Figure S1. Kinetics of bacterial clearance in feces of mice infected with *Y. enterocolitica* (Ye) Δ*yopH*. At the indicated days post infection (dpi), the data are shown as mean and SEM from the summary results of 2 experiments. n=3-5 mice per day for each group of mice. (* P<0.05, ***P<0.001).
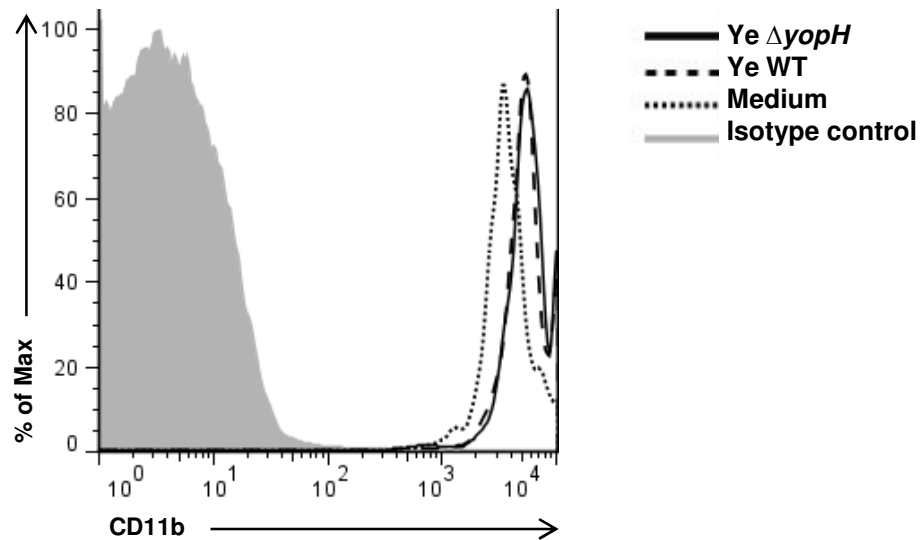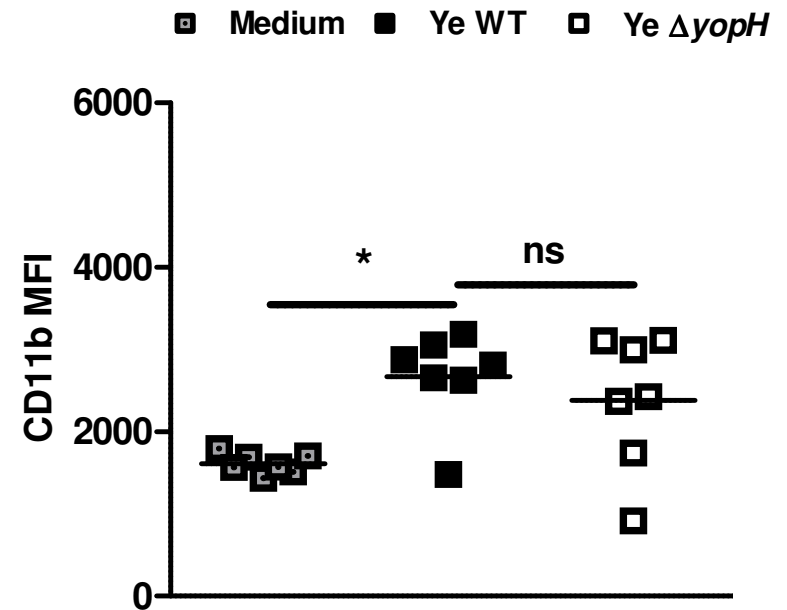
Dave et al, Figure S1

Figure S2. Expression of CD11b after *in vitro* infection. Blood neutrophils were *in vitro* infected with *Y. enterocolitica* (Ye) WT or Ye Δ*yopH* at multiplicity of infection (moi) 50:1 for 30 min. The cells were washed and the CD11b expression in Ly6G$^+$cells was analyzed by flow cytometry. A) Representative overlaid flow cytometry histogram analysis showing CD11b expression on neutrophils (Ly6G$^+$ SSC^{hi}) gate compared with uninfected cells (medium). Isotype control (grey peak). B) The average CD11b mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) levels are indicated in the graphics. The data are the summary results of 2 experiments. Each symbol represents cells from an individual mouse; horizontal lines indicate the mean. (*P<0.05), ns: not significant.
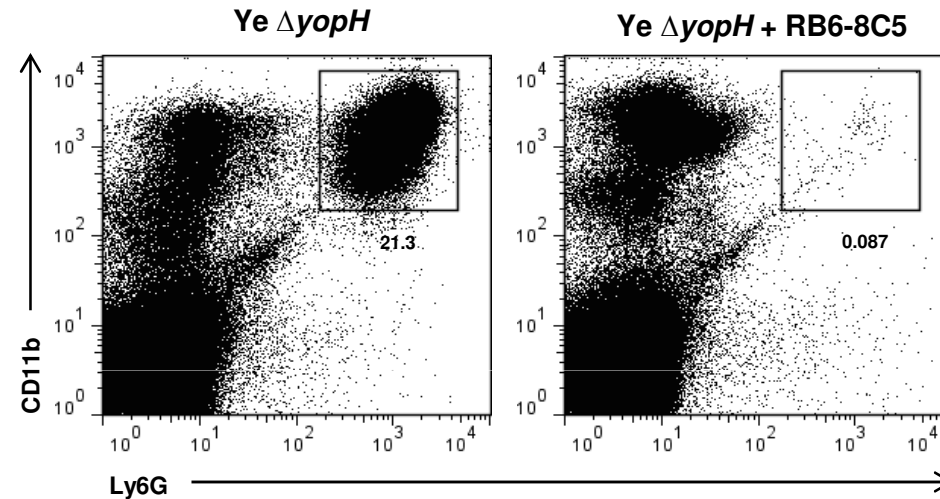
Blood

Figure S3. Effect of RB6-8C5 monoclonal antibody administration on blood neutrophils in *Y. enterocolitica* Δ*yopH*–infected C57BL/6 mice. Mice were injected intraperitoneally with 100 µg of the monoclonal anti-Gr1antibody (clone RB6-8C5) 1 day before, and on days 2 and 3 after intragastric *Y. enterocolitica* (Ye) Δ*yopH* infection. Control mice received same dosage of saline. Representative dot plot showing analysis of neutrophils in blood from control (Ye Δ*yopH*) and neutrophil-depleted (Ye Δ*yopH* + RB6-8C5) at day 3 afer infection. The numbers in the plots indicate the percentages of labeled cells in representative mice. The RB6-8C5 treatment resulted in more than 95% depletion of neutrophils from blood.