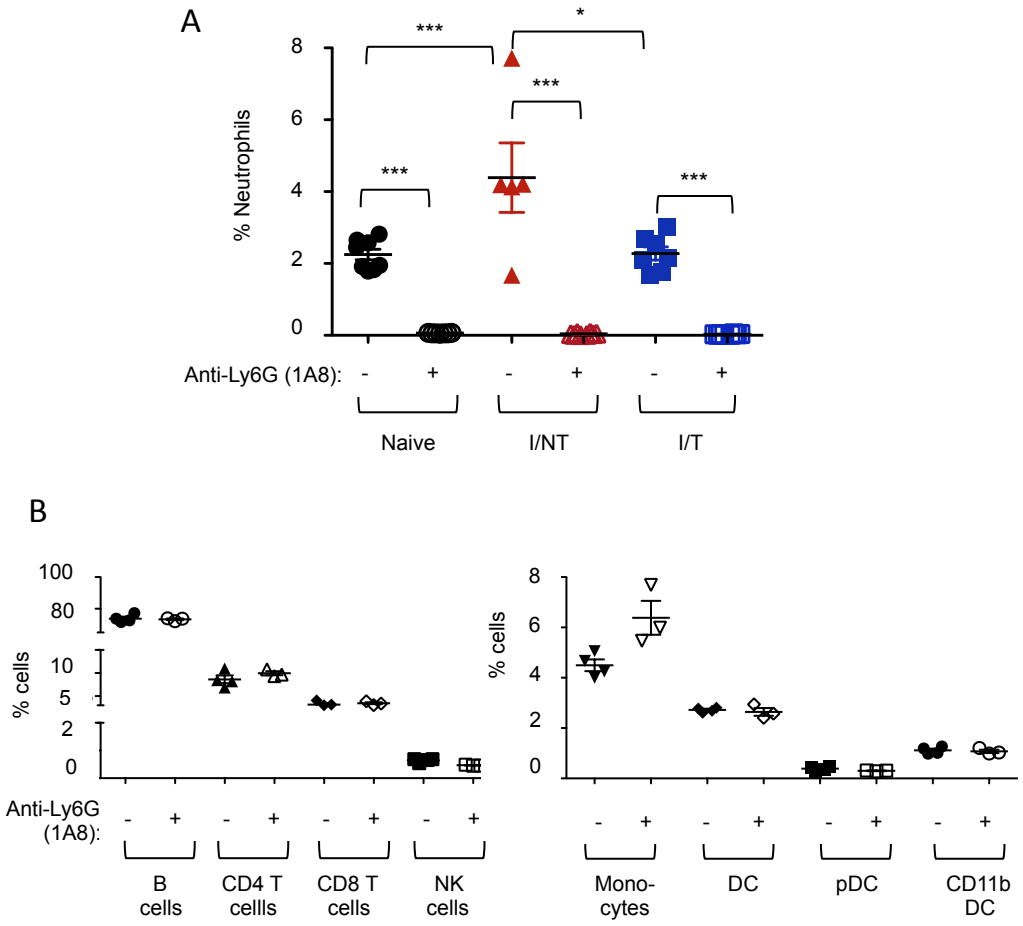
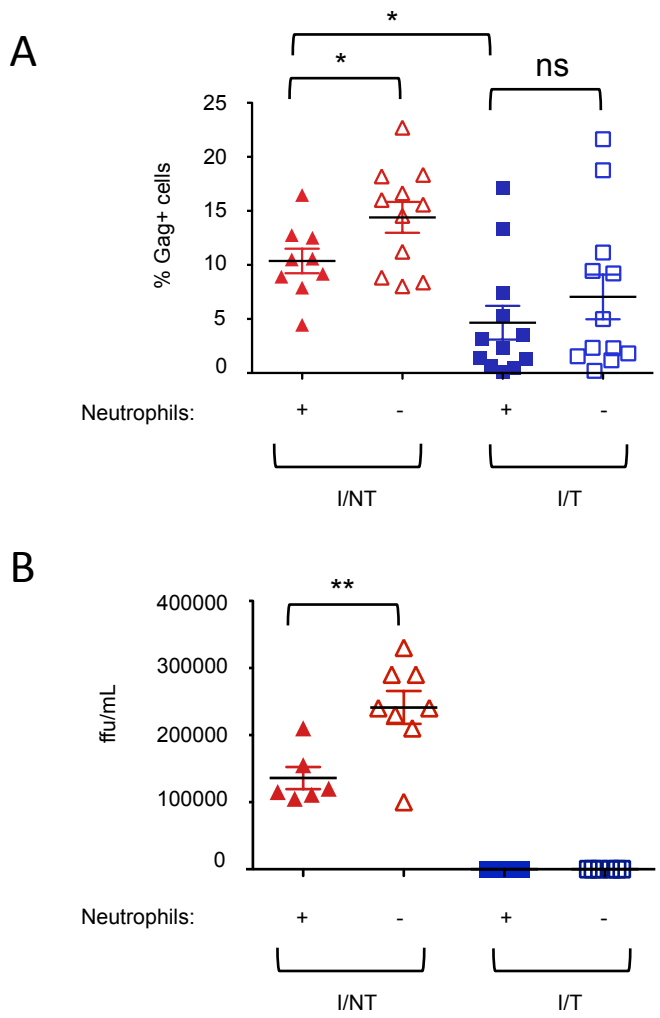
Supplemental Figure 1



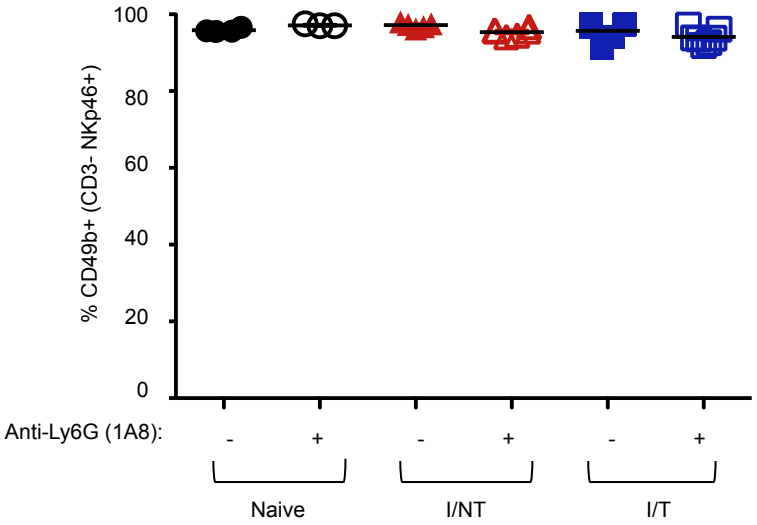
Supplemental Figure 1: Efficacy and specificity of neutrophil depletion by the 1A8 mAb. (**A**). *Percentage of neutrophils* (assessed at day 14 p.i. by double labelling of the Gr1 and CD11b cell surface markers) in spleens from naive-, infected/non-treated (I/NT)- and infected/treated (I/T) mice in the absence, or in the presence, of the 1A8 neutrophil-depleting mAb. The data represent 2 independent experiments with at least 5 mice per group. Statistical significance was established using a parametric one-way ANOVA test with a Bonferroni correction. (*p<0,05, ***p<0,001). (**B**) *Specificity of neutrophil depletion* assessed by measuring the frequency of lymphoid and myeloid cells types in spleens of mice treated, or not, with the 1A8 mAb. For flow cytometry analyses, the frequency of different cell populations was measured in the CD45.2+ leukocytic population.

Supplemental Figure 2



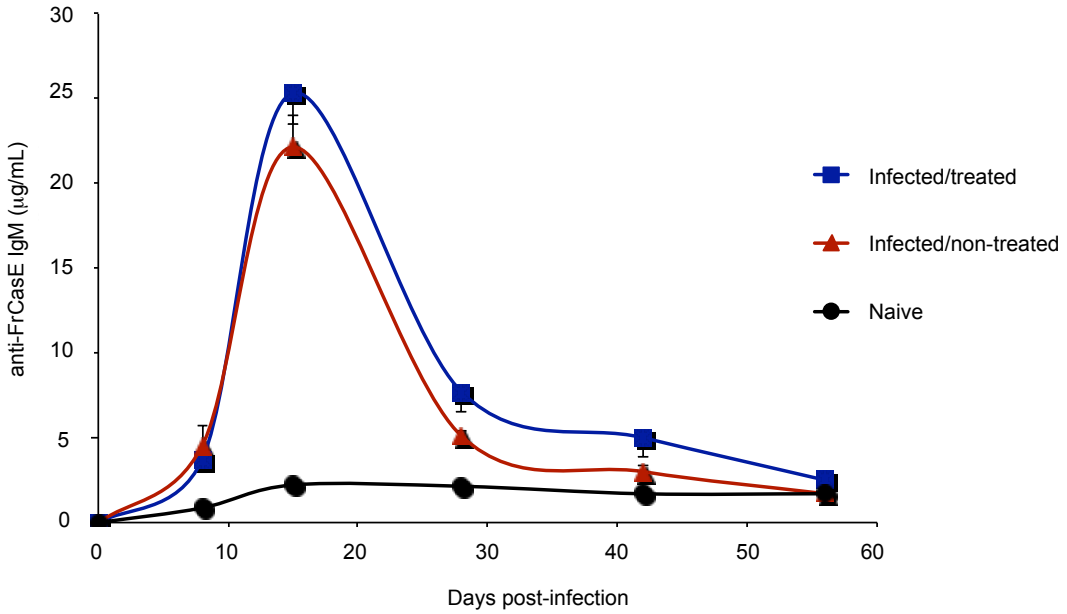
Supplemental Figure 2: Percentage of spleen infected cells and viremia at day 14 p.i. in infected mice. Neutrophils of I/NT and I/T mice were depleted, or not, as indicated in Figure 1A and viral propagation was assessed in the spleen and in the sera of mice. (**A**) *Infected cells rate,* assayed by flow cytometry using an anti-Gag mAb (H34) (Chesebro, 1981; Virology 112:131-144). (**B**) *Serum viremia*, presented as focus-forming units (ffu/ml). The data represent 2 independent experiments with 6-12 mice per group. Statistical significance was established using a parametric one-way ANOVA test with a Bonferroni correction. (*p < 0.05; **p < 0.01).

Supplemental Figure 3



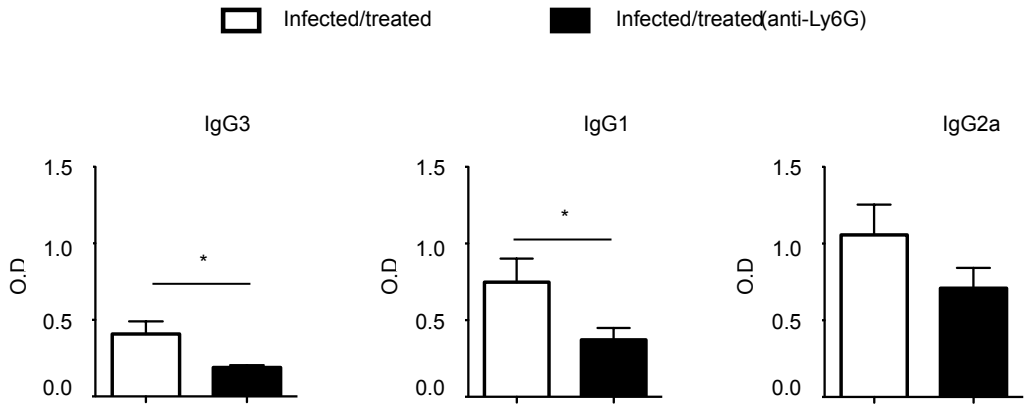
Supplemental Figure 3: Frequency of NK cells in the NKp46+CD3- population assessed by the expression of the cell surface marker CD49b. Neutrophils of naïve, I/NT and I/T mice were depleted, or not, as indicated in Fig. 1A. Spleens were recovered at 14 days p.i. and the % of CD49+ cells into the NKp46+CD3- population was assessed by flow cytometry

Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 4: Serum concentration of FrCasE-specific IgMs. Seric FrCasE-specific IgM concentration was assayed by ELISA at the indicated times in naïve, I/TN and I/T mice). The data represent 3 independent experiments with 8-11 mice per group.

Supplemental Figure 5



Supplemental Figure 5: ELISA analysis of the isotype composition of anti-FrCasE specific IgGs in the serum of neutrophil-sufficient and neutrophil-depleted infected/ treated mice. Isotype composition was assayed at days 42 (IgG3) and 68 (IgG1 and IgG2a) p.i. using sera diluted at 1/100 (IgG3) or at 1/1000 (IgG1 and IgG2a) (*p<0,05). The data are presented as mean ± SEM of 2 independent experiments with at least 7 mice per group. Statistical significance was established using an unpaired Student's test.