

Supplemental Data

Toll-Like Receptor 9 Enhances Bacterial Clearance and Limits Lung Consolidation in Murine Pneumonia Caused by Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Anne Jan van der Meer, ¹ Achmed Achouiti, ¹ Arie van de Ende, ² Aicha Ait Soussan, ⁵ Sandrine Florquin, ³ Alex de Vos, ¹ Sacha S Zeerleder, ^{4,5} and Tom van der Poll^{1,6}

Online address: http://www.molmed.org



Supplementary Table S1. $Tlr9^{-/-}$ mice showed increase in both macrophage and lymphocyte counts compared with Wt mice after 48 h.

Timepoint	Group ^a	Macrophages ^b	Lymphocytes ^b
6 h	Wt	0.2 (0.3–0.5)	0.1 (0.0–0.1)
	tlr9 ^{-/-}	0.2 (0.2–0.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
24 h	Wt	0.8 (1.7–3.3)	0.4 (0.2-0.8)
	tlr9 ^{-/-}	2.0 (2.7–3.8)	0.4 (0.3-1.7)
48 h	Wt	3.0 (1.6–3.6)	0.5 (0.2-0.7)
	tlr9 ^{-/-}	4.6 (5.2–9.5) ^c	1.3 (1.0-1.6) ^d
78 h	Wt	15 (21–35)	5.0 (4.1-16)
	tlr9 ^{-/-}	19 (10.49)	4.5 (1.9–12)

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Wt and $ttr9^{-/-}$ mice were infected with 1 × 10 7 MRSA bacteria via intranasal inoculation and euthanized at the indicated time points thereafter.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{b}}$ Macrophages and lymphocytes are reported per 10,000 cells per milliliter in BALF as the median, lower quartile and upper quartile (n = 8 mice per group at each time point).

 $^{^{\}rm c}p$ < 0.001 versus Wt mice at the same time point.

 $^{^{\}rm d}p$ < 0.01 versus Wt mice at the same time point.