) compared with isotype control. Neutrophil percentages (C and G) and absolute number (D and H) are graphed. Results are expressed as mean value +/- standard deviation (n=4 mice).



Supplemental Figure 2

The presence of WT cDC rescues increased neutrophil phenotype. (A) DT injection depletes the cDC derived from CD11c-DTR bone marrow (CD45.2) without affecting the overall cDC number (B). (C) In spite of CD45.2+DC depletion, the presence of CD45.1+WT cDC maintains a normal number of the neutrophils similar to control. Results are expressed as mean value +/- standard deviation (n=3 mice). The experiments were repeated twice with similar results. (D-E) Acute cDC depletion results in earlier appearance of BrdU+ neutrophil in periphery blood and increased hepatic neutrophils recruitment. (D) BrdU labeling followed by DT induced cDC depletion results in earlier appearance of BrdU labeled neutrophils in the blood. (E) Calculated hepatic neutrophils recruitment index is significantly elevated in after cDC depletion (N=4 mice).



Supplemental Figure 3

cDC deficiency does not have a significant impact in neutrophil production. (A) Majority of the hepatic neutrophils are mature segmented neutrophil as shown by Hema-3 staining in sorted Ly6G+CD11b+ cell. (B-E) cDC deficiency does not affect myeloid progenitors in the bone marrow as shown by the absolute number of CMP and GMP in cDC depleted mice (B-C) or cDC deficient mice (D-E). CMP is gated as CD45+lin-c-kit+Sca-1-CD16/32^{int} CD34^{int}. GMP is gated as CD45+lin-c-Kit+Sca-1-CD16/32+CD34+. (F) No difference in bone marrow neutrophil numbers of cDC deficient mice.



Supplemental Figure 4

cDC depletion results in systemic neutrophil increase. Neutrophils in the sinusoid of the liver (top), spleen (middle) and lung (bottom) are indicated by S100A9 and collgen IV immunofluorescence staining (A). Zoomed images are shown in (B). S100A9 positive neutrophil number is quantified per high power field (C). Images are taken at 400X.