SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

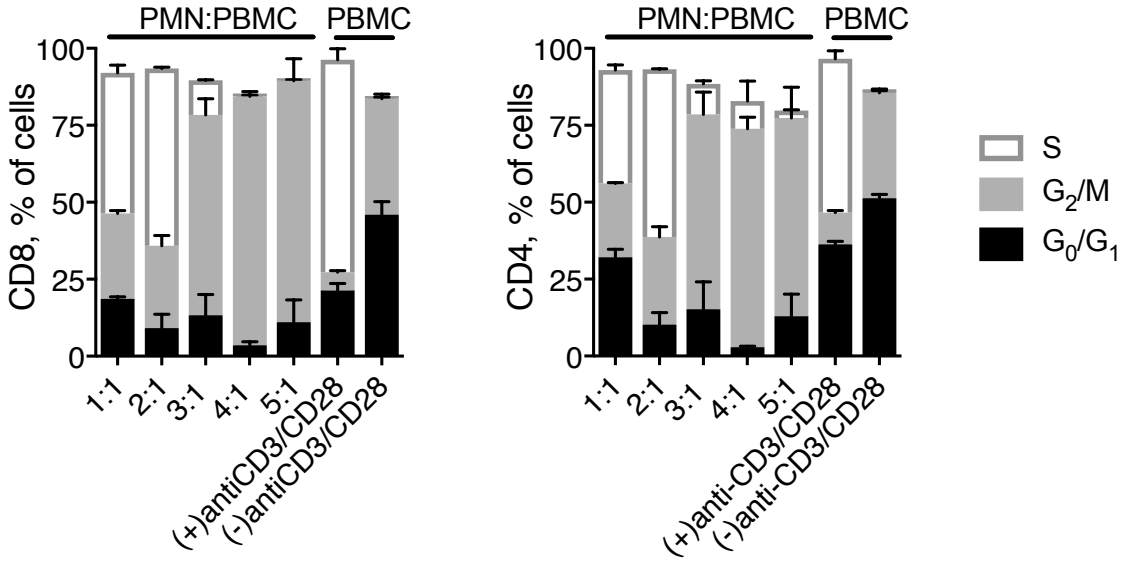

Figure S1. Co-incubation of PMN with T cells increases the fraction of G_2/M^+ T cells. PBMC from healthy donors activated with or without anti-CD3/CD28 were co-cultured with fixed PMN at the indicated ratio for 3 days. Bromo-deoxyuridine (BrdU) was added to the co-culture for an additional 16 hours. Cells were labeled with anti-BrdU, 7-AAD, anti-CD4 and anti-CD8 and analyzed by flow cytometry. Cell cycle of T cells was gated into S, G_0/G_1, and G_2/M phases using a two dimensional BrdU vs 7-AAD dot plot. Error bars represent mean ± SEM. Results are representative of two different donors performed in duplicate.

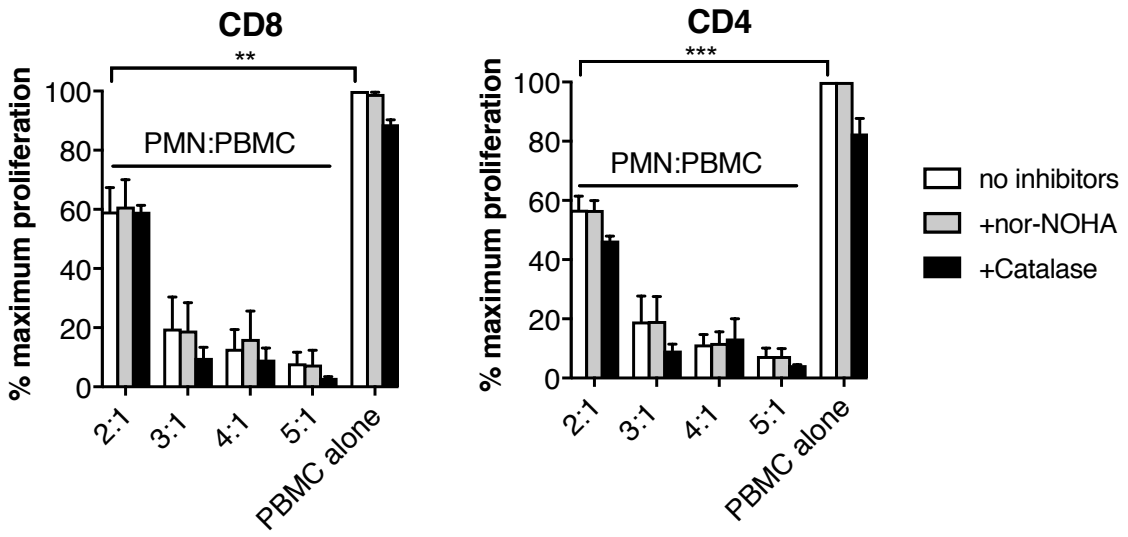

Figure S2. PMN-mediated inhibition of T cell proliferation is independent of ROS and L-arginine. CFSE-labeled PBMC stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 mAbs were co-cultured with unfixed PMN in the presence or absence of nor-NOHA or catalase for 5 days at the indicated ratio. Results are normalized to the proliferation rates measured in control conditions (PBMC with anti-CD3/CD28 as 100%). Data from three different donors (*n*=3) are expressed as mean ± SEM.

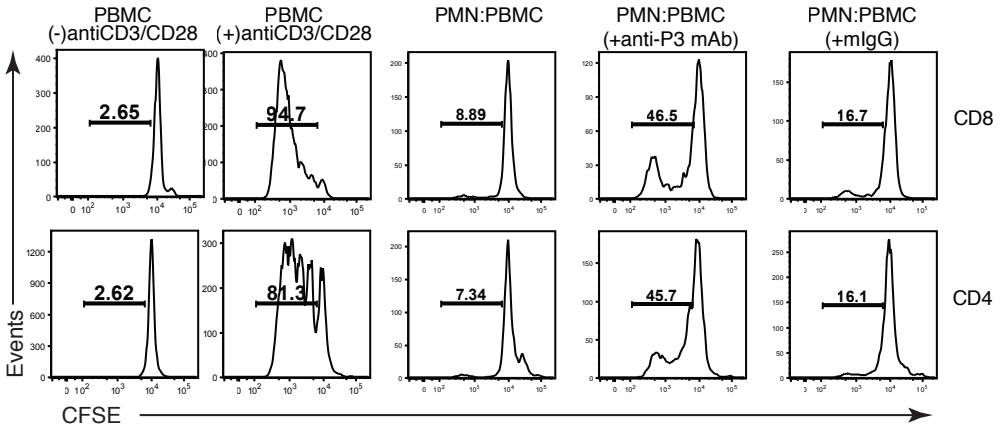

Figure S3. PMN-mediated T cell inhibition is prevented by anti-P3 blocking antibody. CFSE-labeled PBMC stimulated with anti-CD3/CD28 mAbs were co-cultured with fixed PMN at 3:1 ratio of PMN: PBMC. Representative plots of five different donors are shown.

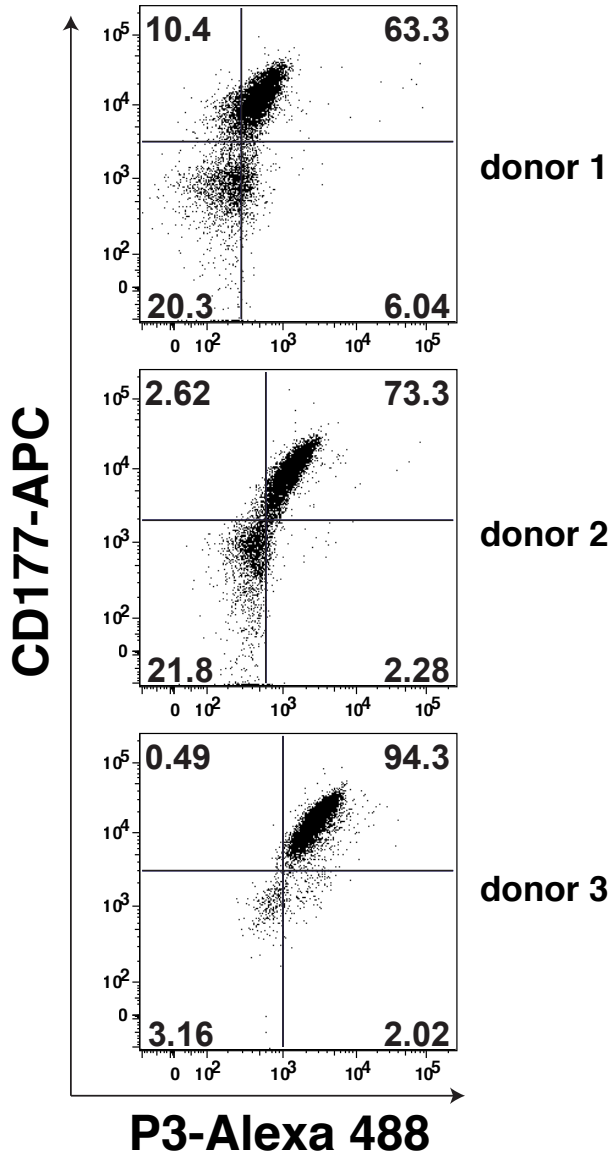

Figure S4. mP3 and CD177 are co-localized on the same subset of resting PMN. Flow cytometry was performed on purified PMN. PMN were stained with anti-CD16, anti-CD177, and anti-P3 antibodies. Dead cells were excluded by using Aqua staining. Gating was done on $CD16^{+}$ PMN. The figure represents three different donors with different proportions of mP3/CD177 expressing neutrophils.