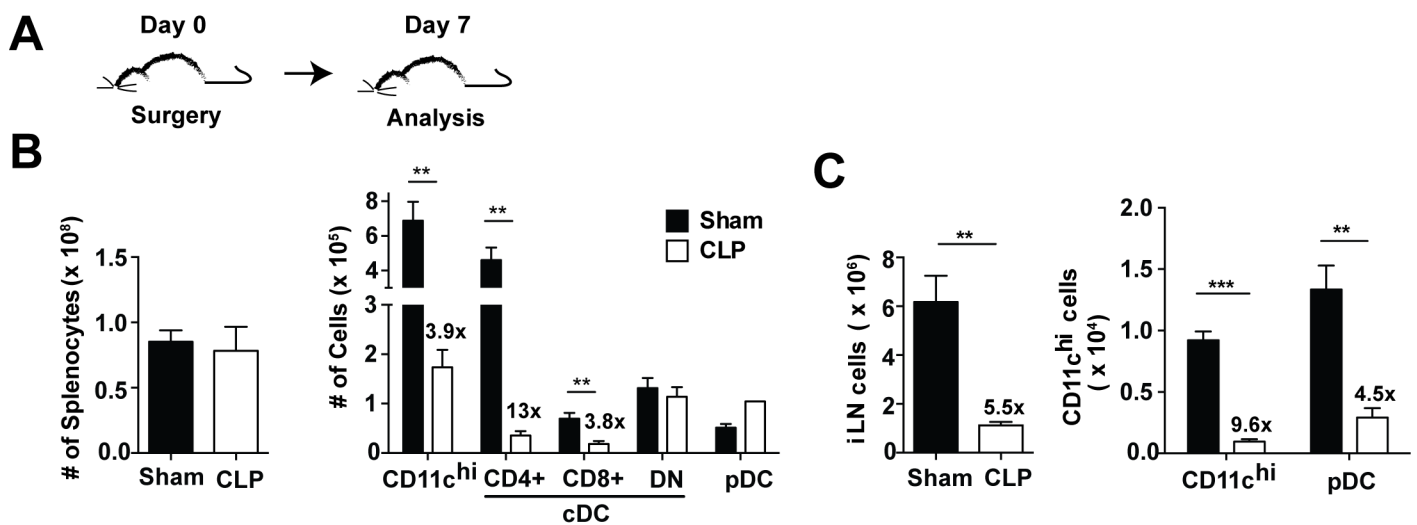
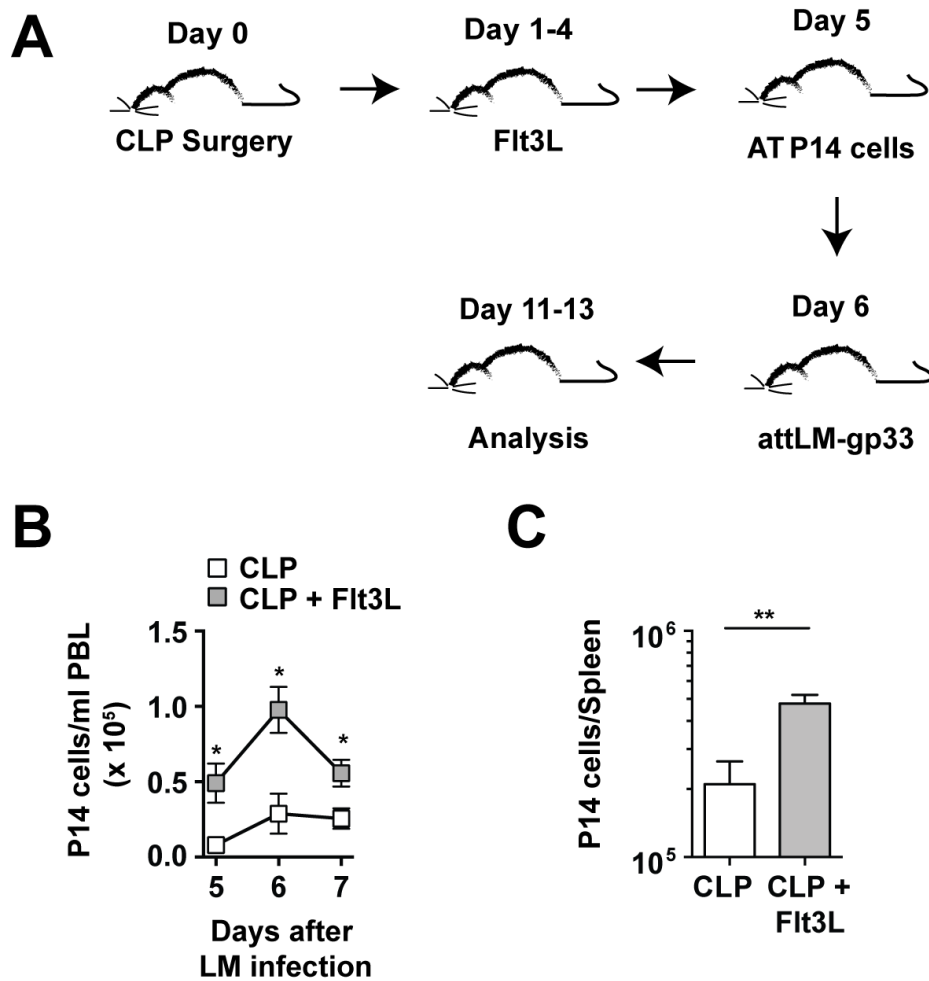


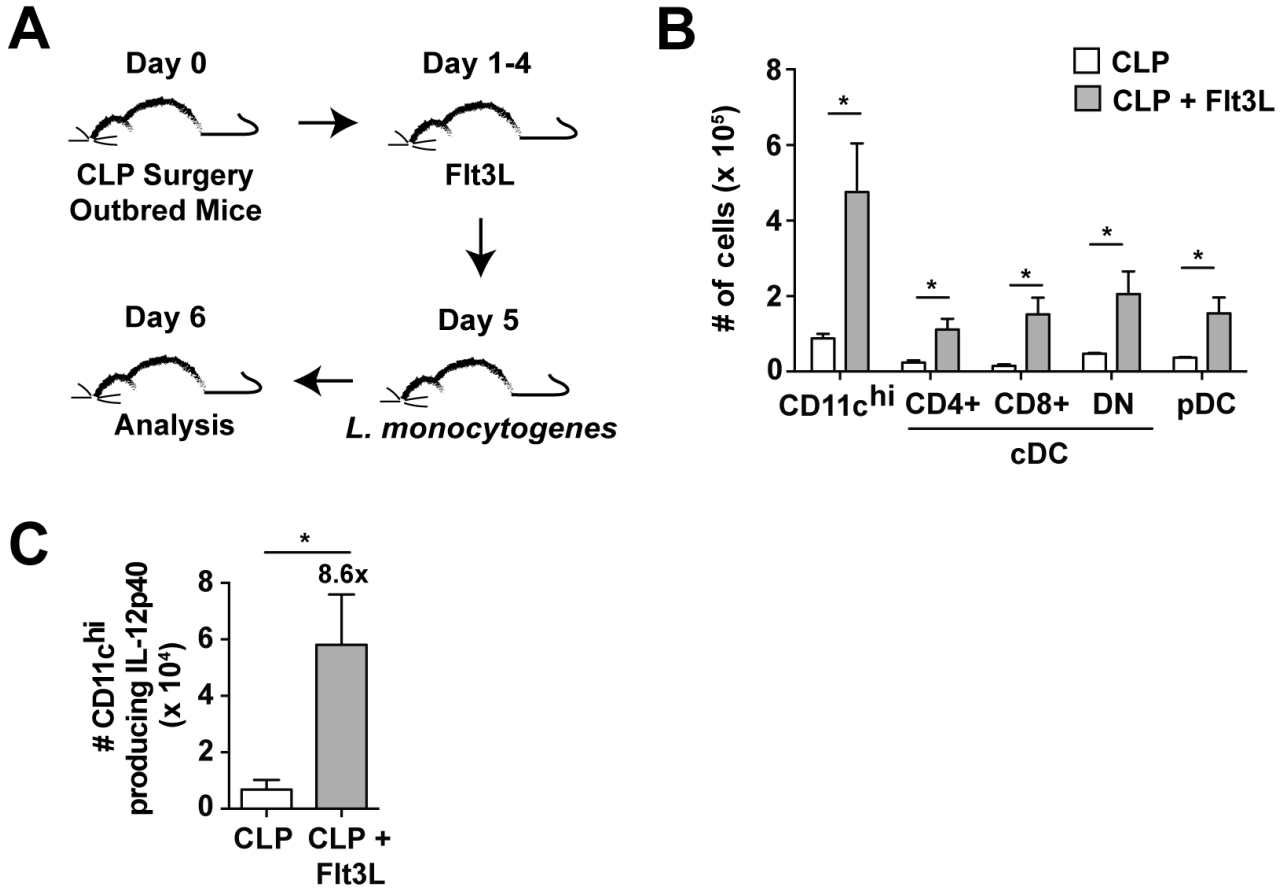
S1 Fig. Sepsis leads to modest increase in co-stimulatory ligand expression (A) Experimental Design. Sham or CLP surgery was performed on naïve B6 mice and analysis performed 2 d-post surgery. (B) Representative histograms of co-stimulatory ligand expression on CD11c^{hi} cells. (C) gMFI of co-stimulatory ligand expression on CD11c^{hi} cells. (D) Experimental Design. Sham or CLP surgery was performed on outbred Swiss-Webster mice and analysis performed 2 d-post surgery. (E) Representative histograms of co-stimulatory ligand expression on CD11c^{hi} cells. (F) gMFI of co-stimulatory ligand expression on CD11c^{hi} cells. Data are presented as mean SEM of 3-4 mice per group and are representative of two independent experiments. *p 0.05, **p 0.01, ***p 0.001 as determined by student T-test.



S2 Fig. Reduction in the number of DCs in the spleen persists up to 7 days post-sepsis. (A) Experimental Design. Sham or CLP surgery was performed on naïve B6 mice and analysis performed 7 d-post surgery. (B) Splenic cellularity and DC numbers at 7 d post-sepsis. Fold difference in number of cells detected in sham and CLP groups of mice is shown. (C) Cellularity and DC numbers in the inguinal lymph node (iLN) 7 d-post sepsis. Fold difference in number of cells detected in sham and CLP groups of mice is shown. **p 0.01 and ***p 0.001 as determined by student T-test.



S3 Fig. Flt3L treatment after sepsis induction leads to recovery of infection induced primary CD8 T cell expansion. (A) Experimental Design. Flt3L-treated CLP group was administered Flt3L-Ig (100 g i.p.) on d 1-4 following surgery. All mice, including untreated control CLP group, were infected with attenuated *L. monocytogenes* expressing gp33 (10⁶ CFU/mouse, i.v.) one day after adoptive transfer of naïve P14 CD8 T cells (Thy1.1; 10³/mouse, i.v.). (B) Total number of P14 CD8 T cells isolated from the PBL on days 5-7 following LM infection. (C) Total number of P14 CD8 T cells isolated from the spleen on day 7 after infection (day 13 post surgery). Data are presented as mean SEM of 5 mice per group. * p 0.05, **p 0.01 as determined by student T-test.



S4 Fig. Flt3L reverses loss of DC number following sepsis in outbred mice. (A) Experimental Design. CLP surgery was performed on outbred Swiss Webster mice 5 d prior to infection with virulent *L. monocytogenes* (10403s strain; 10⁵ CFU/mouse, i.v.). Flt3L-Ig (100 g i.p.) was administered on d 1-4 following surgery and analysis was performed on d 6. (B) Splenic DC numbers 1 d after LM infection. (C) Total number of CD11c^{hi} cells producing IL-12p40 1 d-post infection. Fold difference in number of cells producing IL-12 in CLP and CLP+Flt3L treated groups of mice is shown. Data are presented as mean SEM of 4 mice per group. *p < 0.05 as determined by student T-test.