



**FIG S3** 11H10<sub>N297Q</sub> activity in vitro and in vivo. (A) OPK activity in vitro. *S. aureus* Newman was opsonized with serial dilution of 11H10 (●), 11H10<sub>N297Q</sub> (■) or c-IgG (▲). Differentiated human monocytic cells (HL-60) were added at a 10:1 (HL60:bacteria) ratio, with human sera at a 1:100 dilution. The graph represents the mean of three independent experiments ± standard deviation. (B) Inhibition of bacteria agglutination in human plasma. Serial dilution of 11H10 (■), 11H10<sub>N297Q</sub> (■), or c-IgG (■) were mixed with human plasma and bacteria agglutination measured visually. Data are representative of three independent experiments (C and D) mAb efficacy in IV lethal bacteremia. Balb/c mice (n=10) were passively immunized IP with 11H10 (▲), 11H10<sub>N297Q</sub> (◆) or c-IgG (○) at 15mpk, and infected 24h later with either *S. aureus* 3049043 (3e7CFU) or NRS382 (7e7CFU). Survival was monitored for 14 days. Statistical difference for survival for 11H10, and 11H10<sub>N297Q</sub> versus c-IgG or 11H10 versus 11H10<sub>N297Q</sub> was analyzed with a Log Rank (Mantel Cox) test. Data were considered statistically different if p<0.05, and indicated with a (#). Data are representative of two independent experiments.