

Supplemental Material:

Supplemental Figure1:

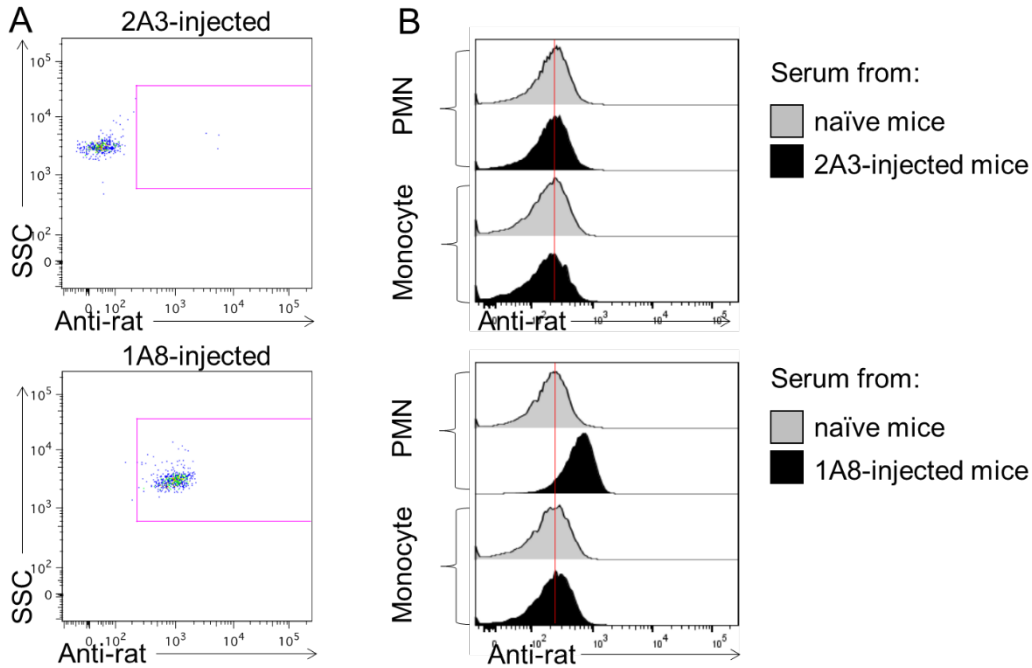


Figure S1. Persistence of anti-Ly6G antibody on circulating neutrophils and in the circulation. Mice were injected i.p. with 5 μ g of anti-Ly6G mAb (clone 1A8) or isotype control (clone 2A3) at day 0 and day 2. **A.** Flow cytometry revealed the presence of 1A8 on circulating PMN 5 days after the initial antibody treatment. Representative of at least 3 mice. **B.** WT bone marrow cells were incubated for 1 hour at 4C with serum from 1A8- or 2A3-treated mice, or serum from naïve mice. The presence of serum antibodies bound on marrow cells was revealed with an AF647-labelled anti-rat antibody. After washing, cells were incubated with an anti-Ly6C and anti-CD11b to distinguish PMN (Ly6C^{int}/CD11b^{hi}) and monocytes (Ly6C^{high}/CD11b^{hi}). Flow cytometry indicates the presence of rat antibodies on neutrophils but not on monocytes in 1A8-treated mice.

Supplemental videos: Two examples of videos obtained with the cremaster intravital microscopy technique. Mice are treated ip with 5 μ g 2A3 (**video 1**) or 1A8 (**video 2**).

Four hours later, leukocyte arrest in postcapillary venules of the cremaster muscle is induced by injection i.a. of 1 μ g CXCL1. The CXCL1 injection time is 0 minutes 46 seconds in the video 1, and 0 minutes 53 seconds in the video 2.