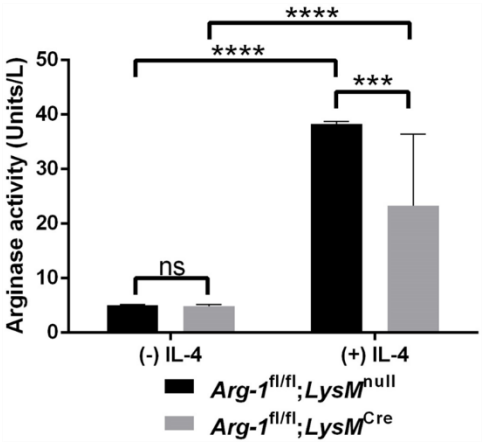

Figure S1: *LysM*^{Cre} is not efficient at reducing arginase activity in bone marrow-derived macrophages. Bone marrow-derived macrophages were unstimulated or treated with rmIL-4 (10ng/mL) for 24 h, whereupon arginase activity in whole cell extracts (20 µg) was measured by the amount of enzyme that converted 1.0 µmol of L-arginine to ornithine and urea per minute. **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.001$; ****, $p < 0.0001$; one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparison (ns, not significant).

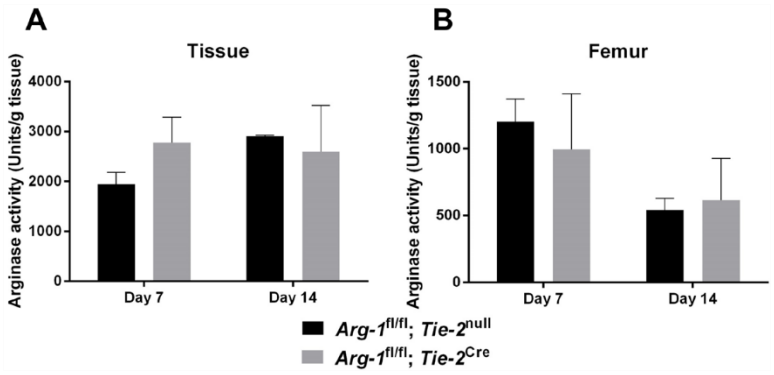

Figure S2: Arginase activity in whole tissue homogenates is similar between *Arg-1*$^{fl/fl}$;*Tie-2*^{Cre} and *Arg-1*$^{fl/fl}$;*Tie-2*^{null} mice. Cell-free homogenates from *Arg-1*$^{fl/fl}$;*Tie-2*^{Cre} conditional KO and *Arg-1*$^{fl/fl}$;*Tie-2*^{null} mice were prepared at days 7 or 14 post-infection in the orthopedic implant model for arginase activity assays. Arginase activity in whole cell extracts from the tissue (A) and femur (B) was determined by the amount of enzyme that converted 1.0 µmol of L-arginine to ornithine and urea per minute. Results are representative of three independent experiments.

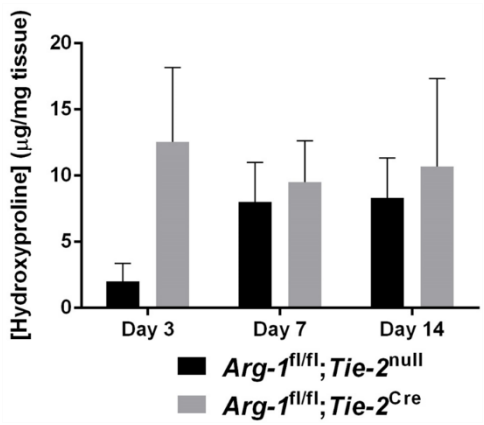

Figure S3: Myeloid derived Arg-1 activity does not play a significant role in collagen deposition during *S. aureus* catheter-associated infection. The soft tissues surrounding *S. aureus* infected catheters from *Arg-1*$^{fl/fl}$;*Tie-2*^{Cre} conditional KO and *Arg-1*$^{fl/fl}$;*Tie-2*^{null} mice were collected at day 3, 7, or 14 post-infection for hydroxyproline assays. Hydroxyproline content was measured by colorimetric assay, with results reported as μg of hydroxyproline per mg of tissue. Results are representative of two independent experiments.