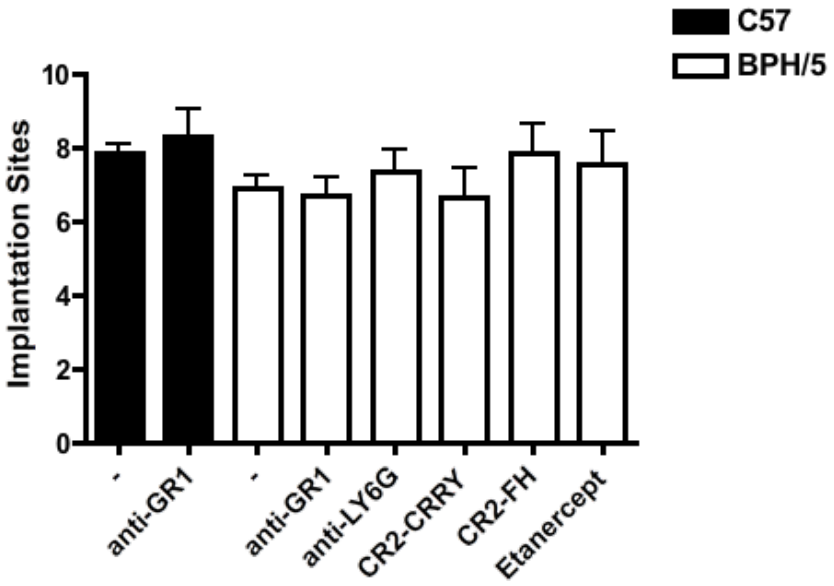
Table S1

Characteristics of C57 and BPH/5 mice at E12.5

	C57	C57+anti-GR1	BPH/5
Fetal Resorption Frequency (%)	6.1 ± 1.7	7.3 ± 2.1	19±3.1
Fetal Weight (mg)	69 ±2	67 ±2	50 ± 2
Placenta Weight (mg)	65 ± 2	65 ± 2	46 ± 1
JZ:JZ+L	0.50 ± 0.02	N.D.	0.27± 0.02
P: P+D	0.39±0.01	N.D.	0.34± 0.01
ID/OD	0.77±0.1	N.D	0.61 ± 0.16
VEGF (pg/ml)	92±10.0	N.D.	63±3.4
Placental VEGF (pg/mg protein)	34±3.7	N.D.	18±2.8

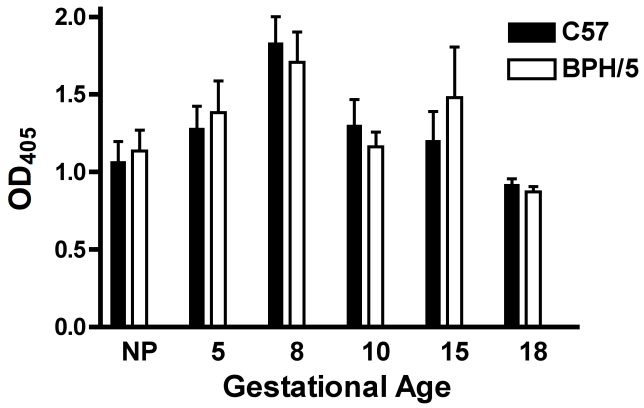
Fetal resorption frequency ($n \geq 6$/group), fetal and placental weights ($n \geq 28$/ group) placental histology and VEGF ($n \geq 9$/group) of C57 and BPH/5 mice were assessed as described in the text. JZ (junctional zone); P (placenta); D (decidua); ID (inner diameter of spiral artery); OD (outer diameter of spiral artery).

Figure S1



Therapeutic interventions do not alter implantation number. C57 mice were treated with anti-Gr1. BPH/5 mice were treated with anti-GR1, anti-Ly6G, CR2-Crry, CR2-FH, or etanercept as descroibed in Methods. Implantation sites (living plus resorbed fetuses) were assessed visually at E12.5 ($n \geq 6$/group).

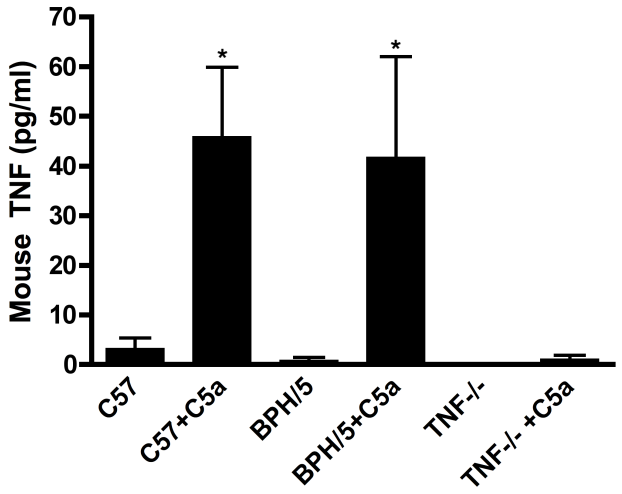
Figure S2



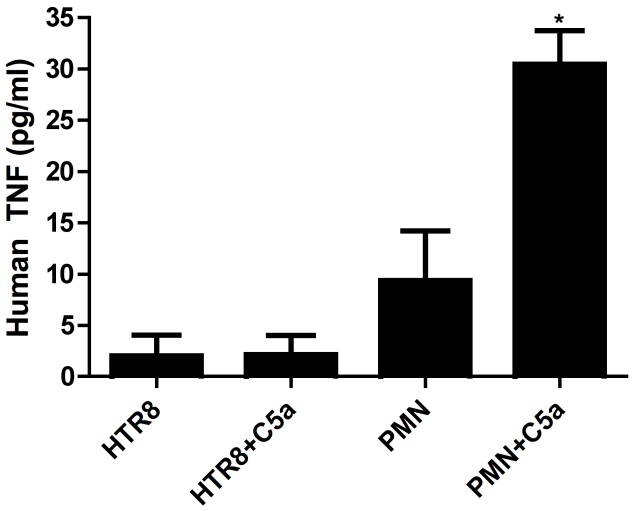
Serum complement activity. Serum was collected from C57 and BPH/5 mice at gestational age 5, 8, 10, 15, 18 and postpartum (4-8 samples per strain for each gestational age). Complement activity was assessed by measuring the capacity of mouse serum to lyse hemolysin treated sheep RBCs. There was no significant difference in hemolytic complement activity between the two strains at any gestational age.

Figure S3

A



B



TNF-α is released from mouse and human neutrophils but not HTR8 cells. (A) Levels of mouse TNF-α released by neutrophils from C57, BPH/5, TNFα -/- mice alone and stimulated with C5a (1g/ml) were assayed by ELISA. (B) Levels of human TNF-α in supernatants from HTR8 cells or human neutrophils (PMN) alone or stimulated with C5a (1μg/ml). *$p<0.05$ compared to unstimulated neutrophils.