Supplementary Materials

Figure S1. Generation and characterization of the Tg(npsn:EGFP)smu7 line.

A. Construction of the Tg(npsn:EGFP)smu7 transgenic plasmid. A 2-kb upstream sequence of the zebrafish npsn gene (pink bar; referred to as the npsn promoter) was cloned and inserted prior to the GFP gene (green bar) and flanked by the two TP sites (yellow bar) in the Tol2 transgenic plasmid. B. The expression pattern of GFP signals in Tg(npsn:EGFP)smu7 at 3 dpf. C. Double fluorescent staining for GFP and npsn WISH in Tg(npsn:EGFP)smu7 at 3 dpf. (D-F) and (D'-F'). Inter-crossing of Tg(npsn:EGFP)smu7 and Tg(lyz:DsRed) lines to reveal overlapping populations. $npsn^+$ cells overlapped 100% in the thymus (D and D'), $87.09 \pm 9.45\%$ in the AGM (E and E'), and $90.05 \pm 2.85\%$ in the PBI (F and F') with mpx^+ cells. White arrows indicate non-overlapping signals. G. The *npsn* promoter drives expression specifically in neutrophils. GFP^+ cells sorted from Tg(npsn:EGFP)smu7 and Tg(mpx:EGFP). qRT-PCR showed neutrophil markers (lyz, mpx, and npsn) expressed at higher levels in $npsn^+$ cells as compared with levels observed in mpx^+ cells. The # represents "undetected", [Mean \pm SEM, $n \ge 200$ in each group, triplicated], and statistical significance was determined using the two-tailed Student's t test. ***p < 0.001.

Figure S2. Decreased *npsn* mRNA levels in CRISPER/Cas9-mediated *npsn*-knockout lines.

A. The other Cas9 target was chosen on npsn exon6 to obtain a (-0, +1) mutant $(npsn^{smu6})$ containing a frameshift mutation. B. npsn WISH results showed

significantly decreased *npsn* mRNA in *npsn*^{smu5} mutant embryos at 24 hpf, 36 hpf, and 2 dpf. C. *npsn* WISH results showed *npsn* expression was also significantly decreased in *npsn*^{smu6} embryos.

Figure S3. The expression of *npsn* is unaffected by the infection.

Relative expression of npsn in sorted neutrophils of E.coli-infected and PBS-injected Tg(mpx:EGFP) embryos at 2 hpi. [Mean \pm SEM, $n \ge 200$ in each group, triplicated]. Statistical significance was determined using the two-tailed Student's t test. ns, not significant.

Table S1. Primers used in this study

Gene name	primer
b-actin	F 5'-AAGATCAAGATCATTGCTCCC-3'
	R 5'-GAGAGGTTTAGGTTGGTCGT-3'
mpx	F 5'-CCGAGATGGCGATAGGTTG-3'
	R 5'-TCGAGATCAAAAGCTGGGATA-3'
lyz	F 5'-AAAGCAGGTTTAAGACCCAC-3'
	R 5'-CCAGGTTTCCCATGATTTCAG-3'
mfap4	F 5'-GTTTACACCATCTATCCAGCC-3'
	R 5'-GTTCTCTAGTCCCAGCCA-3'
mpegl	F 5'-GGGTTCAAGTCCGTAACCA-3'
	R 5'-CAACACTTGTGATGACATGGG-3'
il-1b	F 5'-GTACTCAAGGAGATCAGCGG-3'
	R 5'-CTCGGTGTCTTTCCTGTCCA-3'
il-8	F 5'-TGTTTTCCTGGCATTTCTGACC-3'
	R 5'-TTTACAGTGTGGGCTTGGAGGG-3'

tnfa F 5'-GCTGGATCTTCAAAGTCGGGTGTA-3'

R 5'-TGTGAGTCTCAGCACACTTCCATC-3'

tnfb F 5'-TCACTTGCATGGTGACCCTTC-3'

R 5'-GACCATCCTTAGGAATGATGATCTCG-3'

npsn-front F 5'-AGCTGTCATCATGTACCTGTTGG-3'

R 5'-CTTTGTGAAGTTACCACCAGTCTTC-3'

npsn-middle F 5'-CAAACATGCAGGAGAACACAG-3'

R 5'-CATCTCTGCTTCTGTCCCATTTG-3'

npsn-later F 5'-GTCTGAATCTGGCTGCTATTCATATTTAG-3'

R 5'-ATGAAGGAGCTCGTGCTGG-3'

Fig. S1

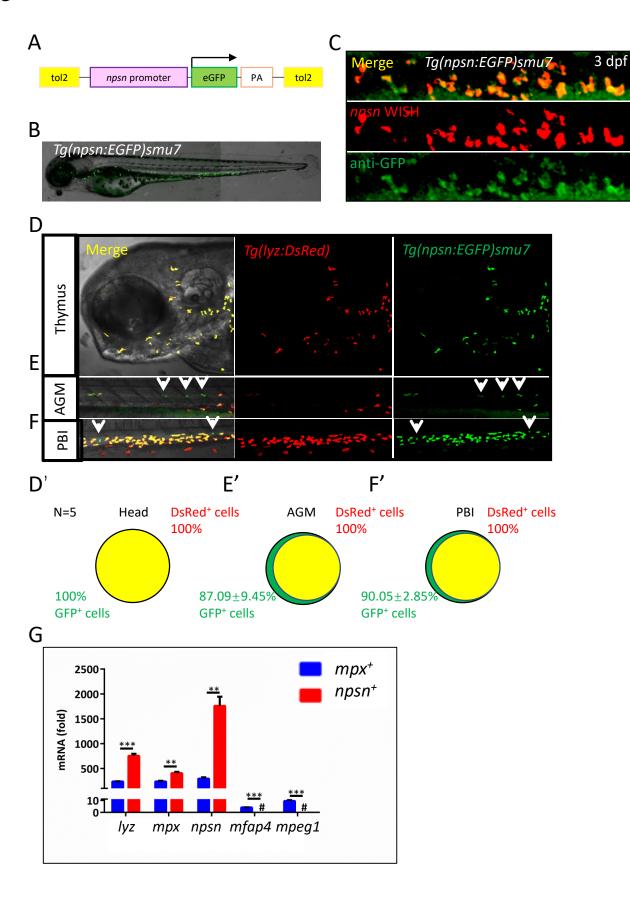


Fig. S2

