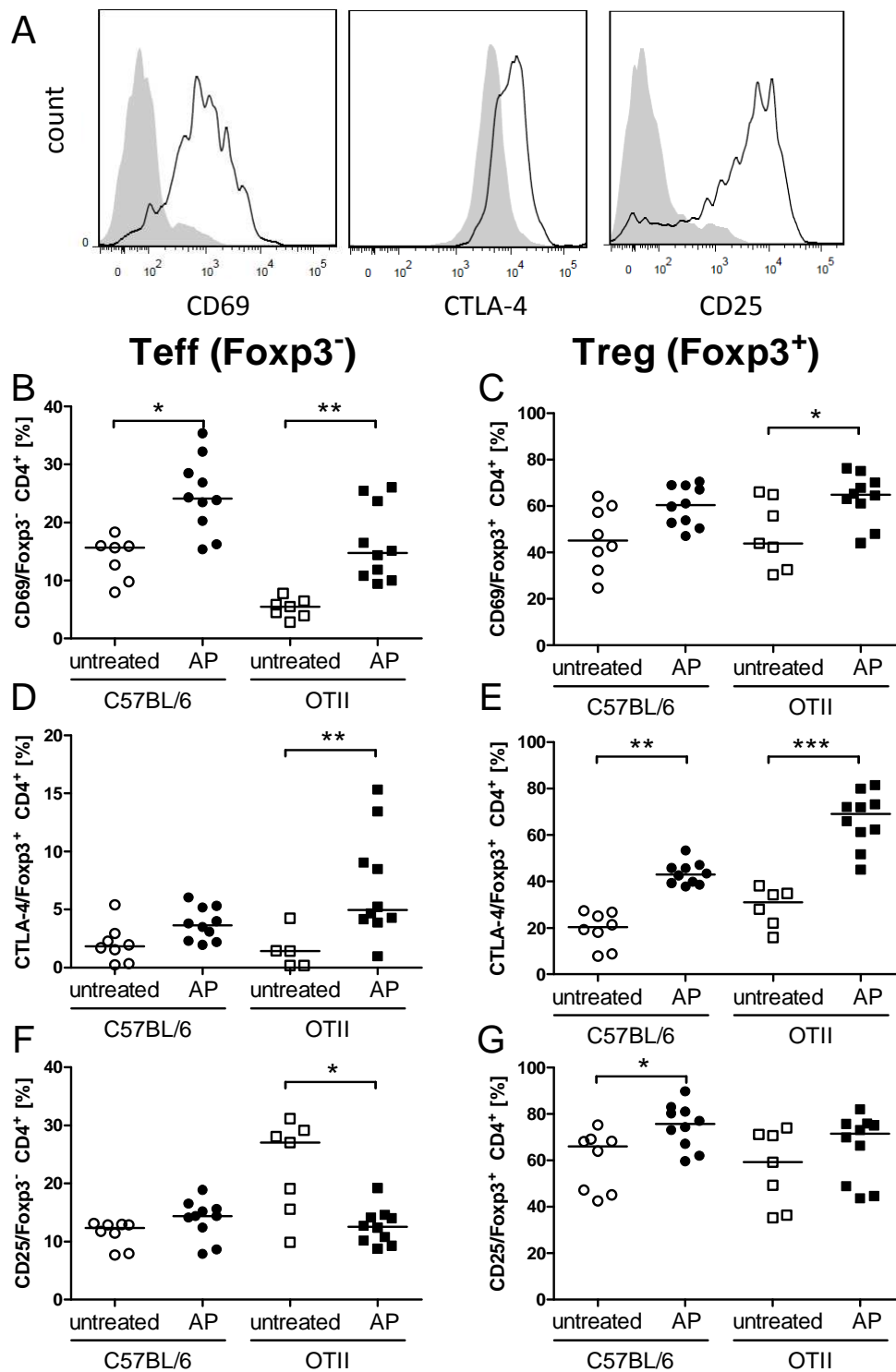


Supplemental Digital Content 1



Activation markers on CD4⁺ T cells early during sepsis.

OTII mice and C57BL/6 WT control mice were either left untreated (open symbols) or sepsis was induced by AP surgery (filled symbols). 24 h after AP, splenocytes were isolated and CD4⁺ Foxp3⁻ T effector cells as well as CD4⁺ Foxp3⁺ regulatory T cells were analyzed for expression of activation markers. One representative histogram for each activation marker is shown in comparison to isotype control (grey, **A**). The expression of CD69 (**B, C**), CTLA-4 (**D, E**), and CD25 (**F, G**) on regulatory and T effector cells are indicated as results per animal and medians. Combined results of two independent experiments with similar results are shown. Sample sizes were 5 - 12 animals per group. Septic mice were compared with untreated mice of the same strain using the Mann-Whitney test. *, $P \leq 0.05$; **, $P \leq 0.01$; ***, $P \leq 0.001$