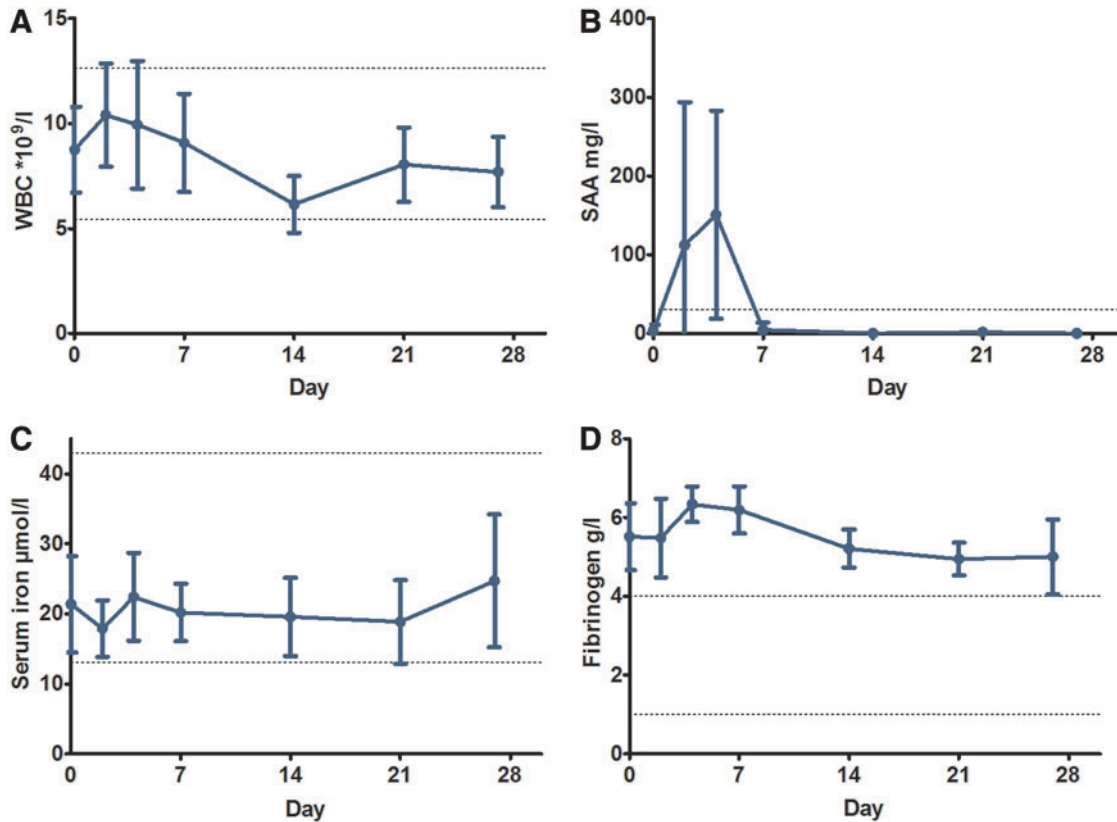


Supplementary Data



Supplementary Figure S1. WBC and biochemical markers for horses participating in an experimental excisional wound model with bacterial aggregate infection. **(A)** WBC stayed within reference levels ($5.45\text{--}12.65 \times 10^9/L$) throughout the study period, but increased significantly from $8.75 \times 10^9/L$ ($6.23\text{--}11.27$) to $10.40 \times 10^9/L$ ($9.21\text{--}11.56$, $p=0.0083$) on day 0 to 2 and decreased significantly to $6.14 \times 10^9/L$ ($4.29\text{--}7.99$, $p=0.0078$) on day 14. **(B)** SAA concentrations were within reference level ($0\text{--}30$ mg/L) on day 0 and increased significantly on day 2 (19 times, $1.2\text{--}307$, $p=0.037$) and 4 (133 times, $6.6\text{--}2680$, $p=0.0026$) to a peak (median) of 129 mg/L (range $0.1\text{--}349$ mg/L) on day 4. **(C)** Serum iron concentrations stayed within reference values ($13.1\text{--}43.0$ μM) with no significant changes over time ($p=0.42$). **(D)** Fibrinogen concentrations in the blood on day 0 (5.52 g/L; $4.63\text{--}6.40$) were slightly above reference values ($1.00\text{--}4.00$ g/L) and increased significantly on day 4 to 6.34 g/L ($5.67\text{--}7.02$, $p=0.019$). Data from five horses are included. Reference levels are indicated by dotted lines. SAA, serum amyloid A; WBC, white blood cell count.