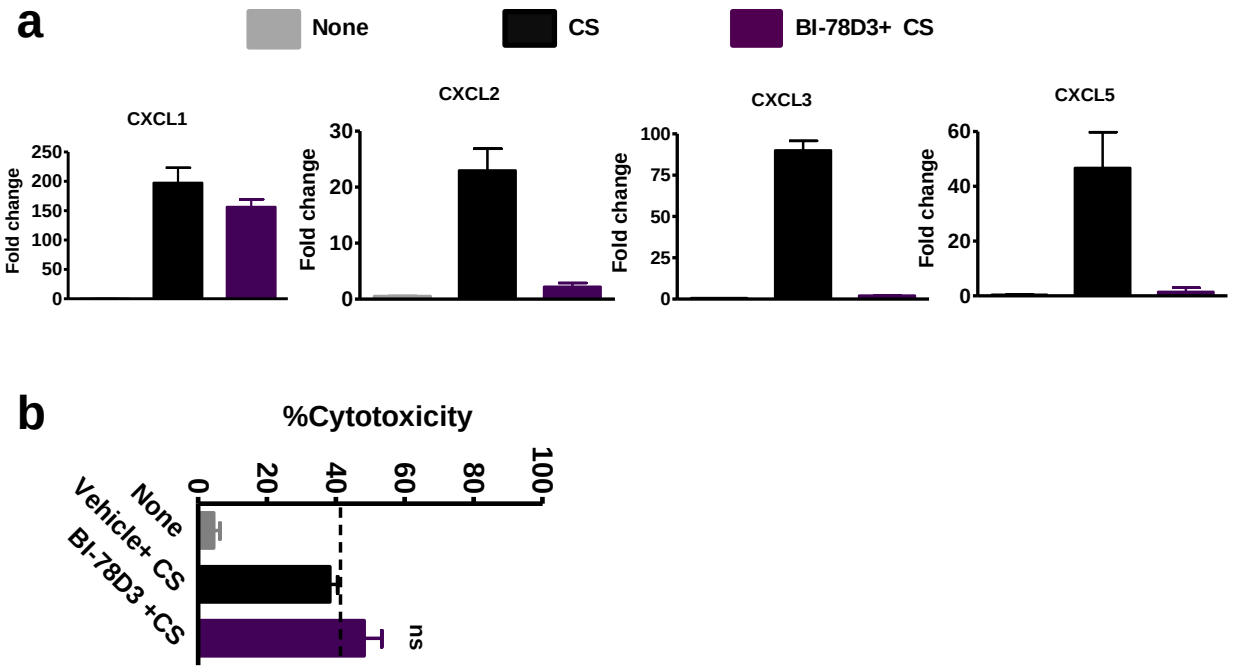
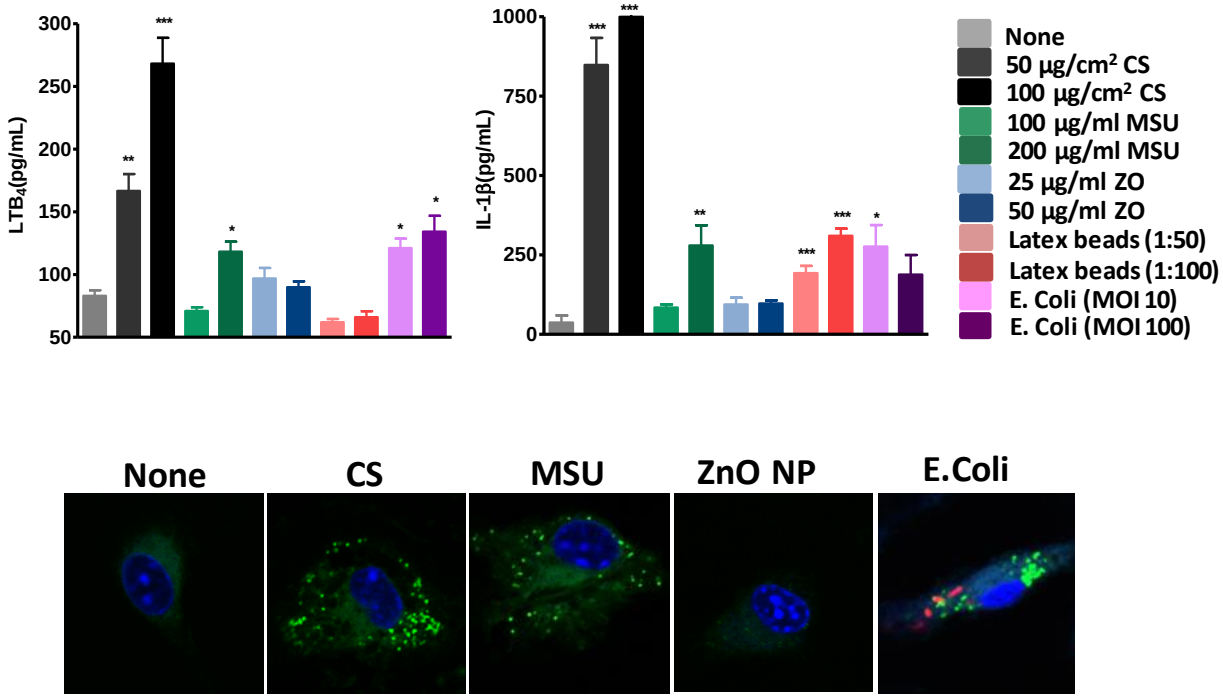
S Figure 1



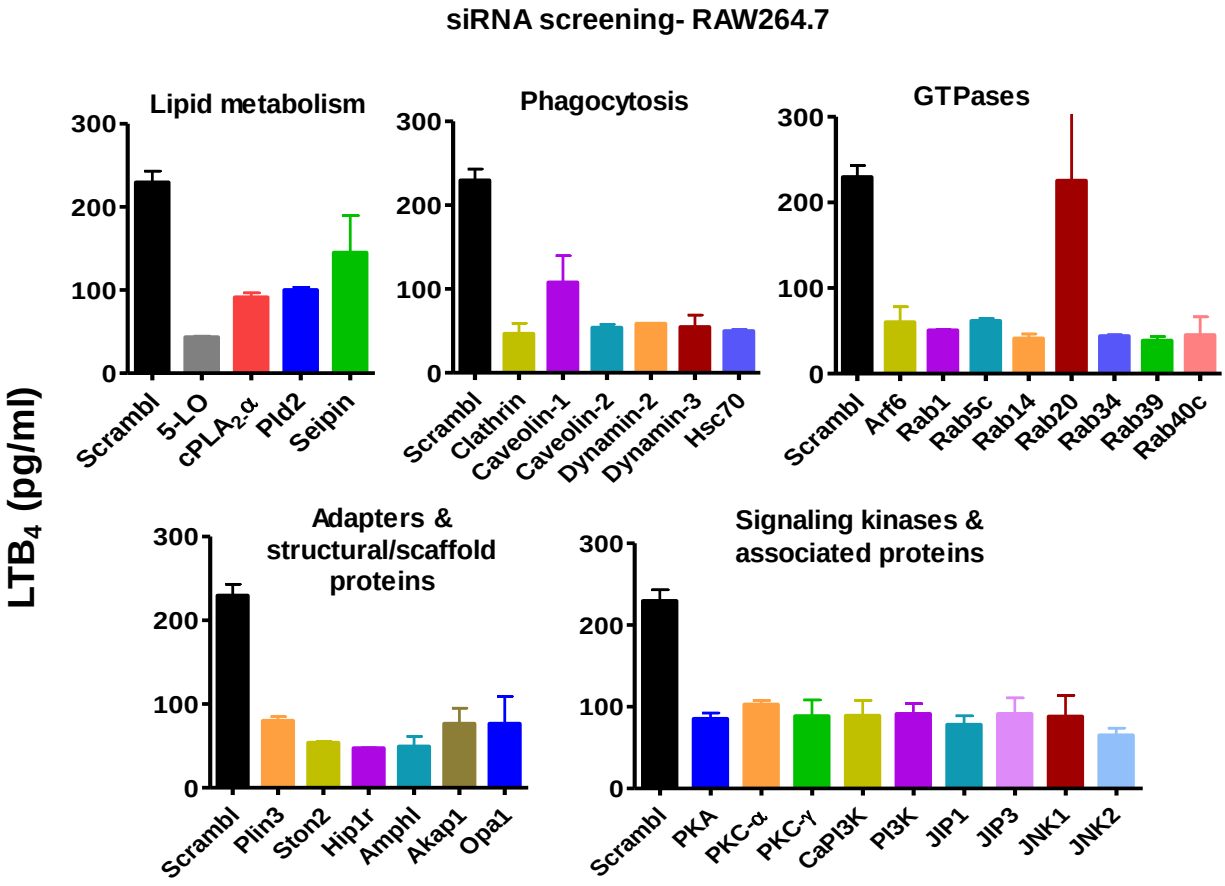
Supplementary Figure 1. Effect of BI-78D3 on CXC chemokine expression and cytotoxicity. (a) Quantitative real time PCR of neutrophil-active chemokines was performed in the presence and absence of BI-78D3 in LPS-primed BMDM, 6h post exposure to CS. (b) Cytotoxic effects of BI-78D3 was measured by addition of 3-[4,5-dimethyltiazol-2-yl] 2,5-diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) post CS-treatment. After 2h, absorbance was measured at 562 nm using a BioTek reader.

S Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. **LTB_4 production and lipidosome formation with other phagocytic particles**. LPS-primed BMDMs were stimulated with 100 µg/cm^2 CS, 100 µg/ml and 200 µg/ml MSU, 25 µg/ml and 50 µg/ml zinc oxide particles, latex beads and mCherry E.Coli. (a) The supernatant was collected after 6 h, LTB_4 and IL-1β was measured using ELISA. (b) The cells were stained with BODIPY (green) and DAPI (blue).

S Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. **Molecular mediators of CS-induced LTB_4 production**. RAW 264.7 cells were incubated with various siRNA as indicated for 48h. These cells were LPS-primed, stimulated with CS (100µg/cm^2) and LTB_4 in culture supernatants were measured after 6h. Data represent average inhibition of LTB_4 production by at least two siRNA for each gene and are representative of at least two independent experiments.